

Year Book

W.Va. Chess Association



1945-1947

WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONS

H. LANDIS MARKS

HUNTINGTON-1947

CHARLESTON-1942

—O—

DR. SIEGFRIED WERTHAMMER

CLARKSBURG-1946

CHARLESTON-1944

CLARKSBURG-1943

—O—

HAROLD W. LIGGETT

MORGANTOWN-1945

—O—

WALT CREDE

CLARKSBURG-1941

—O—

WILLIAM F. HARTLING

WHEELING-1940

—O—

JOHN F. HURT, JR.

CHARLESTON-1939

YEARBOOK OF THE W. VA. CHESS ASSOCIATION

VOLUME IV

Gene Collett, Editor

1945-1946

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DEDICATION

To those two Grand Old Men of West Virginia chess
A. W. Paull of Wheeling and William Challinor of Clarksburg
Loyal supporters of the WVCA through good years and bad
This volume of our Yearbook
Is affectionately and respectfully dedicated

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

ELECTED NOVEMBER, 1947--TERM JANUARY 1, 1948, TO DECEMBER 31, 1948:

President: Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, 2008 N. Englewood Rd., Huntington, W. Va.
Secretary-Treasurer: H. Reid Holt, 164 Sunset Drive, Charleston 1, W. Va.
Directors: Kanawha County--Hugh Allison, Allen DuVall, Kingsley Hughes.
Cabell County--Everett Shinkle
Harrison County--Ray H. Griffin
Ohio County--William R. Cuthbert
At Large--Gene Collett

ELECTED OCTOBER, 1946--TERM NOVEMBER 15, 1946, TO DECEMBER 31, 1947:

President: William F. Hartling
Secretary-Treasurer: H. Reid Holt
Directors: Kanawha County--Allen DuVall, John F. Hurt, Jr., Harold W. Liggett
Cabell County--Tyson E. Cobb
Harrison County--William Challinor
Monongalia--Preston county--Milford B. Mott, Dr. C. C. Spiker
At Large--Gene Collett, Capt. B. W. Devericks, Father George Huber

ELECTED SEPTEMBER, 1945--TERM OCTOBER 15, 1945, TO NOVEMBER 14, 1946:

President: Ray H. Griffin
Secretary-Treasurer: Gene Collett
Directors: Kanawha County--Robert Crean, Richard Grimm, Harold W. Liggett
Cabell County--Dr. Siegfried Werthammer
Harrison County--William Challinor
Monongalia County--Dr. C. C. Spiker
Preston County--Milford B. Mott
At Large--Rev. William M. Erhard, Edward M. Foy, A. W. Paull

DIRECTORY OF W.VA. CHESS CLUBS

CHARLESTON:

Carbide Chess Club, Monday nights, Recreation Center, South Charleston

Charleston Chess Club, Wednesday nights, 8 o'clock, Knights of Columbus club rooms, 1117 Quarrier Street

CLARKSBURG:

Clarksburg Chess Club, Tuesday nights, 7:30 o'clock, Stonewall Jackson hotel

HUNTINGTON:

Huntington Chess Club, Thursday nights, 7:30 o'clock, Huntington Young Men's Christian Association

WHEELING:

Wheeling Chess Club, Monday nights, 8 o'clock, Wheeling Young Men's Christian Association

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION (1947-48)

(Mailing list revised as of April 5, 1948. Numbers appearing before the names of members indicate the number of years of continuous membership in the Association. Members who have the number "7" before their names are charter members.)

- 6 Sam Abrahams, Box 404, Huntington 8, W. Va.
- 3 Hugh Allison, 1448 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fourth Avenue, Charleston, W. Va.
- 2 J. R. Allison, 404 Eleventh Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 3 Sam Allison, Nutter Fort, W. Va.
- 7 James P. Altmeyer, 14th and Eoff Streets, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 3 James H. Ankeny, 511 Montrose Drive, South Charleston, W. Va.
- 1 Tom Arnold, 88 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4, South Charleston, W. Va.
- 6 Harry Berry, Jr., P. O. Box 67, Lexington, Va.
- 1 E. M. Bottome, 1307 Seventh Street, Moundsville, W. Va.
- 3 Frank Branner, 27 Pinehurst Drive, Charleston, W. Va.
- 4 Arthur Brenneman, 1524 Woodland Drive NW., Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 4 Richard Brenneman, 324 Third Street, Aspinwall, Pittsburgh 15, Pa.
- 1 Lynn Cavendish, 1595 Quarrier Street, Charleston, W. Va.
- 7 William Challinor, Box 1082, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 6 Tyson E. Cobb, 509 Jefferson Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 1 Walt Crede, 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Washington Street, Charleston, W. Va.
- 2 William R. Cuthbert, 88 Washington Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 7 Capt. B. W. Devericks O-196644, General Officers Company, Camp Storeman, Pittsburgh, California
- 1 A. C. Dobbs, Sr., 113 Paxton Avenue, Elm Grove, W. Va.
- 2 Allen DuVall, 630 Central Avenue, Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 6 Rev. William M. Erhard, 52 Maple Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 1 Edwin Faust, W. Va. Institute of Technology, Montgomery, W. Va.
- 7 Layne H. Ford, Box 534, Grafton, W. Va.
- 6 Anthony P. Foy, 1703 E Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- 7 Edward M. Foy, 4 Arlington Court, Charleston 1, W. Va.
- 6 Mrs. Ludwig Frank, 1570 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston 1, W. Va.
- 6 Allan B. Gilliland, 1233 Park Avenue, Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 7 Ray H. Griffin, 303 Greaney Building, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 6 Richard Grimm, 5412 Ohio Street SW., Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 Mrs. Toni Grimm, 5412 Ohio Street SW., Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 Gloria Hammack, 642 Eastover Road, Charleston, W. Va.
- 7 William F. Hartling, 1979 Benedict Circle, Belvil Park, St. Albans, W. Va.
- 2 Dr. V. S. Hayward, 1128 Ninth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 7 H. Roid Holt, 164 Sunset Drive, Charleston 1, W. Va.
- 1 Edward Holt, Pine Hall, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho
- 3 Kingsley Hughes, 5114 McCorkle Avenue SW., South Charleston, W. Va.
- 3 Dr. Robert T. Humphries, 414 West Main Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 7 John F. Hurt, Jr., P. O. Box 891, Charleston 23, W. Va.
- 1 R. L. Jamison, 1207 Virginia Street East, Charleston, W. Va.
- 2 Larry Kinnamon, 212 Russell Sage Hall, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
- 1 Arthur A. Klein, 1418 Perkins Street, Chester, Pa.
- 1 S.C. Lawrence, 1007 Highland Road, Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 4 Prof. Victor J. Lemke, 903 Rawley Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 6 Harold W. Liggett, 110 Central Avenue, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 Dan Lowder, 309 Brooks Street, Charleston, W. Va.
- 6 H. Landis Marks, 1904 Steadman Drive, Huntington, W. Va.
- 3 Ray Martin, P. O. Box 117, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 T. T. Mills, 426 Park Avenue, Cadiz, Ohio
- 6 Cliff Mosier, c/o Dunbar Times Advance, Box 67, Dunbar, W. Va.

- 6 Rudd T. Neel, 1505 Sixth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
 7 A. W. Paull, Wheeling Stamping Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
 1 H. M. Russell, 1700 Warwood Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.
 6 William Schaeffer, 4828 Seventh Street NW., Washington 11, D. C.
 1 Mrs. Carl O. Schmidt, Kenwood Place, Wheeling, W. Va.
 2 A. Schoenfeld, 1582 Jackson Street, Charleston, W. Va.
 5 G. Vincent Scofield, 1112 Highland Road, Charleston 2, W. Va.
 1 M. C. Scott, 1034 Tenth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
 2 Jack T. Sergeant, Third Avenue Villas, Apt. No. 3, Texas City, Tex.
 2 F. A. Seward, 428 North Boulevard West, Huntington, W. Va.
 3 G. Everett Shinkle, PO Box 82, Huntington, W. Va.
 2 C. H. Simmerman, 209 Sumner Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 1 Mrs. Cedric Smith, Elmwood, Wheeling, W. Va.
 1 Gordon Smith, 2010 North Englewood Road, Huntington, W. Va.
 2 Kingsley R. Smith, 337 Washington Avenue, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 1 Esther Snyder, 1547 Piedmont Road, Charleston, W. Va.
 1 Mrs. Myrl Snyder, 1547 Piedmont Road, Charleston, W. Va.
 1 B. E. Stover, 22 Forest Road, Wheeling, W. Va.
 7 Thomas B. Sweeney, Jr., Hawley Building, Wheeling, W. Va.
 4 J. C. Thompson, Route 2, Box 117, Grand Prairie, Tex.
 4 Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Mich.
 1 Maynard Wallace, 137 Stone Church Road, Elm Grove, Wheeling, W. Va.
 1 A. T. Walter, 404 Central Avenue, South Charleston, W. Va.
 6 Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, 2008 North Englewood Road, Huntington, W. Va.
 1 John C. Wiles, 104 Lewis Street, St. Albans, W. Va.
 6 Frank B. Wisinski, 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 1 Paul Wisnecki, 19 First Street, Benwood, W. Va.
 7 LIFE MEMBER: Gene Collett, 125 Meritt Avenue, Pittsburgh 27, Pa.
 6 HONORARY MEMBER: George Koltanowski, PO Box 124, Santa Rosa, Cal.

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ADDITIONAL LIST OF 1946-47 MEMBERS:

(The following persons, members during the 1946-47 Association year, did not renew for 1947-48. The address given is the last known.)

- 2 John L. Abbot, 723 College Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
 3 E. E. Allie, 514 Ninth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
 5 M. F. Allison, Route 3, Box 457, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 2 Dr. Jerome C. Arnett, Rowlesburg, W. Va.
 2 Eric Glenn Ashworth, 300 High Street, Morgantown, W. Va.
 2 Dr. Glenn Ashworth, 300 High Street, Morgantown, W. Va.
 2 Katherine Emaline Ashworth, 300 High Street, Morgantown, W. Va.
 1 C. H. Best, 18 Oakdale Boulevard, Pleasant Ridge, Mich.
 1 Lt. Col. Lee J. Best, S4 Headquarters, The Armored School, Fort Knox, Ky.
 2 Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
 2 H. D. Burke, Route 1, Box 109, Huntington, W. Va.
 5 Dr. Albrecht Buschke, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York 3, N. Y.
 3 E. Grant Cole, 901 Charles Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
 1 C. B. Cook, 3915 Dexter Street, Fort Worth, Tex.
 3 Robert Crean, 1716 Sheridan Avenue, Whiting, Ind.
 5 Mrs. B. W. Devericks, 317 Sumner Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 1 Paul Dunn, 3125 Third Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
 2 A. W. Fey, 29 West Juniper Street, Hazleton, Pa.
 2 Robert Harris, 432 Second Avenue, South Charleston, W. Va.
 1 R. F. Hartfield, 535 Market Street, Wheeling, W. Va.
 2 Rev. George Huber, c/o St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Martinsburg, W. Va.
 2 Thomas Hughart, Route 4, Box 258, Morgantown, W. Va.
 1 Capt. Irving J. Johnson, CE, c/o Post Engineers, Fort Knox, Ky.

- 1 Gerry McGrew, 1224 Meyers Avenue, Dunbar, W. Va.
- 1 Dr. M. M. Klein, Veterans Hospital, Huntington, W. Va.
- 2 Lt. Ernest B. Leathers, HQ. USDB, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 Lt. Col. Paul Michel, AC, c/o Post Exchange, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 E. B. Miller, 2160 Marshall Avenue, Elm Grove, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 2 Dr. C. Y. Moser, 211 East High Street, Kingwood, W. Va.
- 1 Isadore Moshein, 324 Stealey Avenue, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 2 Ken Mosier (no mailing address)
- 5 Milford B. Mott, Arthurdale, W. Va.
- 3 J. B. Mulligan, 5 North Tyson Avenue, Floral Park, N. Y.
- 3 Willard B. Mutchler, Washington, D. C. (died January, 1947).
- 1 Edmund Nash, 1530 Twenty-eighth Place SE., Washington 20, D. C.
- 3 Otto Opppenheimer, 25 Harrison Place, Irvington 11, N. J.
- 2 Roland E. Pariseau, 65 Coe Street, Woonsocket, R. I.
- 2 A. J. A. Peterson, 69 Andem Street, Providence, R. I.
- 3 Albert S. Pinkus, 1700 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.
- 2 Ariel Robinson, Arthurdale, W. Va.
- 2 James W. Schilling, 315 Winona Street, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 3 Dr. Claude C. Spiker, 104 Jackson Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 2 First Lt. Charles B. Stevenson, c/o Post Treasurer, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 Fred H. Stoppel, 2417 South Laramie Avenue, Cicero 50, Ill.
- 4 Seldon W. Terrant, Jr., 8302 Jefferson Avenue, Cleveland 5, Ohio
- 2 Harold P. Tibbits, RFD 4, Elizabethtown, Ky.
- 2 Waldo L. Waters, 1165 Franklin Street, Melrose 76, Mass.
- 3 William W. Winans, Jr., 751 Harvard Street, Rochester, N. Y.
- 5 Layton Whitman, Charleston (no mailing address)
- 2 R. G. Zopp, 2607 Wilson Avenue, St. Albans, W. Va.

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ADDITIONAL LIST OF 1945-46 MEMBERS:

(The following persons, members during the 1945-46 Association Year, did not renew for 1946-47, or subsequently. Address given is the last known.)

- 2 Robert Apgar, 1517 Quarrier Street, Charleston 1, W. Va.
- 1 Lindsay Brewer, 421 McLain Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 1 Lake Brown, 216 West Eleventh Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 1 J. M. Bucklew, Sr., 732 Richwood Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 2 William M. Byland, 3244 Latonia Avenue, Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
- 4 John Carver, 508 Glover Street, Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 3 J. W. Chatfield, 1123 Edgewood Drive, Charleston 2, W. Va.
- 1 Frank Cornwell, 315 North Erie Street, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 1 J. D. Fales, 103 Elm Street, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 Robert Field, South Charleston (no mailing address)
- 1 Milton Finkelstein, 1760 Grand Street, New York 53, N. Y.
- 2 William E. George, 357 Antenor Street, Pittsburgh 10, Pa.
- 1 First Lt. Roy P. Hapke, Jr., 267 Grant Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 2 John R. Hardesty, 421 Beverly Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 1 Charles M. Hardinge, 32 Spruce Place, Minneapolis 4, Minn.
- 1 Lt. Frederick L. Harrison AGD, 1095 Park Avenue, Rochester 10, N. Y.
- 1 J. R. Hughes, 531 Bridge Street, Huntington 1, W. Va.
- 1 T. W. Jackson, 706½ Second Avenue, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 Maj. P. B. Klein, c/o Civilian Personnel Branch, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 T. Lundberg, 5626 Bell Avenue, Dallas 6, Tex.
- 3 A. L. Maloy, 425 Rosemont Street, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 D. M. Maloy, Pittsburgh (no mailing address).
- 1 David Marples, 308 Shepherd Avenue, South Charleston 3, W. Va.
- 1 B. M. Marshall, 2011 Highland Avenue, Shreveport, La.
- 2 A. B. McCuskey, RR2, Branchland, Lincoln County, W. Va.
- 2 Rev. Julius Melegh, 537 Richwood Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 1 Morgantown Junior Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 1074, Morgantown, W. Va.

- 1 Warrant Officer S. F. Morgan, c/o Post Signal Office, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 Col. H. C. Percival, c/o Post Surgeon's Office, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 James Reynolds, 729 College Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 4 Lee Rogers, 611 Joseph Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 2 L. A. Scholpp, 415 Suncrest Street, Pittsburgh 10, Pa.
- 1 Lowell Schwab, c/o Wayne Schwab, Kingwood, W. Va.
- 2 Dr. A. A. Seletz, Medical Arts Building, Charleston, W. Va.
- 1 Victor Shortino, 315 East 187th Street, Bronx 57, N. Y.
- 1 Mrs. Leana Simpson, c/o A. G. Hubbard, Leatherwood Lane, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 2 Ed Watkins, Arthurdale, W. Va.
- 1 Lt. Col. H. R. Westman, c/o TAS, Fort Knox, Ky.
- 1 Dr. A. J. Weiser, School of Music, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.
- 1 Murray S. Weiss, 415 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.
- 3 Dr. Ernest Wolff, 24795 Hackett Drive, Euclid, Ohio

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ANALYSIS OF MEMBERSHIP

The WVCA membership situation during the three Association years, 1945-48, is best understood, perhaps, if you have the figures for the society's entire life for comparison. Here they are, tabulated. Each line across shows the new members who joined in a certain year--and what became of them. In 1942-43, for example, 41 of the 56 members were brand-new. The next year, 28 of the 41 renewed, the next year 26, and so on. Fifteen of the 41 were still WVCA members in 1947-48.

The in-state and out-of-state lines at the bottom show whether the persons are residents of West Virginia. The "in-state" group includes West Virginians who are out of the state attending school and/or military missions, as well as those who joined while living in West Virginia but later moved out of the state.

	<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1942-43</u>	<u>1943-44</u>	<u>1944-45</u>	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>
Joined in 1941-42	19	15	13	13	12	12	12
1942-43		41	28	26	23	20	15
1943-44			9	7	6	2	1
1944-45				35	24	13	5
1945-46					61	31	8
1946-47						23	10
1947-48							26
Totals	19	56	50	81	126	101	77
In the state	19	55	49	70	97	78	73
Out of the state	0	1	1	11	29	23	4
	===	===	===	===	===	===	===

The table shows our membership to have been 126 in 1945-46, greatest in the association's history. When we began having our paper mimeographed professionally in 1947, we were forced, in order to save space and hold it to the smallest possible number of pages, to eliminate most of our general chess features. This resulted in our out-of-the-state membership (one might almost say "circulation" here) dropping to almost nothing. There is no similar explanation, however, for a numerical drop of about the same number--from 97 to 73--in our in-the-state membership. The only conclusion to be drawn here is that our members have let up, for some reason, is their campaign for new members.

There are hundreds of chess players in West Virginia. All of them should be members of the West Virginia Chess Association.

Need we say more?

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

FOR 1944-45--GENE COLLETT, TREASURER

Receipts: Balance on hand May 26, 1944, \$24.31; memberships, 1944-45, \$69.50, and 1945-46, \$4--total memberships \$73.50; contributions: Capt. B.W. Devericks \$2, Tom Sweeney \$1.50, Lee Rogers and Allen Gililand \$1 each, and J.C. Thompson 50¢--total contributions, \$6; commission on chess books sold, \$5.00; miscellaneous receipts (detailed in Bulletin's monthly financial reports) \$1.40; 1942 and 1943 WVCA Yearbooks sold \$12.45; total receipts.....\$122.66

Expenditures: Publishing 15 Bulletins, Nos. 22-36, June 1944 to April 1945, \$63.88; final costs of publishing 1943 Yearbook \$4.03; publishing 1944 Yearbook (partial) \$20.69; correspondence on association business \$14.46; elections held by mail \$3.32; miscellaneous expenses (detailed in Bulletins) \$10.92; total expenditures.....\$117.30

Balance on hand as of August 31, 1945.....\$ 5.36

FOR 1945-46--GENE COLLETT, TREASURER

Receipts: Balance on hand September 1, 1945, \$5.36; memberships, 1945-46, \$110.70, and 1946-47, \$15--total memberships, \$125.70; donations: Ray H. Griffin \$15, A. W. Paull \$12, Tom Sweeney \$4, Arthur Brenneman \$3, James P. Altmeyer and Capt. B.W. Devericks \$2 each, M. F. Allison, H. Reid Holt, Willard Mitchler and Gene Collett \$1 each--total donations \$42; 1944 Yearbooks sold \$5.20; commission on chess book sold 50¢; total receipts.....\$178.76

Expenditures: Publishing 11 Bulletins, Nos. 37-47, September, 1945, to July-August, 1946, \$86.91; rental typewriter for use of bulletin editor, 9 months at \$3, \$27; Bates stapler and staples for binding Bulletins and Yearbooks \$6.60; correspondence on association business, \$19.37; final costs of publishing 1944 Yearbook, \$4.48; donation to Tri-State Tournament prize fund \$10; miscellaneous expenses \$2.69; total expenditures.....\$157.05

Balance on hand as of August 31, 1946.....\$ 21.71

FOR 1946-47--H. REID HOLT, TREASURER

Receipts: Balance on hand September 1, 1946, \$21.71; memberships, 1946-47, \$80.70; contributions, \$47.19, including Ray H. Griffin \$20, A. W. Paull \$16.50, Arthur Brenneman \$3, M. F. Allison and J. P. Altmeyer \$1 each, Seldon Terrant 75¢; balance from 1946 tournament fund, 13¢; total receipts.....\$149.73

Expenditures: Publishing 12 issues of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin, Nos. 48 to 59, September, 1946, to August, 1947, \$84.88; rental of typewriter for use of Bulletin editor, 12 months at \$3 each, \$36; correspondence of association business, \$17.34; expenses of holding WVCA election by mail, \$3.47; total expenditures.....\$141.69

Balance on hand as of August 31, 1947.....\$ 8.04

THE STORY OF THE ASSOCIATION 1945 TO 1947

THE 1945 TOURNAMENT—MORGANTOWN

Our 1945 State Tournament at Morgantown marked up several firsts. It was the first of our meets to be held in the fall rather in the spring. It was our first three-day meeting; the others had been two days only--Saturday and Sunday. It was the first time we had as many as 18 players--our previous high was 14.

The tournament was held Saturday to Monday, September 1 to 3, in the Hotel Morgan, with Harold W. (Hal) Liggett of South Charleston scoring $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ in a six-round Swiss System to win the seventh annual championship. He won the first leg on a new challenge cup put in play by the Morgantown Junior Chamber of Commerce. It has to be won three times for permanent possession.

It was a hard fight from the first round until the final one, when Frank Wisinski of Clarksburg looked up from his board and told Hal, "It looks like a draw to me, too," and the charming Mrs. Liggett embraced her husband and cried: "Congratulations, sugah!"

Hal was never out of danger from 1943 and 1944 Champion Dr. Siegfried (Schiggi) Werthammer of Huntington. A moment's relaxation at any time would have thrown the tournament into a first-place tie. But his first tournament victory over Schiggi in three years of competition was all he needed to spur him on to a triumphal tour of the top players. As Hal confided later: "When I won my game from Dr. Werthammer, I knew it was now or never!" He made it now.

MORGANTOWN PLAYERS RANK HIGH IN TOURNAMENT

Schiggi ended in second place. Two of the Morgantown hosts, Professor Victor Lemke and William Schaeffer, ended in a third-place tie with Former State Champion William F. Hartling of St. Albans and Frank Wisinski of Clarksburg.

The youngest player in the meet was 16-year-old Ariel Robinson who won only one game but gave some of his older opponents a tussle in the other five rounds. Dr. Claude C. Spiker of Morgantown, with a kick like a bazooka, played the tournament's most exciting chess. His biggest fault was becoming impatient and letting "won" games get away--trying to kill an opponent with a single blow.

The longest game of the tournament, in point of time, was the Liggett-Hartling match, which ran five hours and ten minutes, with Bill still unable to turn his loss into a draw. Hal had him in the vise of a nasty Max Lange--and never let up! Longest game in moves was Griffin-Schaeffer--72 moves.

The shortest game, both in time and moves, was the 10-move surprise mate Bill George pulled on Dr. Moser. It went like this: 1 P-K4 P-K4, 2 N-KB3 N-QB3, 3 B-B4 N-B3, 4 N-N5 Q-K2, 5 BxP K-Q, 6 B-B4 P-KR3, 7 N-B7ch K-K, 8 NxR NxP, 9 N-N6 Q-B3, 10 NxB Q-B7 mate!

There was some talk of filing a complaint with the management of the Hotel Morgan when it was learned that Hal Liggett had been given Room 711. Could he lose, after that?

Dick Grimm surprised everyone, except his Charleston associates, by showing up in a full beaver, sort of red and curly. The lady guests kind of went for it,

1945 TOURNAMENT SCORESHEET

HOW THEY FINISHED

1	Harold W. Liggett, South Charleston.....	5½
2	Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, Huntington....	5
3	William F. Hartling, St. Albans.....	4
	Dr. Victor J. Lemke, Morgantown.....	4
	William Schaeffer, Morgantown.....	4
	Frank Wisinski, Clarksburg.....	4
7	Richard Grimm, South Charleston.....	3½
8	Gene Collett, Pittsburgh.....	3
	Robert Crean, Charleston.....	3
	Ray Griffin, Clarksburg.....	3
	John R. Hardesty, Morgantown.....	3
	Milford B. Mott, Arthurdale.....	3
13	William E. George, Reedsville.....	2
	Lee Rogers, Clarksburg.....	2
	Dr. Claude C. Spiker, Morgantown.....	2
16	Dr. C. Y. Moser, Kingwood.....	1
	Ariel Robinson, Arthurdale.....	1
	Ed Watkins, Arthurdale.....	1

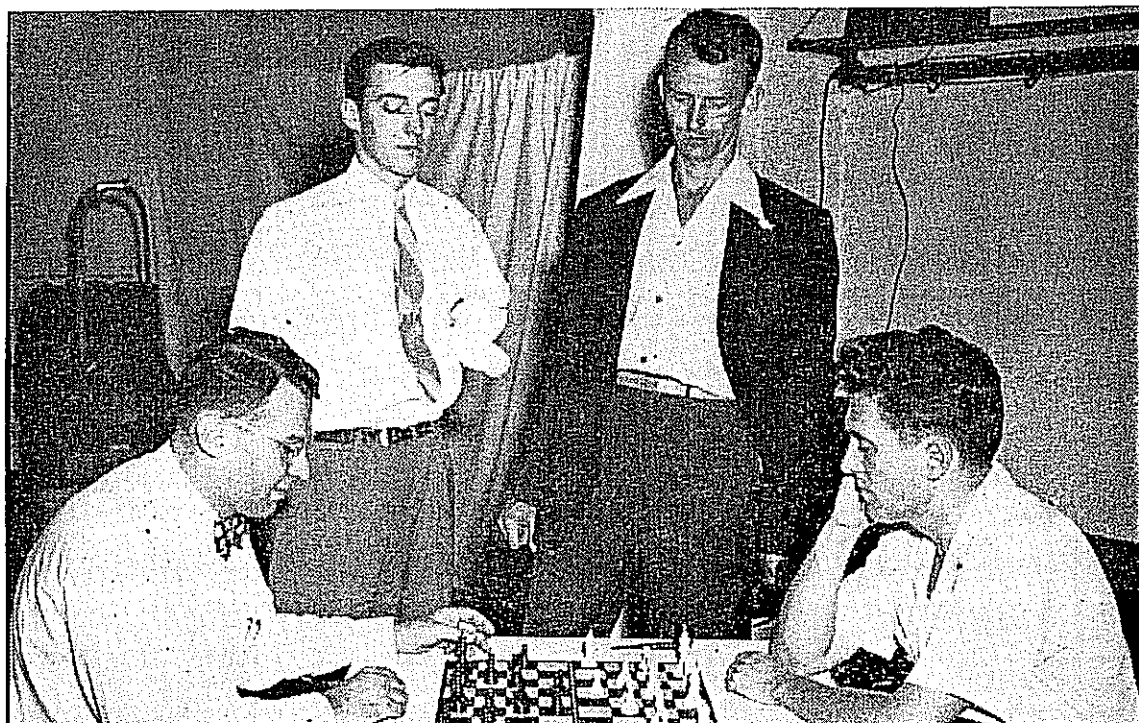
ROUND BY ROUND RESULTS

(Scores are cumulative at end of each round)

<u>FIRST ROUND</u>		<u>SECOND</u>		<u>THIRD</u>		<u>FOURTH</u>		<u>FIFTH</u>		<u>SIXTH</u>
Liggett	1	Ligge	2	Ligge	3	Ligge	4	Ligge	5	Ligge 5½
Watkins	0	Hartl	1	Werth	2	Crean	2½	Grimm	3½	Wisn 4
Werthammer	1	Werth	2	Crean	2½	Grimm	3½	Werth	4	Werth 5
Rogers	0	Spike	1	Grimm	2½	Lemke	2	Hartl	3	Grimm 3½
Hartling	1	Crean	2	Wisn	2	Werth	3	Wisn	3½	Hartl 4
George	0	Lemke	1	Harde	1	Colle	2	Mott	2	Crean 3
Lemke	1	Grimm	2	Lemke	2	Hartl	3	Schae	3	Lemke 4
Mott	0	Roger	0	Schae	1	Spike	2	Spike	2	Griff 3
Griffin	1	Griff	2	Hartl	2	Wisn	2½	Crean	3	Schae 4
Schaeffer	0	Colle	1	Moser	0	Griff	2½	Griff	3	Colle 3
Grimm	1	Wisn	1	Spike	2	Schae	2	Lemke	3	Harde 3
Wisinski	0	Georg	0	Griff	2	Georg	0	Roger	2	Spike 2
Collett	1	Harde	1	Colle	2	Roger	2	Colle	3	Mott 3
Hardesty	0	Mott	0	Robin	1	Harde	1	Watki	1	Roger 2
Crean	1	Schae	1	Mott	1	Mott	2	Harde	2	Georg 2
Moser	0	Moser	0	Watki	0	Robin	1	Robin	1	Watki 1
Spiker	1	Robin	1	Roger	1	Watki	1	Georg	1	Robin 1
Robinson	0	Watki	0	Georg	0	Moser	0	Moser	0	Moser 1



—Morgantown Dominion-News
 WVCA 1945 Champion Harold W. Liggett, South Charleston, receives the Morgantown Junior Chamber of Commerce Trophy Cup and congratulations from 1943 and 1944 Champion Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, Huntington. Left to right, top: William F. Hartling, St. Albans, 1940 Champion; Werthammer; Liggett, and Gene Collett. Bottom: Bob Crean, Charleston; William Schaeffer and Dr. Victor J. Lemke, both of Morgantown.



—Morgantown Post
 Hal Liggett (right) and Bob Crean look on while Dr. Werthammer (left) and Prof. Lemke engage in a "skittles" game between regular matches of the seventh annual West Virginia Chess Tournament at Morgantown.

The players, however, bitterly accused Dick of lurking in ambush and with making secret moves behind the screen of his beard. Dick didn't seem to mind.

Speaking of beards, when Gene Collett met Schiggi for the first time Saturday morning, he was so amazed to discover the eminent medico and chessmaster such a mere broth of a boy that he exclaimed: "You can't be Dr. Werthammer! Why, I imagined you with a long, gray beard and about 60 years old!" Dr. Werthammer slipped over after a while for a skittles game, walloped Collett unmercifully, and said severely: "That's for the long gray beard!" Later, when they met in their tournament game, Schiggi repeated the performance and declared triumphantly: "And that is for the 60 years old!"

There were more beautiful ladies in the gallery that year than ever before-- Mrs. Dick Grimm, Mrs. Hal Liggett, Mrs. Vic Lemke, Mrs. Schiggi Werthammer, Mrs. Bill Hartling. Even the editor's daughter, Peggy, dropped in for a while.

THE RACE THAT NEVER WAS

Several of the players went out to Morgantown high school stadium after the final round to visit the Jaycee Turtle Derby. Unfortunately, the races were over and the turtles back in their shells by the time the chessers arrived, making it impossible to hold the scheduled sweepstakes race between the champion turtle (a fellow named Fred) and Chess Champion Liggett. Anyway, the presentation of the Jaycee Trophy Cup was made, and pictures--both still and moving--were taken, recording for posterity the expression on Schiggi's face as he handed the cup over to the new champ.

The photographers tried to make it as tough as possible. First, they called for a pose of Liggett with the 1945 runnerup on one side and the 1944 champion on the other side. "I just can't do it," said Schiggi. "I can't be in two places at one time." "Well, then," said the photographer, "let's put the new champion in the middle with the 1943 champion on one side and the 1944 champion on the other. Schiggi still couldn't do it. At least, that's what he said.

CLARKSBURG TOURNAMENT - 1946

Only 14 players--but mostly tough ones--took part in the eighth annual tournament at the Stonewall Jackson hotel August 31 to September 2, 1946. Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington won--without the loss of a game. It was his third conquest of the title.

A newcomer to the meet, young Allen DuVall of Charleston, was second with 5-1 in the six-round Swiss tournament. Schiggi got tough draws all the way, defeating, in the order named, Ex-Champion John Hurt, Runner-up DuVall, Ex-Champion Bill Hartling, WVU Professor Vic Lemke, Ex-Charleston City Champion Eddie Foy and Defending Champion Hal Liggett.

Everybody seemed to have a good time, even Gene Collett, who played so poorly he scored only a half-point, and Ray Griffin, who didn't play, but who slumbered on a nearby bench during most of the tournament.

There were differing theories about Collett's poor showing. Some of the more sophisticated participants opined that he and Capt. B. W. Devericks--who had dropped in from station at Fort Knox, Ky., to watch the tourney play--had been sitting up all night with a sick friend. This was dropped, however, in view of a more general opinion that Collett, in previous meets--when he had won a game or two--had been playing "over his head," and that he had now returned to normal. There was also a certain, albeit quiet, discussion about why Griffin, who

1946 TOURNAMENT SCORESHEET

HOW THEY FINISHED

1	Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, Huntington..	6
2	Allen DuVall, Charleston.....	5
3	William Hartling, St. Albans.....	4
4	John Hurt, Charleston.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dr. Victor J. Lemke, Morgantown.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Milford B. Mott, Arthurdale.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Edward M. Foy, Charleston.....	3
8	Richard Grimm, South Charleston.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dr. Robert T. Humphries, Clarksburg...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Harold W. Liggett, South Charleston...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Frank Wisinski, Clarksburg.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	William Schaeffer, Morgantown.....	2
13	Sam Allison, Nutter Fort.....	1
14	Gene Collett, Pittsburgh.....	$\frac{1}{2}$

ROUND BY ROUND RESULTS

(Scores are cumulative at the end of each round--
the player given first had white men.)

<u>FIRST ROUND</u>		<u>SECOND</u>	<u>THIRD</u>	<u>FOURTH</u>	<u>FIFTH</u>	<u>SIXTH</u>
Hurt	0	Werth 2	Werth 3	Lemke 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Foy 3	Werth 6
Werthammer	1	DuVal 1	Hartl 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Werth 4	Werth 5	Ligge 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
DuVall	1	Hartl 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Humph 1	DuVal 3	DuVal 4	DuVal 5
Allison	0	Lemke 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	DuVal 2	Schae 2	Lemke 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hurt 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grimm	0	Ligge 1	Hurt 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mott 2	Hartl 3	Hartl 4
Hartling	1	Hurt 1	Foy 2	Hartl 2	Humph 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Foy 3
Lemke	1	Foy 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lemke 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Allis 1	Hurt 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lemke 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wisinski	0	Mott 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mott 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hurt 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Schae 2	Grimm 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mott	1	Grimm 0	Wisin 0	Ligge 2	Mott 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Allis 1
Collett	0	Schae 1	Grimm 1	Foy 3	Ligge 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mott 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foy	1	Wisir 0	Colle 0	Humph 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grimm 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colle 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Humphries	0	Humph 1	Ligge 2	Grimm 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colle $\frac{1}{2}$	Humph 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schaeffer	0	Allis 1	Schae 2	Colle 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wisin 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Schae 2
Liggett	1	Colle 0	Allis 1	Wisin 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Allis 1	Wisin 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

is a notable lover of chess, chose to sit this one out. Ray explained his job as chairman of the arrangements committee had kept him so busy the last few days before the tournament that he had left no strength wherewith to play chess.

The only complaint came from Johnny Hurt, who renewed his argument for chess clocks when slow players pushed a number of games up to the deadline.

SCHIGGI INVENTS A SWISS TOURNEY WRINKLE

In one game--Bill Hartling vs. Dick Grimm--adjudication seemed to be coming up, something we had always before been able to avoid in West Virginia tournaments. Both players submitted statements of proposed play, one claiming a win, the other a draw. Dr. Werthammer collected other members of the tourney committee privately and suggested the game be scored as a win for White for the purpose of drawing for the next round and that the players finish the game at their earliest opportunity. This was done, and White did finally win the game, proving that the committee's ruling, had it adjudicated the game, would have been correct. The decision, however, left everybody happy and prevented any possible ill-will.

The idea was then a novelty but it has since become standard procedure, not only in West Virginia Swiss meets, but in some others around the country. There is only one proviso: All games having a bearing on the championship must be finished before the final round starts.

The 1946 version of the tournament was made tougher, not only by the first appearance of 25-year-old Allen DuVall but also by the return from service of three Top Men--Johnny Hurt, Eddie Foy and Bob Humphries--none of whom finished worse than eighth.

WHITE VS. BLACK--KING-SIDE VS. QUEEN-SIDE

Of the 42 games in the meet, 28 were opened King-side. Most popular openings were the Sicilian and Queen's Gambit Declined, 9 times each. Other openings were: Ruy Lopez, 7; French Defense and Queen's Pawn Game, 3 each; Queen's Gambit Accepted, Scotch Game, Two Knights Defense and Petroff's Defense, 2 each; Bishop's Opening, Alekhine's Defense and Knight's Opening, 1 each.

Johnny Hurt, as might have been expected, was on the black side of all three of the French Defense Openings, winning two and losing one (and that to Runner-up DuVall in the final round). Dr. Werthammer played in both of the QGA's, being black in one and white in the other and, of course, winning both.

White men won 18, lost 17 and drew 7--not much nourishment there for those who insist that getting the White men is half the battle.

The White Queen-side openings won 8 games, drew 3 and lost only 3. This is not such a tremendous showing, however, when one notes that 12 of the 14 Queen-side openings were selected by players who finished in the top half of the tourney. The same seven players, when they played King-side openings, won 7, drew 3 and lost only 1.

NEW SYSTEM OF AWARDING PRIZES USED

A new system of awarding prizes--one deemed more democratic by the players--was used for the first time in this tournament. Any player winning more than half of his games was credited with a plus score for the number of plus points in excess of minus points. Thus, a player with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ would be credited with three plusses. Plusses for all players were added and the sum was divided into the amount of prize money available. Each player received one share

1947 TOURNAMENT SCORE SHEET

HOW THEY FINISHED

1	H. Landis Marks, Huntington.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, Huntington..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Allen DuVall, Charleston.....	4
	Edward M. Foy, Charleston.....	4
	William Hartling, St. Albans.....	4
	John Hurt, Jr., Charleston.....	4
7	Gene Collett, Pittsburgh.....	3
	H. Reid Holt, Charleston.....	3
	Harold W. Liggett, South Charleston...	3
	Rudd T. Neel, Huntington.....	3
	F. A. Seward, Huntington.....	3
	Tom Sweeney, Wheeling.....	3
13	William Cuthbert, Wheeling.....	2
	Ray Martin, South Charleston.....	2
	Everett Shinkle, Huntington.....	2
16	J.R.(Jack) Allison, Huntington.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dr. V. S. Hayward, Huntington.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	M. C. Scott, Huntington.....	1

ROUND BY ROUND RESULTS

(Scores are cumulative at end of each round--
the player given first has white men)

<u>FIRST ROUND</u>		<u>SECOND</u>	<u>THIRD</u>	<u>FOURTH</u>	<u>FIFTH</u>	<u>SIXTH</u>
Liggett	0	Marks 2	Marks 3	Marks 4	Werth 4	DuVal 4
Marks	1	Haywa 1	Hurt 2	Neel 3	Marks 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marks 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sweeney	0	Marti 1	Neel 3	Werth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marti 2	Foy 4
Werthammer	1	Werth 2	DuVal 2	Hurt 2	DuVal 4	Werth 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
DuVall	1	DuVal 2	Werth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	DuVal 3	Neel 3	Hartl 4
Holt	0	Hartl 1	Hartl 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sween 2	Foy 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sween 3
Hartling	1	Hurt 2	Sween 2	Cuthb 2	Hurt 3	Hurt 4
Foy	0	Cuthb 1	Haywa 1	Foy 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Holt 2	Neel 3
Collett	0	Neel 2	Cuthb 2	Holt 2	Hartl 3	Holt 3
Hurt	1	Allis 0	Marti 1	Hartl 2	Colle 2	Cuthb 2
Scott	0	Foy 1	Foy 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marti 2	Sewar 2	Sewar 3
Neel	1	Ligge 0	Holt 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ligge 1	Sween 3	Marti 2
Seward	0	Colle 1	Ligge 1	Shink 1	Shink 2	Colle 3
Cuthbert	1	Sewar 0	Colle 1	Sewar 2	Scott $\frac{1}{2}$	Shink 2
Allison	0	Holt 1	Scott 0	Haywa 1	Ligge 2	Allis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Martin	1	Scott 0	Sewar 1	Colle 2	Cuthb 2	Ligge 3
Hayward	1	Shink 0	Allis 0	Scott $\frac{1}{2}$	Haywa 1	Scott 1
Shinkle	0	Sween 1	Shink 1	Allis $\frac{1}{2}$	Allis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Haywa 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

of prize money for each plus. Thus, if a player had a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ and the prize money was \$4 per share, he would receive three times \$4, or \$12, as his prize.

To the champion, Dr. Werthammer, went also a year's possession of the Morgantown Jaycee Trophy cup, put into play last year. It must be won three times for permanent possession. A portion of the prize money also was devoted to buying individual title plates to become the property of the 1945 and 1946 champions.

HUNTINGTON TOURNAMENT - 1947

H. Landis Marks of Huntington made his second appearance at a West Virginia state tournament when the ninth annual event was held in his own home town. As had been the case at Charleston in 1942, Landis won--though not without being held to a tie by the defending champion, Dr. Siegfried Werthammer. Landis had a fine score of $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

Schiggi likewise lost no games--but yielded three draws, the other two being to Bill Hartling and Eddie Foy. Schiggi's score was $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$, good enough for second place.

Hartling and Foy were tied for third place, along with Allen DuVall and Johnny Hurt, each with 4-2. Hal Liggett, the 1945 titlist, was tied for seventh with 3 points. Eighteen players took part, matching the 1945 record at Morgantown.

Players with White men took a big lead in this event. The white pieces won 28 games, drew 7 and lost only 19.

THE STORY WE DARE NOT PRINT

We'd like tell here the first-round story about Schiggi Werthammer and Thomas Sweeney but, although we thought it interesting, others who read it when we published it in the Bulletin questioned our judgment. It was only a very small story--we were sitting at the next table--a story about how the game had got up to the 9th or 10th move when Schiggi was called to the phone. It was an emergency call. Schiggi promised to go as soon as his game was over. The hospital said it was sending a car for him. We don't know whether this pressure had anything to do with the outcome but a few minutes later, Schiggi announced "Mate in 3," grabbed his hat and coat, and departed on the run. We thought this might make a good little anecdote for the Yearbook. But the frigid reception we got when it appeared in the Bulletin seems to indicate we were in error, so we have decided against using it. Any member, hitherto silent, who may have expected its reappearance here, will kindly excuse its absence.

Well, anyhow, there's no reason why we shouldn't give you the score of the game and let you figure it out for yourself. It's a King's Gambit with Tom playing the White men:

TWO SHORT TOURNAMENT GAMES

1 P-K4 P-K4, 2 P-KB4 PxP, 3 N-KB3 N-KB3, 4 P-K5 N-R4, 5 B-B4 P-Q4, 6 PxPep BxP, 7 O-O O-O, 8 P-Q4 N-QB3, 9 P-Q5 N-K2, 10 N-K5 P-KN3, 11 N-N4 N-B4, 12 B-Q3 B-B4ch, 13 K-R and Black announces mate in 3 by 13 N/B-N6ch, 14 PxN NxPch, 15 K-R2 Q-R5 mate.

This game missed by two moves being the shortest of the tournament. This honor was reserved for a 13-move quickie, one of those Centre Gambit things, in which Johnny Hurt played white against Rudd Neel:

1 P-K4 P-K4, 2 P-Q4 PxP, 3 N-KB3 N-KB3, 4 P-K5 Q-K2, 5 Q-K2 N-Q4, 6 NxP P-QB4
7 N-N5 Q-K3, 8 P-QB4 Q-QN3, 9 PxN N-R3, 10 N-Q6ch BxN, 11 PxBeh and White mates
in two against any defense.

A feature of the meet was the use of chess clocks, for the first time in any West Virginia state tourney. There were six of them, all made by the players themselves. The clocks drew many an "Ooh!" and "Ah!" from players who hadn't seen them before.

Johnny Hurt of Charleston had complained at the 1946 event about the lack of chess clocks and had proposed that the WVCA raise a fund to buy clocks before the next meet. But when we began investigating, he found there were no clocks on the market--their manufacture had been discontinued during the war. So Johnny set to work and made himself a clock! Others were produced by Reid Holt, Bill Hartling, Allen DuVall and Eddie Foy, all of Kanawha county. Jack Allison of Huntington brought a clock made by his older brother, Herman. Allison's clock more nearly resembled those sold commercially. An article about these clocks appeared in the November 5, 1947, issue of "Chess Life," official newspaper of the United States Chess Federation.

INFORMAL SOLVING TOURNEY IS HELD

At the close of the tournament proper, six of the players engaged in an informal problem solving tournament, using three-two-movers and two three-movers selected by Francis J. C. DeBlasio of Brooklyn, N.Y., WVCA problem director.

H. Reid Holt completed his solving at 1:48 of the allotted two hours and made a perfect score of 12 points. He was presented a copy of Kenneth S. Howard's "How to Solve Chess Problems," which the other contestants autographed for him. (Does Reid really need such a book?)

Dr. Werthammer scored 7 points; Allen DuVall, 6; John Hurt and Tom Sweeney, 4 each, and Gene Collett, 0 (surpassing his astonishing record in the 1946 state tournament by one-half point).

Landis Marks won his first leg on the Morgantown Jaycee trophy cup at the tournament proper. Dr. Werthammer and Hal Liggett each have a leg on it. It must be won three times for permanent possession. Champion Marks donated his prize money (\$12.50) to the establishment of a fund to buy a new trophy cup for future association tournaments.

WVCA MEMBERS IN OTHER TOURNEYS

Partly due to the war, partly because of a rising interest in chess in West Virginia, players from this state took an increasingly large part in tournaments outside their own domain during 1945-47. We try here to tell the story of this play briefly and trust we have included at least the most important of the-- shall we say?--"Innocents Abroad."

1944 USCF NATIONAL AMATEUR--NEW YORK

Edward S. Jackson, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J., won the third annual USCF National Amateur tournament held at New York City in November, 1944.

Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington finished in a ninth-place tie in a field of 14 despite having been called home after he had played only eight of his games. He was tied for fifth and only $1\frac{1}{2}$ points out of first when he had to withdraw. "I might have done better if I had been able to stay and finish," he

said later. "I was just beginning to get warmed up." Schiggi had 4 wins, 2 draws and 2 losses at the time of his withdrawal. His final score was 5-8.

1945 PENNSYLVANIA OPEN--PHILADELPHIA

Johnny Hurt of Charleston, serving with the Navy, was stationed at Philadelphia when the Pennsylvania State Open was held there in March, 1945. It was an elimination affair with a player knocked out when he had lost $1\frac{1}{2}$ points. It's pretty hard to say just what is the rank of a player in such an event but 24 started and only six were left when Johnny was knocked out. The folks still in the running included such stellar performers as Jacob Levin and Attilo DiCamillo (about which two Philadelphians you will hear more later), and Barney Winkelman, also of Philadelphia, known as a chess author.

The event was won by Levin, probably the strongest player in Pennsylvania.

ABOARD THE USS SAMAR--1945

Failure to win at Philadelphia didn't discourage Johnny Hurt. We next heard of him again in September, 1945, playing in a nine-man tournament aboard the USS Samar, anchored at Saipan (that's out in the Pacific, in case you've forgotten). It was a double-round event which Johnny won with a perfect score of 16-0, four and one-half points ahead of his nearest opponent. "Eight petty officers and a lieutenant took part," said Johnny. "There was much interest and a writeup appeared every morning in the ship-paper."

1945 TRI-STATE--PITTSBURGH

The first Tri-State tournament (Ohio-Pennsylvania-West Virginia) was held Nov. 10 and 11, 1945, at the Downtown YMCA in Pittsburgh. Two players from each state took part in a round robin. Eligible to play were the champion and runner-up from each state; if they could not be there, other players were eligible in the order in which they finished in their state tournaments.

The event was won by the Ohio champion, Milton Q. Ellenby of Dayton, O., with the West Virginia champion, Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, in second place. The score:

	<u>Ellenby</u>	<u>Werthammer</u>	<u>Byland</u>	<u>Patrick</u>	<u>Cohen</u>	<u>Liggett</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Milton Q. Ellenby, Ohio	---	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. Werthammer, W. Va.	0	---	1	1	1	1	4 -1
Wm. M. Byland, Penna.	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	---	0	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
M. W. Patrick, Ohio	0	0	1	---	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$
Leonard Cohen, Penna.	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	---	1f	$1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$
Harold Liggett, W. Va.	0	0	0	0	Of	---	0 -5

(f) indicates a forfeit. Liggett was forced to return home before the last round in which he would have met Cohen.

Ellenby, winner of the title, was only 22. Only a short time before his 21st birthday, he won the Illinois junior championship, and a little later the Ohio senior title.

Pennsylvania Champion Irving Heitner and Runnerup Attilo DiCamillo were unable to participate. Cohen was 5th and Byland 11th in the Pennsylvania state event.

In team play, a West Virginia group composed of Milford Mott, Robert Crean and Gene Collett, occupying boards in the order given, lost to Ohio players, $2\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, with Crean getting the lone draw. Later, the West Virginia team, augmented by William George at fourth board, lost even more decisively to Pennsylvania, $7\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

Mott got the draw. Pennsylvania defeated Ohio in a double-round 10-board match, $12\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$ (one board of the second round was unplayed).

HAVANA TOURNAMENT--1946

WVCA Honorary Member George Koltanowski, world blindfold chessmaster, won the Havana tournament, sponsored by the Cuban Chess Federation, held in March-April, 1946, with a score of 7 points, a half point ahead of the Cuban champion, Senor Miguel Aleman. Kolti also won the brilliancy prize for his fourth-round game against J. Alonso.

1946 USCF OPEN--PITTSBURGH

Both Honorary Member Koltanowski and Richard Grimm of South Charleston took part in the USCF Open at Pittsburgh July 8-20, 1946, while your editor, Gene Collett, handled publicity for the 57-player event.

Kolti missed the championship section by one-half point. He would have played in the Premier Reserve section (runner-up group) but withdrew in order to get an early start for Yankton, S.D., where he was to direct an international tournament early in September. He had a score of 5-3 for the eight preliminary Swiss rounds, winning from Hans Berliner, Morton Schaffer, Eugene Levin and the Rev. Julius Paal; drawing with Herman Steiner and George Kramer; and losing to Oscar Shapiro and Dr. Gerald Katz.

Grimm finished the preliminary rounds with a $2\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$ score, boasting wins over Dr. Karl Ertzman and Jack Yeager and a draw with Newton Grant. He played in the minor reserves' finalround, scoring $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ in the section for a third-place tie.

1946 USCF AREA IV FINALS--CLEVELAND

Dr. Werthammer took part in the play August 10-12, 1946, at Cleveland to determine which two players would represent Area IV (Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Delaware) in the USCF National Championship in September.

Jacob Levin, of Philadelphia, won first place with a desisive score of 4-1. His fellow-townsmen, Attilio DiCamillo took second honors with a score of 3-2. The other four competitors, including Dr. Werthammer, went into a tie for third place with scores of 2-3 each.

Schiggi defeated Malcolm Patrick, of Ohio, and George Eastman, of Michigan; and lost to Levin and DiCamillo and also to Dr. Bruno Schmidt, also of Michigan.

Jacob Levin went on to win fourth place in the USCF Championship. DiCamillo finished 14th in a field of 19 players.

1947 TRI-STATE--CLEVELAND

H. Landis Marks, of Huntington, the West Virginia title-holder, became champion of three states (Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia) by winning the second Tri-State Tournament held November 8 to 10, 1947. He lost only a single game, in the final round, finishing with a score of 3-1.

Marks defeated Ohio Champion Tommy Ellison of Cleveland, William E. Byland of Pittsburgh, and Thomas Gutekunst of Allentown, Pa., then lost to Julius Goodman of Ohio. Second place in the meet was a tie between Byland and Gutekunst, each with a score of $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Ellison and Goodman were tied for fourth, with a score of 1-3 each. Dr. Werthammer, the West Virginia runnerup, was unable, at the last minute, to attend. His difficulty was discovered too late to permit of the

substitution of another West Virginia player. No West Virginia team went to the meet. Ohio won a team match from Pennsylvania, 4-3.

Box score of the individual tournament:

	Marks	Byland	Gutekunst	Ellison	Goodman	Totals
Marks, West Virginia	---	1	1	1	0	3 - 1
Byland, Pennsylvania	0	---	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$
Gutekunst, Pennsylvania	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	---	1	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$
Ellison, Ohio	0	0	0	---	1	1 - 3
Goodman, Ohio	1	0	0	0	---	1 - 3

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OTHER HAPPENINGS IN THE WVCA

AN EVENT OF 1944

Dec. 16--Pvt. H. Reid Holt of Charleston reported missing in the "Battle of the Bulge" in France...

EVENTS OF 1945

January--Walt Crede of Charleston, after serving since July, 1944, resigns as Problem Editor for the West Virginia Chess Bulletin...Pvt. Anthony Foy of Charleston is reported wounded but recovering.

Jan. 9--Card under this date from Pvt. Holt reports he is a prisoner in a German prison camp near Muhlberg (the card arrived on Easter Sunday!).

Feb. and March--W.Va. Chess Bulletin features two press-printed inserts, articles by Dr. Albrecht Buschke--"Collecting Chess Autographs" and "Chess Libraries in America."

Feb. 7--Morgantown Chess Club organized, under the promotional drive of William Schaeffer, formerly of Clarksburg, and under the sponsorship of the Morgantown Junior Chamber of Commerce; a Morgantown Junior high school chess club also is formed.

March 23--Pvt. Anthony Foy recovers from wounds, goes back on active duty.

April--Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA tournament won by Robert Wilson with final score of 9-1-1. Gene Collett, formerly of Clarksburg, playing in the 24-man event, ended in a ninth-place tie in the championship round, with a score of 4-7-0.

April 24--Reid Holt freed from prison camp by arrival of U.S. forces, is taken to hospital in England.

May--Dr. Siegfried Werthammer is named a director of the United States Chess Federation...Francis J. C. DeBlasio of Brooklyn, N. Y., becomes Problem Editor of the W.Va. Chess Bulletin, succeeding Walt Crede.

May-Dec.--Bob Crean of Charleston helps with the Bulletin by cutting some 25 to 30 mimeograph stencils.

June--WVCA membership reaches "goal" of 75--it is 79 this month, in fact.

June 22--Reid Holt returns to the U.S. on an LST (lest we forget--LST means "landing ship--tanks").

June 28--In match at Clarksburg, Monongalia-Preston county team defeats Clarksburg, 14-9.

July--Thomas B. Sweeney of Wheeling wins 1944 WVCA Problem Solving Championship, with a total of 31 points. Arthur Brenneman of Charleston is second with 28, Robert Crean of the same city third with 27.

October--Pvt. Anthony Foy returns home after 52 months in Army.

November--Layne Ford of Grafton and Charleston returns home after about 4 years with Army in Italy, France and Germany...Dr. Albrecht Buschke begins publication of a mimeographed semimonthly paper, "Chess News From Russia."

Nov. 26--George Koltanowski undefeated in simultaneous play against 22 opponents and in simultaneous blindfold play against three at Morgantown club.

Nov. 29--Koltanowski repeats at Huntington, playing 10 simultaneous and three blindfold simultaneous, and winning them all.

December--Carbide Chess Club organizes in South Charleston, with Hal Liggett as president, holding meetings at South Charleston Recreation Center...Gene Collett is appointed editor of the United States Chess Federation's Club Manual.

EVENTS OF 1946

Jan.-Feb.--Along about this time, many of the WVCA come home after serving in the armed forces, among them John Hurt, Eddie Foy, Art Maloy, Layton Whitman and Seldon Terrant, all of Charleston; Tom Sweeney, of Wheeling; and Dr. Robert T. Humphries of Clarksburg (Frank Wisinski of the latter city has returned previously after duty with the Army.)

March 31--At the Morgantown club, a Morgantown-Arthurdale team wins over Clarksburg, $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, in a double-round match (one game unfinished).

April--Charleston Chess Club reorganized, with Johnny Hurt as president.

April 7--William Hartling wins Charleston club's rapid transit event, 5-0; Allen DuVall is runner-up.

April 14--State Champion Hal Liggett breaks even in a 15-board simultaneous at the Charleston club--four wins, four losses and seven draws. He lost to Jerry McGrew, Bill Hartling, Reid Holt and John Hurt.

April 21--Charleston and Carbide clubs play to draw, $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$, in 17-board match.

May--Tom Sweeney of Wheeling wins second annual WVCA Problem Solving Championship and a second leg on the solving plaque--which must be won three times for permanent possession. Sweeney scored 207 points, Gene Collett 189 and Victor Shortino 144...Reid Holt wins Charleston club tourney, 5-0, with Frank Branner second, 4-1, entitling them to meet invited players in the Charleston club's Summer Invitation tournament...Richard Grimm wins Carbide club's tournament, 8-0, with Hal Liggett as runner-up...Richard and Toni Grimm take over the job of sorting, stapling and mailing Bulletins, with Eddie Foy, Johnny Hurt, Hal Liggett and Reid Holt as assistants in various capacities.

May 5--Charleston club defeats Carbide club, 14-7, in a 21-board match--believed the biggest ever held in West Virginia.

May 13--Newell W. Banks of Detroit, U.S. checker champion, gives simultaneous at Morgantown, playing 13 games of chess, losing only to Dr. C. C. Spiker and drawing with Dr. Victor J. Lemke, Milford Mott and Bill Schaeffer.

May 26--At Clarksburg club, Morgantown wins over Clarksburg, $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$.

July--Dr. Werthammer is elected to a second term as a USCF director...Collett announces retirement as WVCA secretary, having served since the organization's founding June 22, 1941, at Clarksburg.

August--Edward M. Foy wins the Charleston club's Summer Invitation Tournament, 6-1; John Hurt second with 5-2...WVCA hits peak membership of its history, 125...The combined July-August issue of the Bulletin, 24 pages--biggest ever--containing story, score-cards and more than 40 games from the 1946 USCF Open in Pittsburgh, is mailed to the 58 players who took part in the event, in addition to the regular mailing list, the coup being made possible through a donation by former WVCA President A. W. Paull of Wheeling.

September--William Hartling wins the Charleston club rapid transit event, 5-0, defeating Allen DuVall in a playoff...The Charleston club reelects John Hurt as president...William Schaeffer leaves Morgantown to work for the Washington (D.C.) Times-Herald (thereafter, the Morgantown club, which Bill had promoted, fades away and finally discontinues its meetings).

Sept. 5--First issue of "Chess Life," official USCF newspaper, appears, with Montgomery Major of Oak Park, Ill., as editor.

Sept. 18--Dr. Werthammer, in simultaneous at Charleston club, wins 8, loses 5 and draws 1. Wins go to Ed Holt, Frank Branner, Bill Truslow, Al DuVall and Bill Hartling, and a draw to Reid Holt.

October--Clarksburg club, suspended during latter part of war, reorganizes with Dr. Robert T. Humphries as president, meeting at Stenwall Jackson Hotel.

November--WVCA adopts rule permitting persons living outside West Virginia to become associate members and to play in state tournaments but barring them from voting or holding association office and from winning the state championship.

Nov. 20--George Koltanowski plays 34 simultaneous games at Charleston club, and yields only three draws--to Mrs. T. A. Snyder, Hal Liggett and Johnny Hurt.

Nov. 28--Newell W. Banks, checker champion, plays simultaneous at Huntington club, meeting 15 at chess, losing to Tyson E. Cobb and drawing with Dr. Werthammer and Rudd T. Neel.

December--Kanawha Chess League at Charleston ends first season with Aces team winning. With Bill Hartling, captain, at first board, the team won 7 matches, lost none, and had a game score of 26-7. Other members were Frank Branner, John Wiles, T. A. Snyder and Fred White. Allen DuVall, at second board for the third-place Monarch team, won all 7 of his games.

EVENTS OF 1947

January--Charleston high school club reorganizes after a wartime lapse of four years with Ed Holt (son of WVCA Secretary Reid Holt) as president.

Jan. 7--WVCA Member Willard Mitchler, chess editor of the Washington (D.C.) Post, dies of a heart attack at the age of 43.

Jan. 10--I.A. Horowitz, editor of "Chess Review," meet 39 in simultaneous play, losing to Dr. Werthammer and drawing with Eddie Foy and John Hurt. This is probably the biggest simultaneous exhibition ever held in West Virginia.

February--Capt. B.W. Devericks of Clarksburg, after having served in the Army

since 1942, is assigned to duty with the occupation forces in Japan...Carbide club elects Kingsley Hughes president.

April--John Hurt wins Charleston City Championship, 8-1; Reid Holt is second with 7-2...Gene Collett wins 1946 WVCA Problem Solving Championship with a score of 132 points; Bertrand Mulligan is second with 110.

May--Allen DuVall captures Carbide club championship, 6-0; Ray Martin scores $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$...Women's and Washington Irving high school clubs organized at Clarksburg, meeting at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel with the Clarksburg club.

May 4--Prof. Victor Lemke of West Virginia University, in a whimsical letter to the WVCA, bids farewell to public chess competition as a "joyless obligation" --says that hereafter he'll play his chess by his "own cozy hearthside."

May 7--John Hurt, Charleston city champion, and Allen DuVall, Carbide club titlist, give tandem simultaneous at Charleston club, playing 11 games against 8 opponents, winning 8, drawing 2 and losing only to Larry Kinnamon.

May 14--Charleston defeats Carbide 14-3 in 17-board match.

May 19--Wheeling Chess Club organizes with 11 players at first meeting and YMCA as meeting place.

May 23-25--Kanawha County Junior tournament ends in a three-way tie among Ted Bingham, Ed Holt and Larry Kinnamon, each with a score of 4-1.

June--Problem Page in W.Va. Chess Bulletin, published since July, 1944, discontinued with this issue, because of a lack of interest; 1947 solving contest is continued through the mails; DeBlasio continues as WVCA problem director... Allen DuVall and John Hurt tie for first place in the Kanawha Valley Championship, each with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$...Mimeographing of the Bulletin placed in hands of a professional, Editor Collett continuing, however, to cut stencils.

June 2--State Champion Werthammer meets 19 Charleston players simultaneously, scoring $13\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$. Wins scored by Kingsley Hughes, Arthur Brenneman, Jim Schilling, Al DuVall and Edward Foy, while Hal Liggett gets a draw.

June 9--Charleston wins return match from Carbide, $11\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$.

June 26--Charleston defeats Huntington in a 12-board match at Huntington, $6\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$.

July--Dr. Robert T. Humphries wins 19-player Harrison County Championship, $13\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$. Frank Wisinski and Ray Griffin tie for second place with $11\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$.

August--W.Va. Chess Bulletin marks sixth anniversary of its founding in August, 1941...WVCA Member J.C. Thompson of Dallas, Tex., wins second place in Southwestern Open at Fort Worth. Ahead of him was R.G. Wade, champion of New Zealand, with 7-0. Thompson and Wade did not meet in the 68-player tournament.

September--Seven members of the WVCA, recognizing the need for added funds to meet the Association's rising expenses, become sustaining members by paying a fee of \$5 instead of the usual \$1 annual dues. They are Edward M. Foy, Ray H. Griffin, H. Reid Holt, H. Landis Marks, Kingsley R. Smith, Dr. Siegfried Werthammer and Gene Collett.

Sept. 8--Wheeling club elects A. W. Paull president.

Sept. 10--Charleston club elects Mrs. Myrl C. Snyder president.

Sept. 24--John Hurt wins 8 out of 12 games in a simultaneous exhibition at the Charleston club, losing to Frank Branner, Lynn Cavendish, Esther Snyder and Karl Forssmark.

Sept. 29--John Hurt wins Carbide club's rapid transit event, with a score of 6-0 ...Hurt and Hal Liggett meet seven opponents in a tandem simultaneous event, scoring 6-1, losing only to Ray Martin.

October--Washington Irving High School Chess Club at Clarksburg elects James Criss as president...Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington, three times state champion of West Virginia, becomes Games Editor of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin.

Oct. 1--Charleston Chess Club's rapid transit tournament ends in a four-way tie, with William R. Cuthbert of Wheeling, Edwin Faust of Montgomery, and John Hurt and Edward M. Foy, both of Charleston, getting scores of 4-1 each. Eighteen players took part.

Oct. 11-12--At Wheeling, with the visitors guests of A. W. Paull at the Fort Henry Club, the Charleston Chess Club defeats the Wheeling Chess Club by a score of about 48-18 (the exact figure was not determined) in a free-for-all, catch-as-catch-can session, in which five Charleston players and nine from Wheeling take part. Top performers are John Hurt of Charleston, who scores 17-1, and William R. Cuthbert of Wheeling with $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$. Hurt and Cuthbert draw in their individual encounter, 1-1, while Cuthbert also yields a draw to Reid Holt.

Oct. 15--State Champion H. Landis Marks wins 16 in 20 games in a simultaneous at Charleston club, losing games to Hugh Allison, Reid Holt, Eddie Foy and Mrs. Thelma B. Boomer.

Nov. 5--"Chess Life," official USCF newspaper, carries front-page picture with story telling how West Virginia players--John Hurt, Allen DuVall, Eddie Foy, Bill Hartling and Reid Holt, all of the Charleston area, and Herman Allison of Huntington--unable to buy chess clocks, made their own for use in the West Virginia Tournament. Copies of the issue went to all WVCA members.

Nov. 12--George Koltanowski gives simultaneous at Clarksburg, winning all 29 games.

Nov. 13--Koltanowski gives simultaneous at Wheeling, winning 25 simultaneous and two blindfold simultaneous games.

December--West Virginia Chess Problem Solving Championship for 1947 won by Otto Oppenheimer of New York, who made a perfect score of 66 points; Gene Collett, who finishes with 63 points, missed one problem...Bishops team, captained by Bill Hartling, wins Kanawha Valley Chess League's second annual championship with a score of $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ matches, winning $18\frac{1}{2}$ game points and losing only $9\frac{1}{2}$. Lynn Cavendish, second board for the third-place Monarchs, won all six of his games...The West Virginia Chess Bulletin issues an eight-page supplement on "Chess Columns in the United States," with the leading article by Dr. Albrecht Buschke...Gene Collett is appointed a contributing editor to "Chess Life," the U.S.C.F. newspaper.

Dec. 27-28--At the Tennessee Valley Open Championship at Knoxville, Tenn., West Virginia Champion H. Landis Marks finishes in a fifth-place tie in a field of 19. The title is won by 16-year-old Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville, with a score of 8-0. J. Albert Streets of Chattanooga and Ed B. Manderson, Marietta, Ga., are tied for second with 4-1, while Tom Carothers of Chattanooga is next with $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$.

CHESS IN CHARLESTON

A BRIEF HISTORICAL SURVEY BY EDW. M. FOY

The beginnings of chess in Charleston, W. Va., are lost in obscurity. When the game was first played in the Capitol City, who the earliest players were--we just do not know. But it is unlikely organized chess existed in the city before the 1930's.

There is, however, one player who emerges, though indistinctly--John W. Fry, who was probably the strongest chess player ever to come out of West Virginia, much less out of Charleston. We know little enough about Mr. Fry: he died in the 1920's, still a comparatively young man; he could play bridge in one room and simultaneously conduct a chess game in another room; he used to play chess with former U. S. Champion Jackson Showalter--and was good enough to win off-hand play from such a redoubtable opponent; he had a chess library and some of his books, at least, were given to the Charleston Public Library, after their owner's death. John Fry must have had a wonderful personality, too; it is a pity he did not live to see the growth of his beloved game in his home town. The books he left to the public library were a great stimulation to the players who came after him.

MIKE WREN APPEARS ON THE SCENE

Micajah D. Wren--better known as Mike Wren--was the person most responsible for the beginning of organized chess in Charleston. Mike was already busy stirring up chess interest and enthusiasm when on November 1, 1931, the first issue of his column, "The Chessboard," appeared in the Charleston Daily Mail. That was the beginning of the city's chess publicity and news coverage--later continued by Walter Crede, Jr., and Edward W. Foy--which did so much to promote the game in Charleston.

The year 1932 was one of great activity. Public chess events did not gradually build up--no! they burst forth! Before, there was nothing; suddenly there were matches and tournaments all over the place--or so it must have seemed. At first, there were about five small clubs--really not more than teams--and the rivalry in some case was quite intense.

THE JOHN W. FRY MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

Wren organized the John W. Fry Memorial Tournament in February, 1932, and finished first, ahead of the veteran Samuel Swartz (now deceased), Jim Brower, Phil Goodwin, Jr., Edward Foy, Walt Crede, Arthur Maloy and Mortimer McChesney (not listed in the order in which they finished). In April of the same year, Wren organized another and much more formidable tournament, both as to numbers and strength, and he won that one, more decisively, with $22\frac{1}{2}$ points out of a possible 24. There was no doubt about Mike Wren being Charleston chess champion! Jim Brower, John Hurt, Jr., and the late Richard H. Keatley ended in a three-way tie for second, with scores of 19-5, three and a half points behind Wren. Walt Crede had $17\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$, while Sidney Moses, Edward Foy and Louis Kohlbecker (also deceased) were next with 17-7. Both tournaments were held at the Charleston Young Men's Christian Association, where most of the 1932-33 events took place. Incidentally, there was at that time a West Side champion--Walt Crede--and also an East Side titlist--Jim Brower.

Between these tournaments occurred most of the team matches. The Paul Morphy club (or team) claimed the city title--usually without dispute--during this period. A list of the five early teams and their membership (not necessarily complete) follows:

Paul Morphy club--Wren, Foy, Keatley, Goodwin, McChesney, Bob DeLuccia, Kohlbecker and O'Reilly. Caro Kann club--Maloy, Crede, Brower, the late Leslie Reveal, Gilbert Colette, Fred Arnold and LeMaster. B'Nai Jacob club--"Murphi" (a pseudonym), L. Hark, Israel Hark and Borstein. Carbide club--Otto Lang, Marcum, McFadden, Mottice, McCoy. Charleston High School club--Hurt, Swartz(!), Charlie Albert, Kenny Andrews, Gene Davis, Fred White, Larry Bluestein. It should be remarked that, with the exception of old Mr. Swartz and Fred Arnold, all the Caro Kann and Charleston High School players actually were high school boys.

THE PAUL MORPHY TEAM LEADS THE FIELD

From February to May, 1932, those teams skirmished but it is doubtful if any one of them met all the others. The Paul Morphy team boosted its title claims by winning a three-way team tournament from the Caro Kanns and the B'Nai Jacobs, beating both March 31 at the Knights of Columbus rooms, and following this with a 3-2 victory over the Carbides. However, a merger of the Caro Kann and C.H.S. forces, keeping the former title, was too much for the Paul Morphys and they dropped their first match to the consolidated team by a 6-3 score. Caro Kann had Brower, Crede, Swartz, Hurt and Maloy competing with Paul Morphy's Wren, Foy, Keatley, Kohlbecker and Goodwin.

After this there was a lull, but only until fall. Wren was still busy trying to make something out of Charleston chess and he came up with something--the Charleston Chess League. The Morphy and Caro Kann teams were broken up in part and new teams formed. The league itself had two sections--the Nationals and the Internationals--each with five four-board teams. Each section played a split season, the teams meeting once in each half. The split-season winners met in a playoff, after which the winning teams from each section contested for the City Championship. It was a most ambitious undertaking. It must be remembered that at that time Charleston had no real chess organization, just Mike Wren. But Mike was enough--it worked.

THOSE PAUL MORPHYS DO IT AGAIN!

The league ran from November, 1932, until the following February. The South Charleston club won the first-half International race and then nosed out the Caro Kanns, second-half winners, only to lose the championship playoff to the Paul Morphys, who had won both halves of the National section race.

Then came the Charleston City Championship Tournament of 1933. Mike Wren had played in the league but did not enter the individual event, which left it a wide-open affair. Maloy and Brower tied for first with $17\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, Maloy winning a playoff match and the title. Crede, with 17-3, was third; Foy had $16\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, and Moses 15-5.

Mike Wren left Charleston in the spring of 1933 but he had brought chess to such a state of activity and enthusiasm that it was able to carry on without his fine aid. As stated above, Crede and Foy took over the writing of chess news for the local press--and both the Daily Mail and the Gazette, on the whole, have continued helpful and cooperative down to the present time.

ABOUT CHESS COLUMNS AND OTHER PUBLICITY

A further word about the press coverage. Wren started "The Chessboard" in the Daily Mail on November 1, 1931. In January, 1933, he went over to the Gazette and ran a column called "The Royal Game" in that paper. In March, he went back to the Mail and resumed "The Chessboard," continuing it until April. In that month, Crede took over the column (Wren having left Charleston) and continued it under the same name. This column appeared in the Mail continuously until May, 1944. There was a period from March 29, 1936, to August 6, 1939, when Edward Foy wrote most of these columns (under his own name, of course), after which Crede resumed his editorship.

Crede, along with Jim Brower and Arthur Maloy, conducted "A Column for Chess Nuts" in the Gazette from November, 1932, until the following January. The Gazette ran a new chess column, "Speaking of Chess," from April 2, 1933, until January 19, 1936, conducted by Edward M. Foy. After this column was dropped, the Gazette continued to run chess news stories by Foy, so the game was still well publicized. Foy's chess stories were interrupted by a four-year hitch in the Navy but they were resumed in both Charleston dailies following his return home in February, 1946.

ONE COLUMN IN CHARLESTON AT PRESENT

On February 7, 1948, the Gazette resumed "Speaking of Chess," with Foy and Lynn Cavendish as editors, but used it only in the Sunday Blue Streak edition, which comes out at 8 p.m. Saturdays. At this writing (April, 1948), the Daily Mail had not resumed "The Chessboard" (which Crede would be willing to conduct once more) but was publishing Foy's news stories regularly. It should be noted that, throughout the years, both the papers have run pictures of chess activities, sending out their own news photographers for these photos. With the cooperation of the Gazette and the Daily Mail, Charleston chess would not be as well off as it is today.

(Note: In response to a query about the source of Author Foy's material on chess columns, Foy wrote that he had carefully checked all his dates with the files of the Charleston newspapers and with his own extensive files of clippings of Charleston chess news, and that all the data is as correct and as complete as he was able to make it.--The Editor.)

SUMMER TOURNAMENT HELD AT HOMES OF PLAYERS

But back to 1933, with Mike Wren no longer on the scene. (Incidentally, he is now with a news service and doing quite well.) From June to August, 1933, a Summer Chess Tournament was held at the homes of the participants, one round each week, with a strong field of entrants. City Champion Maloy tied with John Hurt for first place, with a score of 14-4 (it was a double round-robin affair), one-half point ahead of Foy. J. A. Thompson and Crede tied for fourth with $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$.

In July, 1933, Arthur Maloy was at the World's Fair in Chicago where he met the then world champion, Dr. Alexander Alekhine. The champion played 32 simultaneous blindfold games, winning 19, drawing nine and losing only four. Arthur was one of the 19.

CHARLESTON CHESS CLUB IS ORGANIZED

The year 1933 saw the establishment of the Charleston Chess Club, organized September 1 at the Recreation club. The Recreation was one of the chess headquarters of the city in those days--one could almost always find a game in progress or an opponent ready for a game.

The club had 24 charter members: R. H. Keatley, E. R. DeLuccia, Walter Crede, Jr., John Hurt, Jr., Bob Apgar, J. C. Wiles, Edward M. Foy, Israel Hark, Leon Lebow, Kenneth Andrews, Ralph Ostrander, R. B. Parkhurst, Harry Lewis, Lee Robinson, Phil Goodwin, Jr., J. A. Thompson, Oscar Cartledge, Mel Hensey, J. C. Church, R. M. Venable, O. C. Lang, Sam Morris, Jacob Isacoff and A. L. Maloy.

Keatley was the first president, Foy secretary and Wiles treasurer. Other executive committee members, to serve with Keatley, Foy and Wiles, were Crede, Hurt, Ostrander and DeLuccia.

The club has been handling Charleston chess affairs ever since. It moved its headquarters to the Daniel Boone hotel but changed to the Kanawha hotel three

years later, remaining there about five years. During the lean war years, the club went into an almost fatal decline but now (1948) it meets regularly on Wednesday nights in the Knights of Columbus rooms.

The program of the club today is pretty much the same as that set up for the first years of its life: A chess league in the fall, followed by a Championship Tournament after the first of the year, matches with other chess groups, sponsorship of some outstanding player at a simultaneous exhibition, and the promotion of chess generally, in and about Charleston. The program includes work in the schools, also, but this has not yet got back to its status of the pre-war years.

Of course, there are variations from time to time. You can't lay down hard and fast rules about how to run a chess club.

ROLL CALL OF CHARLESTON CHAMPIONS

The first city championship under club auspices was held in 1934. John Hurt won that, as well as the 1935 title, scoring 5-0 and 8-0, respectively, in the two events. Edward Foy won in 1936, by a 9-0 score, and repeated in 1937 with a score of 8-1. In 1938, Foy tied with Viv Klug and William Hartling, and Hartling won the playoff and the title.

Arthur Maloy won his second city title in 1939 (7-1) and Walt Crede came up with the title both in 1940 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$) and 1941 (8-2). John Hurt won it for the third time in 1942. Lowens, in his only city title tourney, became champion in 1943 (9-1). There were no more city championships until after the war.

In April, 1946, the Charleston Chess Club, which had almost entirely disappeared during the war, was reorganized with John Hurt as president and Al DuWall as secretary-treasurer.

CARBIDE CHESSERS SET UP CITY'S SECOND CLUB

In the meantime, late in 1945, a new chess club had been organized--the Carbide Chess Club of South Charleston, sponsored by the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., but open to everyone. Harold Liggett, at that time state champion, was the first president of the club.

So at last the old Charleston club had competition--but it was friendly competition. The keynote of the two groups has been cooperation rather than rivalry.

The two clubs meet each other in matches, two each in 1946 and 1947, these events replacing the old East Side-West Side events. The Charleston club is ahead in the series, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$. The clubs jointly sponsored the Kanawha Valley Chess League in 1946 and 1947, as a successor to the old Charleston Chess League. They helped each other when the Charleston group brought I. A. Horowitz to the city for a simultaneous exhibition (1947) and Hans Kmoch (1948) and when the Carbide club brought George Koltanowski to South Charleston (1946).

JOHN HURT BECOMES CITY'S ONLY FOUR-TIME CHAMPION

John Hurt's conquest of the city title in 1947 (8-1)--the first revival of this event since the war--gave him the honor of holding the championship four times, more than any other person. Maloy, Crede and Foy each have won the title twice.

Through the years, since it played its first inter-city match on January 25, 1933, defeating Montgomery 8-1, the Charleston team has compiled an enviable record, almost always emerging victorious from matches with Parkersburg, Clarksburg, Huntington, Wheeling, South Charleston (Carbide) and Cincinnati, Ohio. The

team's worst defeat came at the hands of Cincinnati 10-1 in 1935, but Charleston later avenged the drubbing, although only by a one-point margin, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$. Charleston also lost two other matches, to Huntington and Wheeling, and drew two, with Huntington and South Charleston.

Charleston has been visited by many masters giving simultaneous shows, including Herman Steiner, Arthur W. Dake and Newell W. Banks, in addition to those previously mentioned.

CLUB SPONSORS FIRST WEST VIRGINIA TOURNAMENT

The Charleston club put on the first West Virginia tournament in 1939 and has been host to the event twice since then. John Hurt, Bill Hartling and Walt Crede won the 1939, 1940 and 1941 state championships, and Harold Liggett captured the title in 1945. Charleston has been represented in every meet.

Charleston's pre-war chess program for local schools won comment from the English publication, "Chess" (April, 1939). All the American chess magazines--"American Chess Bulletin," "Chess Review" and "Chess Life"--have carried articles about the local club.

Mention has been made of players who won the Charleston city title. There have been and are good players who have not won custody of the Winfield D. Scott trophy, emblematic of city chess supremacy. Reid Holt finished second three times in the city meet--in 1936, 1937 and 1947. The late V. C. Klug, twice champion of the state of Washington, finished third in the Charleston meet of 1937 and tied for first the next year, only to lose to Hartling in the playoff. Dr. A. Seletz finished third in 1939, only a point and a half from the top, and tied with Harold Liggett for second two years later.

"UNOFFICIAL WOMEN'S CHAMPION" OF WEST VIRGINIA

Mention should be made, too, of Mrs. Myrle Snyder, now president of the Charleston Chess Club, who for years has been put forward by Charleston as the "unofficial" women's champion of West Virginia. She has a fine record both in local play and against visiting masters.

The Charleston club next September (1948) will celebrate the 15th anniversary of its establishment, perhaps with a renewal of those annual banquets which were a feature of the prewar years. But, whether or not the occasion is commemorated with ceremonies, the pleasure the club has given its members through the years, the good fellowship it has fostered, and the stimulation it has given chess in Charleston and elsewhere about the state, are both a monument and a reward for its activity, and a justification for its founding and for its continued existence.

Charleston, West Virginia,
April 18th, 1948



THE OLD CLARKSBURG CHESS CLUB

ODD NOTES COLLECTED BY GENE COLLETT

For a number of years we've been trying to track down the origins of the old Clarksburg Chess and Checkers Club, founded thirty years ago or more and, so far as we can learn, the first group of its kind in the city.

Bill Challinor, grand old man of Clarksburg chess, is of the opinion the club got its original impetus from chess and checker play in a barber shop operated by three Negro gentlemen--James M. Thomas, James L. Law, and the latter's brother-in-law, Thomas J. Jones. Here are some notes Bill gave us in 1942, roughly transcribed:

"The club got rooms in the Latstetter building, on West Pike street between Second and Third, about 1915. This was the building the Clarksburg Exponent was in back in those days. The James Thomas barber shop was across the street from the Exponent and, long before the club started, play went on regularly at the shop.

"--AND AN EYE DOCTOR WHO BEAT NEWELL BANKS--"

"Among those who played at the barber shop, as I remember it, were Sam McAndrew (now dead), superintendent of the Latstetter building; Philippi Hines, who was also called 'the Professor' because he once taught music; Ed Thompson (now dead); Dr. Brammon of Bridgeport; a Dr. Nutter; a man named Coyne; and an eye doctor who beat Newell Banks during an exhibition in Clarksburg. Uncle Ed Bennett came down from Weston and played now and then.

"Some fellow from Pittsburgh came down once and dropped in at the barber shop. He got into some games with James Thomas and won the first one. Thomas Jones rushed excitedly to the cash register, hauled out a bill and said, 'You can't do it again--for \$5.' The fellow did it again--for \$5. Jones charged back to the cash register and hauled out another bill: 'You can't do it again--for \$5.' So the fellow did it again. Jones shook his head in bewilderment--but he didn't go near the cash register any more.

"James Thomas used to tell how he went to call on 'Professor' Hines once when the latter was sick. Pausing outside the door, Thomas said, he heard a terrific crack-crack-crack inside Hines' room. It sounded terrible and Thomas was sure the worst had come to the worst. Opening the door and hurrying in, he found Hines lying in bed--practicing checkers!

THE BARBERS GOT TOO INTERESTED

"Thomas finally had to forbid chess and checkers at the barber shop. The barbers got so interested they had only time to watch the games.

"Thomas J. Jones is dead now. He was a partner in the shop for 40 years.

"The eye doctor I mentioned--the one who beat Banks--had an office in the Latstetter building. After the club got set up there, the doctor moved his office to the Professional building--or somewhere on Third street. He said he couldn't get any work done with the chess club so near!

"The club continued, in various rooms, in the Latstetter building, for about 15 years--maybe more. It had officers. I remember Lewis Sutton and Sam McAndrew

and Earl Thompson (nephew of Ed) and a man named Outright were among them. The club made up match teams and played games at Weston and Fairmont. It had a fairly large enrollment; Earl Thompson told me it had as many as 30 members at one time."

We wrote Challinor recently sending him a transcription of our notes of 1942 and asked if he had any corrections or if he could add anything more to his recollections. He wrote April 3, 1948, as follows:

"I joined the old club in the fall of 1926. I remember noticing during my first visit that they were short of several chessmen so I bought a good set and donated it to the club.

"Ed Thompson introduced me to the boys. My first opponent was Dr. Brannon of Bridgeport, who played a very good game besides being, at that time, the checker champion of West Virginia. I lost my first game to him.

"WHAT DID HE WANT FROM CUSTOMERS?"

"Ed Thompson kept a grocery store on Pike street and was always willing to close the store early at night to provide a place for chess players. But while he was making the counter available to the chess players, he was locking out his customers. What did Ed want from customers? It was the chess players he was always on the lookout for!"

If Bill hadn't told us it was in 1926 he joined the club, we would have suspected it was at least 10 years earlier, due to the many anecdotes he has collected on the ancient days. However, Bill informs us he did not arrive in Clarksburg until July 10, 1926, so he could not have joined the club much sooner than he did!

The late Leake M. Johnson, one of the strongest players in the old CCCC, also gave us some memoirs of the club along about the same time we received our original notes from Challinor. Leake said he thought the group organized about 1918 and disbanded about 1928 or 1930. However, Ray H. Griffin, a public accountant at Clarksburg, says the club folded up in the summer of 1933--he remembers the date definitely from association with his work. He doesn't know when the club was organized.

JOHNSON LISTS SOME OF THE EARLY MEMBERS

Leake Johnson said the club usually had about 25 or 30 members. He mentioned Sam McAndrew as one of the most enthusiastic. Sam, said Leake, helped the club get the rooms in the Latstetter building and always kept them cleaned. Johnson listed as among the members: McAndrew, Ed Thompson, Ernest Johnson (son of Leake), Bill Devericks, Dr. E. H. Brannon, Philippi Hines, Griffin, Challinor, Bob Warner; "a man who worked at Keys Music Store"; and "a man named Sutton--I think he was an insurance man."

Ray Griffin lists the following additional persons as members: Moses Shaver (or Shafer); W. H. McFadden of Bridgeport, now of Charleston; and a Mr. Charter of West Union, who was West Virginia checkers champion for a number of years. Griffin says he thinks Porter Johnson, son of Leake and brother of Ernest, also was a member.

"There was another fellow, Charlie Davis--he's dead now--who used to come regularly to the club but I never knew if he was a member," says Griffin. "Charlie used to sit and watch the games with great interest. But if he was asked to play, he would say: 'No, there's too much kibitzing here. I'll play my chess at home with just my opponent present.'"

"I joined the old CCCC about 1927," Ray continues. "The largest membership it had while I was in was about 25. We had to have 20 members because we charged them 50 cents a month dues and the rent on the room in the Latstetter Building was \$10. I think the club was formed sometime back of 1925--it had been in existence a long time when I joined.

"The club had two rooms in the Latstetter Building at different times. (Note: Bill Devericks says he seems to recall three different meeting rooms in the Latstetter.) The place was hot in the summer and members didn't come around much in the warm months. That finally killed the club in 1933.

"I remember all of these members listed by Leake Johnson. I think the man at Keys was named Cooper but I don't recall his first name. He died a few years ago. I know a Lewis M. Sutton, insurance man, but don't recall him playing any chess or checkers. Philippi Hines moved to Sutton and may still be there. Hines used to collect the dues and pay the rent."

The writer (Gene Collett) was a guest at the old CCCC a few times around 1926 or 1927 but was never a member of the club. He met Bill Challinor and Philippi Hines there and took chess drubbings from both of them. If we recall correctly, the club at that time was meeting in Room 207 at the Latstetter, just at the head of the stairs to the right. There were two or three long tables, with space for two or three boards at each, some wobbly chairs, and a number of battered boards and chess and checker sets. Otherwise, the room was bare of adornment, except for a few strategically disposed cuspidors. No matter what time of the afternoon or evening, there was nearly always someone on hand, ready to take on an innocent visiting lamb and shear his chess egotism neatly away.

II. FIRST CLARKSBURG CHAMPIONSHIP

We don't know whether Ray Griffin's recollection is correct about the old CCCC folding up in 1933 but we do know it was sometime in the latter part of that year that Bill Challinor rounded up all the available players in the city to play for the Clarksburg City Championship.

Bill was living at the Parsons (stag) hotel in Glen Elk at the time and he arranged to use the hotel lobby for the meet. As we recall, about six or eight players took part--including Challinor, Bill Devericks, Leake Johnson, Bob Warner, Ernest Johnson and Gene Collett. We half-remembered Tommy Frye and Ray Griffin being there, too. Ray, however, says he doesn't recall the event, so it may have been held during his annual chess hibernation (December 1 to April 1, or thereabouts, during which period his work as a public accountant handling income tax returns keeps him chained to his desk night and day--he says). And Tommy Frye's presence is still problematical. But Devericks says he seems, also, to remember Tommy having been there.

It was a one-night knockout event and, after a few rounds, the affair turned into a personal duel between Devericks and Ernie Johnson. Both coasted into the final round undefeated. Then Devericks arose to the emergency and downed Ernie incontinently. So far as is known, this is the first city championship ever held in Clarksburg. Challinor presented Devericks a copy of Reti's "Modern Ideas in Chess" as a souvenir of the event.

NO CLUB IN THE CITY--BUT CHESS WAS NOT DEAD

This was the last public chess event in the city until the new Clarksburg Chess Club was formed in 1940. Chess, however, was far from dead. Bill Devericks, Earl Thompson, Bill Challinor, the Johnsons and others dropped in from time to time at Ray Griffin's office for occasional games. Ray kept a paper sack full of chessmen in his files and would drag them out on sight of a chess player, even when

clients were waiting impatiently for their tax papers...The Johnson home became a salon for caissaphiles, with not only Leake but also his sons Ernie and Porter --and possibly some younger ones--ready and usually able to repel all invaders. ...Collett and Devericks engaged in a personal duel which mounted up to more than 800 games, with Devericks winning 3 out of 5 or better...Collett and Griffin played a similar though smaller series...Bill Challinor introduced the game to his fellow workers at the McNicol Pottery and soon had an interested coterie there...Other chess cells flourished at the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and the National Carbon Works...Chess was being played in many other spots in the city, too, but, in the main, these little groups had no knowledge of each other.

The time was ripe for formation of a club. But there was no one to show the way.

III. THE NEW CLARKSBURG CHESS CLUB

The Clarksburg Chess Club might never have been born had not the Clarksburg Water Board decided to hire H. Reid Holt as its auditor. Reid arrived in Clarksburg fresh from winning two second-places in the tough Charleston City Tournament as well as some high honors in correspondence meets. He was chessically hot and on the prowl for victims. It was only natural that he should soon discover Devericks and Challinor--the two people in Clarksburg to whom saying the word "chess" was like dropping a nickel in a jukebox.

They got together the night of Feb. 21, 1940, at Holt's home. Challinor had Tommy Frye along. They played chess all evening. Nobody said anything about organizing a club but everyone agreed to meet the next week at the home of Collett, who had just undergone an appendectomy and was sure to be home, on account of he was still in bed. At this session club was talked but it was not until March 7 at Devericks' home that a club setup was agreed on. April 4 Collett was elected secretary because he had got out a typewritten "Clarksburg Chess Club Bulletin" on March 26. The group continued meeting each week at the homes of members--who now included, in addition to those already named, Ray Griffin, Al Gensel, Bill Jeffries, Ernie Johnson and Howard Smith. On May 8 officers were elected and Holt, who had shown himself the strongest player in the group, was named president. Beginning in August, sessions were held weekly at the Gore Hotel.

The club tried various forms of competition, its earliest effort being what it called "the series." In this, a multiple round robin was played, the person emerging with most points being termed the "Series Winner." Holt won the first six-man, 10-game event with a score of 35 wins, 12 losses and 3 draws; and the second nine-man, six-game event with an even better score of 41 wins, 3 losses and 4 draws. The third series was hard-fought. Eighteen players took part, Bill Devericks scoring $38\frac{1}{2}$ points out of a possible 45, to down Reid Holt by a half point and Ernie Johnson by a point and a half.

THERE WAS A KNIGHT CLUB, TOO

In 1941 Clarksburg also had a secondary chess group known as the Knight Club, composed of four or five players who worked at night and could not attend sessions of the CCC regularly. The Knight clubbers sometimes took part in CCC tournaments, and on one Sunday in each month invited CCC members for team matches. These were, almost invariably, won by the CCC.

Collett had to give up editorship of the Clarksburg Chess Club Bulletin late in 1940, after having published 39 issues, and Reid Holt took over, continuing as editor until he left the city to take a job in St. Louis. Holt's last issue was No. 60, published May 23, 1941. Collett then resumed, going to the club sessions on his lunch hour to collect material and getting additional help from a corps of enthusiastic reporters. He continued as editor through Bulletin No. 8.

140, Dec. 11, 1942, when he, too, left town--to take a job in Pittsburgh. Bill Challinor then became editor, issuing the Bulletin monthly, his last issue being No. 146 for June, 1943. The Bulletin was then abandoned, not because of lack of energy on the part of Bill, or of the Rev. William M. Erhard, who did the mimeographing, but because the club membership had become so sadly depleted by the war that continued publication was too great an expense. To this date, the Bulletin has not been resumed.

BILL CHALLINOR'S CHESS COLUMN

Mention should be made here of the fine chess column which Bill Challinor conducted in the Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram each Sunday from October, 1940, until September, 1941, when it was dropped due to the wartime newsprint shortage. The column was an interesting one, full of anecdote from the four corners of the chess world, and enlivened by Bill's keen wit. It attracted a host of readers and was one of the strongest factors in building the Clarksburg club.

The club played only a few team matches. Sept. 29, 1940, at Sutton, a Clarksburg team headed by Reid Holt bowed to a Charleston team headed by Walt Crede, in a double round of play, 12-4. Clarksburg on Jan. 12, 1941, defeated an Elkins team at Elkins, 9-3.

Early in 1941, the club set up four five-man teams and began league play. The event was won by the Bishops group, composed of Bill Devericks, Tom Frye, Bill Erhard, Jack Smith and Sam Darrall, which had 34 game points, three ahead of Reid Holt's Kings.

The club held its first annual banquet with 34 members and guests present and immediately started a City Championship Tournament which ended in July with Bill Devericks and Ernie Johnson tying in the final round. Tommy Frye was third and Bill Challinor fourth. Johnson and Devericks decided to play a single game for the title. Johnson won the white men, the game and the first Clarksburg city chess championship since 1933. (Reid Holt was among a half dozen players qualifying for the championship round but left for St. Louis before it was played.)

THE THIRD STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

On June 21 and 22, 1941, at the Hotel Gore, the Clarksburg club was sponsor to the third West Virginia State Championship, at a historic meeting which saw the West Virginia Chess Association organized.

During the latter part of 1941 and the early months of 1942, the Clarksburg club began to feel seriously the drain of the war. Outstanding members like Devericks, Darrell, Davis, Al Smith, Humphries, Jeffries and Wisinski went into the service; others went to distant cities to take war-created jobs.

In July the 1942 City Championship ended with M. F. (Hap) Allison as winner, Bill Challinor second and Ray H. Griffin third.

By January, 1943, small attendance had forced the club to give up meetings at the Hotel Gore and resume home meetings. The club which once had 25 or more at meetings now sometimes had only two or three. Bill Erhard left to take a pastorate at Wheeling, Lee Rogers got a job in New York, George Clark went to the Army, Bill Schaeffer moved to Morgantown, and so it went until sometimes only Bill Challinor and Ray Griffin were left to face each other across the board.

Some of the boys are back now. The club has reorganized with Dob Humphries as president. It is attempting to interest junior groups and there is hope that some day a strong club will again stand forth at Clarksburg.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 10, 1948

CHESS IN HUNTINGTON

I. FORMATION OF THE CLUB - BY TYSON E. COBB

The Huntington Chess Club was organized August 14, 1930, by a group of business and professional men.

Charter members were:

Page Pitt; H. Landis Marks; Rudd T. Neel; T. E. Cobb; R. F. Adams; Sam Abrahams; Dr. T. A. Symington, pastor of the Congregational Church; Dr. J. C. Crenshaw, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church; Dr. Homer Dubs, of Marshall College; Dr. Lake Polan; Dr. A. R. Halley, of Marshall College; P. L. Richards; J. G. Ramsey, and E. S. Allie.

The following officers were elected:

President, Page Pitt; vice president, Rudd T. Neel; treasurer, T. E. Cobb; secretary, Sam Abrahams; chairman of the membership committee, R. F. Adams.

II. A SURVEY OF THE CLUB - BY DR. Y. S. HAYWARD

For the past several years, the Huntington Chess Club has been at an impasse. Death and illness have made their inroads upon membership, and new members have not been forthcoming. Business meetings are practically non-existent for the simple reason that there is little or no business to transact. Which is no more than to say, "Nothing happens."

However, the club has received state recognition and various honors which cannot be ignored.

CITY BOASTS TWO STATE CHAMPIONS

The present State Champion, H. Landis Marks, is a Huntingtonian. The preceding state champion, Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, also is a Huntington.

The match between Huntington and Charleston last year (1947) was decided by one game. This is a good showing for Huntington to have made against a well organized, strong and active chess club--the most progressive in the state.

Unfortunately, it seems as if the recognition received by the club could be better accredited to the exceptional performance of a few individuals rather than to the membership as a whole.

State Champions Marks and Werthammer have made their principal contributions to chess in a state rather than in a local sense. Both have given simultaneous exhibitions and made numerous appearances throughout the state--though none in Huntington in the last few years. They also have played and acquitted themselves creditably in national and district events. Huntington naturally receives recognition from the unselfish work of these champions and is more than proud of them. It was due, no doubt, to their outstanding position in West Virginia chess that Huntington was able to bring the State Tournament to our city last year (1947). One of the state's largest meets resulted.

In spite of the circumstances mentioned, the future of the Huntington Chess Club bids to be much brighter. A boys' club has been organized. Interest among

the youngsters is high. The boys are using score sheets to record their games, they want to play, and they are learning rapidly. One of the boys defeated one of the "old heads" in a game at the YMCA a few nights ago, and a wave of excitement and discussion followed--a healthy sign in any club. The old-timers further showed their increasing interest by having Newell C. Banks, U. S. checker champion and a master chess player, here for a simultaneous exhibition, which was well attended.

In mentioning active members, the able and willing services of G. E. Shinkle should be acknowledged. He is especially capable in directing social affairs and has never failed to put his heart into whatever project he worked on. The club regrets the loss of the services of Sam Abrahams, who has retired from his duties due to illness. He served long and efficiently as secretary.

SEES BRIGHT FUTURE IN HUNTINGTON YOUTHS

Regarding the boys' club, we should remember that youth will not be denied. Sooner or later, this fresh supply of "wood-pushers" will demand a rightful place in the affairs of the club and will insist upon a more dynamic organization than is in effect at present. Marks, Dr. Werthammer and the other old-timers will all be needed in the club and they will be glad to lend a hand to an "up-and-coming" club. When that time comes, Hurt, Holt, DuVall and the other Charleston stars will be as well known to the Huntington players as Marks and Dr. Werthammer are now known to the Charleston players. Matches between the clubs will surely be more frequent than in the past.

The future of Huntington chess lies in its youth!

Huntington, W. Va.,
June, 1948

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CHESS IN WHEELING BY WILLIAM R. CUTHBERT

(Note: Mr. Cuthbert informs us that most of the material in this article was obtained in conversations with Wheeling's old-time chess players.--Editor.)

The present Wheeling Chess Club was organized in May, 1947, and has 13 active members. Practically all the present members are adults who have played the game for years and one of our serious problems is the failure of youngsters to take up the game.

Chess has a long tradition in Wheeling, although a formal group organization has been rather sketchy up to now. Mostly players got together with each other in their homes to play on whatever occasions suited them best. A good deal of chess is still played on this basis, although the Wheeling Club has regular meetings Monday nights at the Wheeling YMCA.

PITTSBURGH-WHEELING MATCHES OF THE PAST

In the past, players in Wheeling engaged in competition with other groups outside the city and with traveling chess masters on a few occasions. One of the most frequent opponents of the Wheeling group was the old Pittsburgh Chess Club.

The Wheeling contingent was usually represented by such players as A. W. Paull, B. F. Stover, Edgar M. Bottome, Judge H. M. Russell and James P. Altmayer, while Pittsburgh had such outstanding players as Dolde, Erdeky, Feurst, George, Bowers,

Emory--and no doubt, others whose names could not be immediately recalled. Generally speaking, the Pittsburgh contingent was just a little too strong in play for the Wheeling group and usually emerged victorious by a considerable margin. Wheeling visited Pittsburgh on several occasions and Pittsburgh returned the visits, most of this activity occurring in the two decades between 1905 and 1925.

MASTERS VISIT IN WHEELING

Several eminent masters have stopped by to engage Wheeling talent in simultaneous play.

Perhaps the most celebrated of these was Harry Pillsbury. He came to Wheeling about 1902, it is believed--the exact date could not be ascertained. During the afternoon of his visit, he played all comers at simultaneous chess, losing only to Irwin Paull, now deceased, brother of A. W. Paull. In the evening, Pillsbury put on a blindfold exhibition. He played a hand of duplicate whist, four games of checkers and eight games of chess. Pillsbury, of course, was noted for his phenomenal feats of memory. He certainly proved to Wheelingites that his fame was well earned by playing 13 simultaneous matches in three different games, blindfold.

The most recent chess celebrity to visit Wheeling was George Koltanowski who, on November 13, 1947, took on more than 30 players in simultaneous play without losing or drawing a game. He also put on his usual entertaining lecture and played two games simultaneously, blindfold, again without loss.

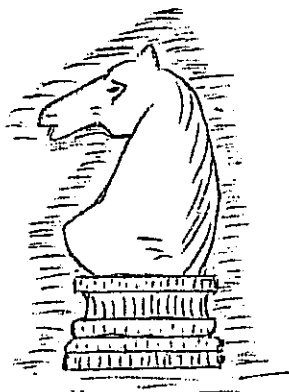
In between, it is said that Jackson Showalter and various lesser lights came to Wheeling, but we were unable to get any details about these supposed visits.

THE CHARLESTON-WHEELING MATCH

Although chess in Wheeling perhaps dates back further than in some of the cities farther south, there is little question that the Wheeling players cannot compete on even terms with the Charleston group, for example. During the match in October, 1947, Wheeling was overwhelmingly defeated by a score of around 50 to 18. On several earlier occasions the Charleston team visited Wheeling, usually winning the matches. There was no competition with cities aside from Charleston and Pittsburgh, so far as we could ascertain.

Wheeling will be host to the Tri-State Tournament in November, 1948, and hopes for this winter to have a full schedule of group matches, club championship competition, and instruction sessions for boys of school age and for any others who may be interested. We think chess can become a going concern in this area and the membership will do everything it can to promote that end.

Wheeling, W. Va.,
June, 1948



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March 26, 1940, page size 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x11, typewritten until Oct. 31, 1940, hektographed
until July 3, 1942, and mimeographed thereafter. Issued weekly until
Dec. 11, 1942, and monthly thereafter. Editors: Nos. 1 to 39 (March 26,
1940, to December 20, 1940), Gene Collett; Nos. 40 to 60 (Jan. 3, 1941, to
May 23, 1941), H. Reid Holt; Nos. 61 to 140 (May 30, 1941, to Dec. 11, 1942),
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West Virginia Chess Bulletin--official organ West Virginia Chess Association.
Founded August, 1941, page size 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x11, first issue hektographed, mimeo-
graphed thereafter. Issued at first only "as needed," but appearing on a
more or less regularly monthly basis after July, 1942. Editor: Gene Collett,
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28, 1941, page size 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x11, typewritten except for an occasional hektographed
issue, put out weekly, issued independently until No. 19 (May 28, 1941) when
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During the combined period, two independent issues were put--No. 83 (Sept. 18,
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THE PROBLEM DEPARTMENT AND THE PLACQUE

Problems had always been published in the West Virginia Chess Bulletin from time to time, but the paper did not get a formal chess problem department until July, 1944, when Walt Crede of Charleston began writing a page for each issue.

Walt continued as problem editor until December of that year when work in connection with his newly-opened bookstore at Charleston forced him to relinquish the task. Unable to find a substitute editor immediately, the Bulletin editor himself filled in, rather amateurishly, for the next four months.

Then, upon recommendation of Eric M. Hassberg of Brooklyn, N. Y., problem editor of Chess Correspondent, Francis J. C. DeBlasio, also of Brooklyn, was appointed as problem editor. The problem department was enlarged to two pages and was renamed by DeBlasio, "Poetica Regnum," or the "poetry of kings," since chess is considered the royal game. This title, by the way, drew the fire of some of the WVCA's non-problemists, especially Ray Griffin of Clarksburg, who do not consider problems as the poetry of chess.

PROBLEM DEPARTMENT WANES AND DIES

Despite an excellent selection of problems and a series of lessons on how to solve them, however, the department never did attract a large number of solvers. When, in mid-1947, the number of solvers dropped to two persons, including the editor of the Bulletin, it was decided to discontinue the department. The last column, with DeBlasio still acting as editor, appeared in the May, 1947, issue of the Bulletin. During the life of the department, a total of 165 problems were published in the Bulletin.

Throughout this period, an annual solving contest was conducted. When the feature was discontinued in May, 1947, the contest for that year was continued by mail, with results only being announced in the Bulletin.

Solvers raised funds totalling about \$12.50 to purchase a handsome wall plaque, with the understanding that it must be won three times for permanent possession.

TOM SWEENEY OF WHEELING WINS PLACQUE TWICE

Tom Sweeney of Wheeling won the trophy in 1944, scoring 31 points. Others scored as follows: Arthur Brenneman, 28; Robert Crean, 27; Gene Collett, 17; John F. Hurt, 8; Richard Brenneman, 8; Robert Dexheimer, 3; Dr. Ernest Wolff, 3; Jesse S. Church, 1.

Sweeney won again in 1945, getting 207 points under a new scoring system. Collett had 189, Victor Shortino 144, Robert Crean 115, Otto Oppenheimer 90, Bertrand Mulligan 79, Arthur Brenneman 71, E. J. Eddy 19.

Sweeney did not participate in 1946 and top honors went to Collett with 132 points. Bertrand Mulligan had 110 and Victor Shortino 26. In 1947, only two contestants were in the event, Otto Oppenheimer of New York scoring 67 points to win from Collett with 64.

As of this writing, the problem plaque is held by Oppenheimer. The Association has made no plans for its future disposal.

On the next page are eight problems selected by Eric M. Hassberg as "the best from the Bulletin," plus one additional problem, an original by Hassberg, which he has dedicated to Problem Editor DeBlasio and the members of the Association.

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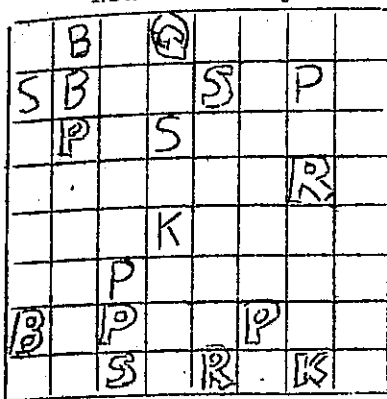
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PROBLEMS SELECTED FROM THE BULLETIN

NO. 137

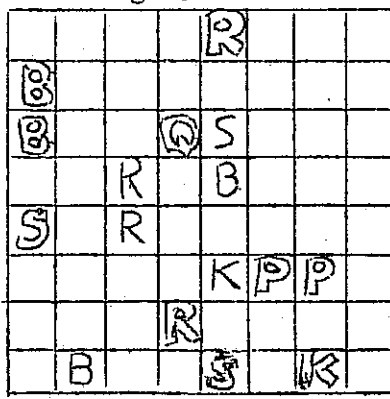
WVCB, October, 1946
Julius Buchwald
New York City



Mate in 2 10 / 7

NO. 94

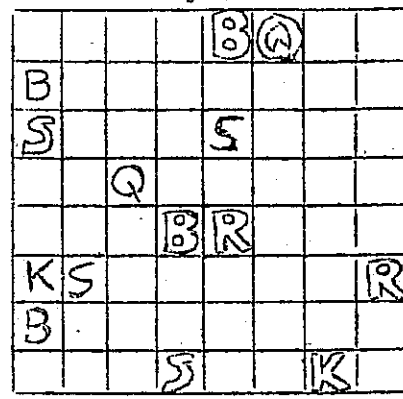
WVCB, March, 1946
J.J.P.A. Seilberger
The Hague, Holland



Mate in 2 10 / 6

NO. 31

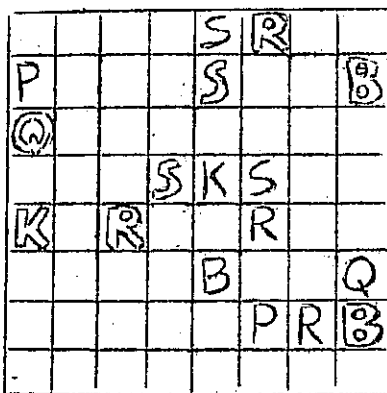
WVCB, May, 1945
Francis J.C. DeBlasio
Brooklyn, N. Y.



Mate in 2 8 / 6

NO. 105

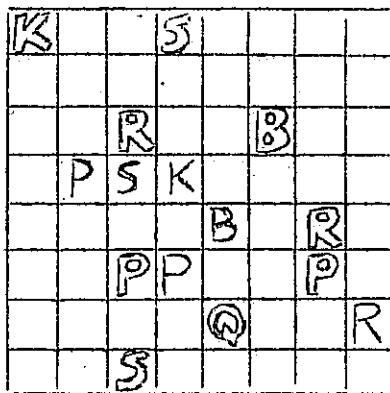
WVCB, April, 1946
J.J.P.A. Seilberger
The Hague, Holland



Mate in 2 8 / 9

NO. 134

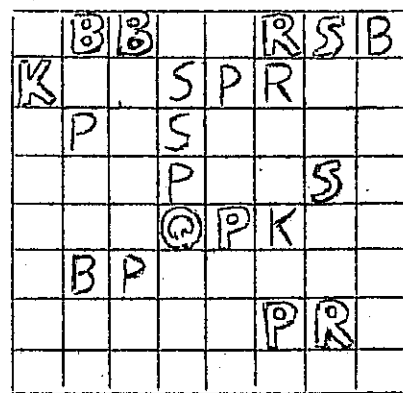
WVCB, October, 1946
G. Goldschmeding
Amsterdam, Holland



Mate in 2 9 / 6

NO. 157

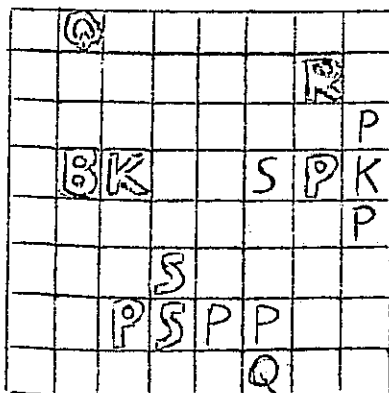
WVCB, March, 1947
F. W. Nanning
Eindhoven, Holland



Mate in 2 10 / 10

NO. 156

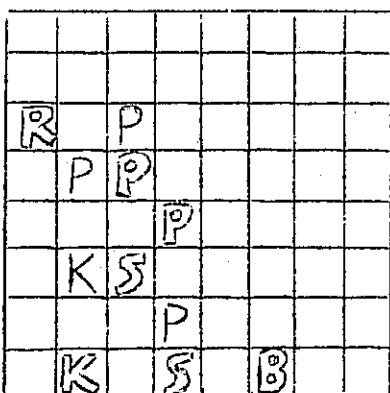
WVCB, February, 1947
B. J. de C. Andrade
Woodford Green, England



Mate in 3 8 / 7

NO. 120

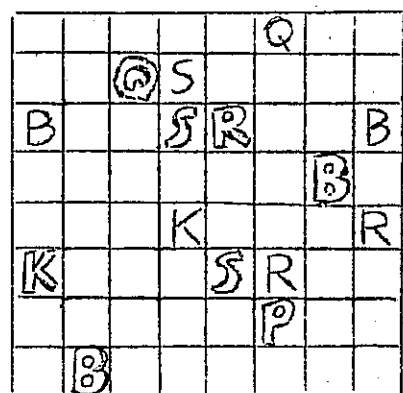
WVCB, June, 1946
P. Bruma
The Hague, Holland



Mate in 3 7 / 4

ORIGINAL

Eric M. Hassberg
Brooklyn, N.Y.



Mate in 3 8 / 7

(Answers to problems will be found on a page in the back of the Yearbook.--Ed.)

MY BEST GAME OF CHESS

Under this heading the West Virginia Chess Bulletin has been publishing a series of games, sometimes submitted by the members, sometimes independently selected by the Bulletin's Games Editor, Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, as the best game of the particular player. We believe members would like these games preserved in a more or less permanent form so are here reprinting a number of them, together with Dr. Werthammer's comments and annotations.

The series originated in July, 1947, in the publication of one of Schiggi's own games, before he became Games Editor. He had forwarded it to the Bulletin Editor with the statement, "I believe this is the best game of chess I ever played." It is given here as the first game, with Schiggi's own notes.

ALBKHINE'S DEFENSE

WHITE: R.R. COVEYOU

BLACK: WERTHAMMER

CORRESPONDENCE,

1944-1945

Schiggi is the 1943, 1944 and 1946 chess champion of W.Va. Mr. Coveyou of Oak Ridge, Tenn., is a former Michigan player who finished consistently high in Michigan championships.

- 1 P-K4 N-KB3
- 2 P-K5 N-Q4
- 3 P-QB4 N-N3
- 4 P-B5 N-Q4
- 5 B-B4

White's 4th and 5th moves in this defense are a recommendation of Emanuel Lasker.

- 5 ... N-B5!??

The natural 5th move for Black is P-K3. However, 6 N-QB3 or 6 Q-N4 would give White a strong attack. The text move is tricky but Black should get a congested and compressed game.

- 6 P-Q4 N-K3

- 7 P-QN4

With this move, Mr. Coveyou sent this note: "With all due respect to the hyper-modern openings, I cannot believe an opening is good which consists of moving a N for 6 moves and placing it on a square where it blocks the development of important pieces.." Mr. Coveyou was definitely right with his opinion of the opening but a great deal may occur after the opening.

- 7 ... P-Q4
- 8 B-N3?

Much better would have been 8 KfXP ep BfXP, 9 P-Q5 N-B2, with a free and superior game for White. The idea of the text move is to prevent Black from developing his Bs but Black's next move threatens to win a P and forces the trade of the "good" White KB for a N.

- 8 ... N-B3
- 9 B-QR4

The only way to prevent loss of a P.

- 9 ... B-Q2
- 10 BxN BxB

Black is still very restricted and his pieces have little scope, but he has a great strategic advantage. White's white squares are very weak due to the absence of the KB and the P phalanx on black squares. The motive of Black's play in the following will be to utilize these weaknesses and break thru behind White's imposing P chain, while White will try to keep his Ps moving to keep Black constricted.

- 11 N-QB3 Q-Q2
- 12 P-QR4 P-QR3
- 13 R-QN P-QN4!
- 14 P-R5

White cannot afford to open lines for Black by 14 PxB or 14 QBPxP e.p.; therefore, he seals the Q-side, hoping Black's QB will be blocked in forever.

- 14 ... P-N3

- 15 P-KB4

White supports his KP as he fears the breaking up of his center--later on--by Black's P-KB3.

- 15 ... P-R4!
- 16 N-B3 B-R3
- 17 P-N3

All of White's Ps are now on black squares.

- 17 ... O-O-O
- 18 O-O

A possible plan for White would be N-KR4, followed by P-B5, with a fair game. Black proceeds, however, to break up the White center and K-wing by sacrifices.

- 18 ... P-R5!
- 19 NxRP P-N4!
- 20 N-N2

Best.

- 20 ... FxP
- 21 FxP NxQP!!

A positional sacrifice of rare beauty. 21..N-N2 would have been good enough to maintain an advan-

tage despite the P minus. But White could defend in this case with Q-B3, followed by N-K2 and B-K3.

22 QxN Q-R6
23 R-B2 QR-N

White's Q istied to P-Q4.

24 K-R

Forced.

24 ... B-N4
25 N-K B-R5
26 QR-N2 B-N6

Every zig-zag move of Black's KB constitutes a lethal threat.

27 B-K2 BxR!

The right moment to take the R.

28 RxB R-N6!
29 B-Q2 Q-R5!:

Much stronger than Q-N5 after which N-K2 would have defended. Black threatens R-R6--there is no good defense for this move. One notices White's helpless Q.

30 R-N2 RxR
31 KxR QxRP!
32 K-B R-N
33 N-K2 B-Q2

He finally feels fresh air.

34 N-N RxNch!
35 QxR QxB
36 Q-N8! K-N2
37 P-B6ch

A last trap.

37 ... BxP

Of course, not 37 ...KxP??, 38 Q-QR8 mate.

38 QxBP P-Q5!
39 Resigns

White cannot prevent P-Q6. For example, 39 Q-B5 B-Q4, 40 N-Q3 B-B5!

oooooooooooooooooooo

RUY LOPEZ
WHITE: MARCHAND
BLACK: H. REID HOLT
MISSOURI ATHLETIC
CLUB, ST. LOUIS,
1941

Holt, secretary-treasurer of the WVCA, played this game against Erich W. Marchand, who was St. Louis and Missouri champion that year, is now games editor of Chess Life. "It was an offhand game," says Holt, who writes the notes for this game. "We played four that night. I got a win and a draw."

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-N5 P-QR3
4 B-R4 N-KB3
5 O-O NxP
6 P-Q4 P-QN4
7 B-N3 P-Q4
8 PxP B-K3
9 P-B3 B-K2
10 R-K O-O
11 QN-Q2 N-QB4
12 B-B2 P-Q5!
13 N-K4

Here, M.C.O. Recommends 13 PxP NxQP, 14 NxN QxN, 15 Q-R5

P-N3, 16 Q-R6 Q-KR5, with an even game.

13 ... P-Q6

I decided since this was Morphy's fighting line, I might as well let him fight, so I shoved my P.

14 B-N NxN

This trade seems to my advantage as he has to retake with the R and I post my B at KB4.

15 RxN B-KB4
16 R-K Q-Q4

Looks like a good opportunity to steal a P.

17 B-K3 NxP
18 NxN QxN
19 B-N5!

I had overlooked this one completely. However, it seems I can foul him up with P at Q6 by swapping Q for R and B.

19 ... QxRch!
20 QxQ BxB

His moves after 20 are about all he can do to get ready for the onslaught of Bs and Rs.

21 P-KN3 KR-K
22 Q-KB QR-Q
23 P-KB4 B-K2
24 Q-B3

Not the best move but a postmortem at the time shows that the situation was hopeless, in any

event.

24 ... B-B4ch
25 Resigns

oooooooooooooooooooo

TWO KTS. DEFENSE
WHITE: EDWARD HOLT
BLACK: TED BINGAMON
CHARLESTON 1947
CITY TOURNAMENT
CONSOLATION FLIGHT

This game wasn't submitted for publication as a "Best Game" but it deserves entry. Young Edward Holt, Reid's boy, can hardly have played another game with such a brilliant finish. A forcing Q sacrifice takes place in a dangerous situation where it looks as if Black should have the best of it.

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 N-B3
4 P-Q4 PxP
5 O-O NxP
6 R-K P-Q4
7 NxP

Better is BxP.

7 ... Q-R5

Black could get a good game simply playing PxR but he embarks on an attack which appears very promising.

8 P-N3 Q-B3
9 N-KB3 B-KN5
10 QN-Q2 N-Q5

O-O-O would keep up the pressure.

The toxt move looks irresistable. Black could hardly have foreseen the reply.

11 QNxN!! NxBch
12 QxN!! QxQ

If 12...PxB, 13 QxB wins a piece.

13 N-B6ch K-Q
14 R-K8 mate

Reid Holt points out the similarity of this game to the following miniature played in Vienna in 1910 and won by Reti (white men) who was then 21. Altho the end-position is different, the idea of the mating attack is the same; sacrifice of the Q in order to mate by R and piece after a discovered check. Tartakower was the unfortunate player of the black men.

1 P-K4 P-QB3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 PxB
4 NxP N-KB3
5 Q-Q3 P-K4
6 PxB Q-R4ch
7 B-Q2 QxP
8 O-O-O NxB?
9 Q-Q8ch!! KxQ
10 B-N5ch K-B2
11 B-Q8 mate

oooooooooooooooooooo

Q. G. DECLINED

WHITE: H.L. MARKS

BLACK: WM. KIRSCHER

CORRESPONDENCE,

FEB. TO JULY, 1946

Landis Marks, 1942 and 1947 West Virginia champion, submitted for choice about 20 correspond-

ence games. We selected the following one because it illustrates so well Marks' style. He never plays a dull game, his chess imagination knows no bounds, and he knows how to give the most hackneyed variations a new twist. His opponent in this game is William K. Kirscher of Washington, D. C.

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 N-KB3
4 B-N5 QN-Q2
5 P-K3 B-K2
6 N-B3 O-O
7 Q-B2 P-B4
8 R-Q P-KR3
9 P-KR4!

The piece offer is correct and cannot be accepted. In a similar position in a correspondence game (!!) Marks vs. Werthammer, Black wanted to be shown and came to grief: 1 P-Q4 P-Q4, 2 P-QB4 P-K3, 3 N-QB3 N-KB3, 4 B-N5 B-K2, 5 P-K3 O-O, 6 Q-B2 P-KR3, 7 P-KR4 PxB?, 8 PxNP N-K5, 9 PxB NxNP (better P-KB4) 10 P-B4 P-KB4, 11 PxB BxB, 12 B-B4 R-K, 13 O-O-O! BxPch, 14 K-N B-R3, 15 N-B3 P-R3, 16 PxB Q-Q3, 17 QxB Black Resigns.

9 ... BPxB

Better Q-R4; the Q on the file opposite the White R is badly placed.

10 RxB P-K4?

Leads to loss of a P.

11 R-Q2 P-K5
12 BxB BxB
13 N-Q4 R-K
14 PxB Q-K2
15 P-Q6! Q-K4

If QxB, 16 simply B-B4 with an irresistible attack.

16 N/4-N5 B-Q
17 N-Q5 R-B
18 N/Q5-B7 BxB
19 PxB N-N3
20 Q-B3!

The strongest continuation. After the Q exchange, one would expect a long-drawn-out endgame, but the fireworks are just starting.

20 ... QxQ
21 NxQ P-B4

A trifle better would be B-B4.

22 P-KN4! P-B5
23 P-N5! BPxB
24 BPxB R-B6
25 R-Q8ch K-B2
26 B-K2! R-B4

RxB?? 27 K moves to B2 or Q2 and wins the R.

27 NxP K-K2
28 PxB PxB
29 R-N B-K3
30 R-N7ch

The winning combination.

30 ... R-B2
31 RxBch KxR
32 RxB NxR
33 P-B8(Q)!!

Black resigns, for if BxQ, then 34 N-Q6ch.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: JOHN HURT

BLACK: ALLEN DUVALL

CHARLESTON,

AUGUST 20, 1947

John F. Hurt, Jr., of Charleston, first champion of the West Virginia meets (1939), wrote us he couldn't decide on his best game so he picked this short one. It contains a classical attack of great charm. Of special interest is the position on White's 17th move which threatens to mate or win the Q --when it looks as if she had plenty of space. The winning end combinations are as pretty as some in famous games of the old masters. Annotations are by John Hurt with additions by Dr. Werthammer.

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 P-Q4 PxB
4 NxP N-B3
5 N-QB3 P-Q3
6 B-KN5

The famous Richter attack.

6 ... P-K3
7 Q-Q2 B-K2
8 O-O-O O-O

Inviting a dangerous attack; safe is P-QR3. Black should defer castling in this variation.

9 P-KR4

Good moves are N/4-N5, B-KB4 or B-QB4, but White

prefers the text.

9 ... P-QR3
10 B-K2 B-Q2
11 P-B4 N-K

11...P-R3 proba-
bly gains nothing
but it stops all
attack for the mo-
ment.

12 P-B5

A P sacrifice of
very doubtful pro-
priety.

12 ... NxN
13 QxN BxBch
14 PxP QxPch
15 K-N PxP
16 N-Q5! PxP?

B-K3 was neces-
sary.

17 R-R5! Q-Q

The only retreat.
If Q-N6, White wins
by N-K7ch followed
by RxPch; or if
QxNP, White wins in
the same way after
QR-N.

18 QxP/4 P-B4

After P-KN3, White
wins beautifully by
a double R sacri-
fice: 18...P-KN3,
19 QR-R!! PxR, 20
RxP P-B4, 21 N-K7ch
K to N2 or R (if K
to B2, the finish
would be similar to
the one in the
game), 22 RxPch!!
KxR, 23 Q-R4ch K-N2,
24 Q-N5ch K-B2 (if
K-R2, White mates
by Q-N6ch, followed
by Q-R6ch), 25
B-D4ch B-K3, 26
Q-N6ch followed by
mate.

19 N-K7ch K-B2

K-R would permit
mate in two, start-
ing with RxPch. But
now White plays

20 B-B4ch

and announces
mate in four: 20...
P-Q4, 21 BxPch K-D3,
22 RxPch BxR, 23
QxBoh KxN, 24 Q-K6
mate.

oooooooooooooooooooo

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE
WHITE: WM. CUTHBERT
BLACK: H. DOLDE
WESTERN PENNSYL-
VANIA TOURNAMENT,
1930

Bill Cuthbert of
Wheeling writes:
"Dolde was Western
Penna champion at
the time the game
was played. He gave
me Alekhine's De-
fense; at that time
I didn't even know
there was an Ale-
khine, much less a
defense named after
him--I just did what
came naturally...I
lost but I had no
real complaint
about my play early
in the game." Bill
shows rare good
sportsmanship in
sending a lost game
as his best. But
the outcome doesn't
always determine
the value of a game
--that lies in its
appeal to those who
played it.

1 P-K4 N-KD 3
2 P-K5 N-Q4
3 P-QB4 N-N3
4 P-Q4 P-Q3
5 B-D4

The text move is
not listed in MCO.
It is inferior to
N-KB3 or P-B4.

5 ... PxP
6 BxP N-B3
7 N-KB3 B-B4

B-N5 is strong
and leads to disin-
tegration or capture
of White's center
Ps.

8 N-QB3 P-K3
9 P-B5 N-Q4
10 B -N5 NxN
11 BxNch

Unnecessary ex-
change. White's KB
is worth more than
the resulting weak-
ness of Black's Q-
wing Ps.

11 ... PxP
12 PxN P-B3
13 B-B4 D-K2

P-N4 followed by
P-KR4 and D-R3 is
more energetic. As
Black plays he gets
a weak P on his K3
without compensa-
tions.

14 N-R4 B-N3

O-O is much
stronger. After 15
NxP PxN Black is
rid of the weak KP
and still has the
possibility of ad-
vancing Ps on the
K-wing.

15 O-O O-O?

B-R2 is the move.
White gets now an
irresistable at-
tack.

16 NxP PxN
17 Q-N3!

By far superior
to 17 Q-N4 Q-Q4!,
18 QxNP or BxP,
P-K4! with counter-
chances.

17 ... Q-Q2
18 KR-K K-B2
19 R-K2 KR-QN

KR-K is somewhat
better.

20 Q-B4 B-B
21 BxP! R-N2

Or course not
QxB because of QxP
checkmate.

22 B-N3

QR-K at once is
possible; the B is
inviolate.

22 ... P-N4
23 QR-K R-K
24 P-KR4 PxP
25 BxP P-N3

To get the B in
play.

26 R-K3 B-R3
27 R-B3 P-B4
28 P-N4

The winning move.

28 ... Q-Q4
29 Q-Q3

QxQ would have
led to a won end-
game for White:
29...KPxQ, 30 RxR
KxR, 31 PxP PxP,
32 RxP wins, or
29 ... DPxP White
wins with his QPs,
altho it might
take longer.

29 ... B-N2
30 PxP NPxP
31 Q-K2?

Missing another
winning line: 31

P-B4! Q-Q2, 32
P-Q5! wins. After
White's blunder,
Black succeeds in
relieving his po-
sition by exchanges.

31 ... R-KR
32 B-N3 B-B3
33 P-B4 Q-Q2
34 B-K5 R-KNch
35 R-N3 RxRch
36 PxR BxB
37 QxB

White is still a
P ahead but it is
doubtful whether
the game can be
won.

37 ... Q-K2
38 Q-K2 Q-B3
39 Q-Q3?

Lets Black's R
go on his 7th file
and endanger's
White's game.

39 ... R-N7
40 P-R3 Q-KR

Threatens mate.

41 R-K2 RxR
42 QxR QxPch
43 K-N2 Q-N5!

QxP/4 would per-
mit White to give
perpetual check;
Black tries now
for a win.

44 Q-K5

Qs exchange
would leave White
with a lost end-
ing.

44 ... QxBP
45 Q-B7ch K-B3
46 QxRP?

The losing move.
QxBP would draw:
e.g., 46...Q-Q4ch,
47 QxQ PxQ and the

P ending is a draw.
On other moves of
Black, White has
perpetual check
possibilities.

46 ... Q-Q4ch
47 K-B2 Q-Q7ch
48 K-B Q-Q6ch
49 K-N2 P-K4
50 Q-R4 Q-Q4ch
51 K-B QxP
52 Q-R4ch K-N3
53 Q-QN4?

The offer to ex-
change Qs amounts
to resigning. Q
and Ps endings are
very difficult to
conduct. After 53
P-R4, Black has a
win with best play
but has to proceed
carefully. There
would still be a
fight, with ample
opportunity for
Black to stumble.

53 ... QxQ

The P ending is
easily won. There
followed 54 PxQ
K-N4, 55 K-N2 K-N5,
56 K-B2 P-B5, 57
PxP KxP, 58 K-K2
K-K5, 59 K-Q2 K-Q5,
60 Resigns...Not a
perfect game but
despite its length
very interesting
in all its phases.

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ENGLISH OPENING
WHITE: AL DUVAL
BLACK: L.S. LOWELL
CORRESPONDENCE, 1946

This game featur-
ing Allen DuVall of
Charleston demon-
strates an expert
job of pinning and
trussing his oppo-
nent, L. S. Lowell

of Richmond, Va.
After incarcerat-
ing most of the
Black pieces in one
corner of the board
Al uses his freedom
of action to shift
the battle to the
unprotected Black
K. He carries out
the attack in an
elegant and sacri-
ficial manner.

1 P-QB4 N-KB3
2 N-QB3 P-K4
3 N-B3 N-B3
4 P-Q4 PxP
5 NxP B-N5
6 NxN BxNch
7 PxB NPxN

QPxN is safer,
leading after the
exchange of Qs, to
an even end-game.
White has weak Q-
wing Ps but also
has two Bs.

8 B-R3 P-Q3
9 P-B5 P-Q4
10 P-K3 O-O
11 P-QB4 Q-K2

Better is R-K. It
is too dangerous
to put the Q in a
potential action
line of the White
QB.

12 B-K2 R-Q
13 O-O B-R3?

This peculiar
pinning move starts
all of Black's
trouble. Simply
B-B4 followed by
N-K5 with a fair
game.

14 Q-R4 B-N2?

After this, the
black pieces will
be pinned down on
the Q-wing and
Black reduced to a

state of helpless-
ness. Better is
BxP, 15 BxB PxB, 16
QxP/4 and the Black
player has now the
weak Q-wing Ps and
the inferior posi-
tion; there is still
plenty of fight
left.

15 QR-N KR-N
16 KR-Q N-K5
17 R-Q3 PxP
18 QxP/B4 P-QR4

A futile attempt
to free his game.
B-B was better.

19 B-B3! N-N4

If B-R3??, 20 QxB.

20 R/3-N3 NxBch
21 PxN R-R2
22 Q-K4!!

A very fine move.
After the Q ex-
change, White wins
easily as Black's
pieces cannot move.
He simply advances
the K and brings
the B to B3.

22 ... Q-N4ch

Q-Q at once
would have saved a
move.

23 K-R Q-Q
24 Q-KN4

Black's mobility's
practically nil and
his pinned pieces
are far from the
K--so White insti-
tutes a K-wing at-
tack.

24 ... P-B3
25 P-R4 P-N3
26 P-R5 P-B4
27 Q-N3 K-B2
28 R-N P-N4
29 B-N2

29 QxP QxQ, 30
RxB would also win.

29 ... B-R3
30 Q-K5 RxB
31 QxKBch! K-K
32 RxB!!

Very pretty.

32 ... QxR

Other moves also
lose. If RxB, 33
R-N8ch; if Q-Q8ch,
33 K-R2!

33 QxQ RxB
34 Q-K5ch K-B2
35 QxR R-N2

There followed
36 Q-B3 R-N5, 37
Q-K5 B-K7, 38
QxPch K-N, 39
Q-Q8ch K-N2, 40
Q-K7ch K-R3 41
P-B4! Resigns.

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CARO-KANN OPENING
WHITE: GENE COLLETT
BLACK: U.S. SMITH
CORRESPONDENCE, 1947

Collett's oppon-
ent is this game
is the very able
editor of the chess
paper, Win Lose or
Draw, published at
Willernie, Minn.
Smith says his part
in the game "was
like being caught
in a hurricane." To
us, Gene seems like
a man trying to
break a stone wall
by running against
it with his head.
And lo! it is the
stone wall which
bursts!

1 P-K4 P-QB3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 PxB

4 NxB N-Q2
5 N-KB3 KN-KB3
6 N-N3 Q-N3

P-KN3 at once is
preferable. The text
commits the Q too
early. If Black
wants to move the
Q, better to B2
with the intention
of P-K4. If on 6...
QB2, 7 B-QB4 P-QN4!
followed by P-B4.

7 B-Q3

B-QB4 gives more
future for the KB.
But--see later!

7 ... P-KN3
8 P-B3 B-N2
9 O-O O-O
10 Q-B2

Stubbornly, White
piles up against
Black's K-wing
which looks uncon-
querable. R-K with
Q-N3 gives play on
the K-file and ap-
pears more posi-
tional.

10 ... N-Q4
11 B-K3!

Prevents Black
from playing P-K4
or P-QB4.

11 ... P-KB4

Initiates an at-
tack which is pre-
mature as the Q-
wing is still un-
developed. The
move loosens the
black K-position
and makes White's
Q and KB suddenly
strongly posted.
N/2-B3 is good and
safe.

12 QR-K!!

Setting a diabo-
lic trap. The move
is the beginning of
an extremely compli-
cated combination,
the consequences of
which are difficult
to calculate, even
in a correspondence
game. A quiet con-
tinuation for White
is 12 P-B4 N-N5, 13
Q-N3 (threatening
P-B5ch) P-B4, 14 N-
K2 with a good game.

12 ... P-KB5

U.S. Smith states
in his notes to the
game: "Ah! This guy
doesn't know how to
play chess (so I
thought)."

13 N-R5!!

An astounding
move. It takes a
lot of midnight oil
to prove it, but
White gets, after
this beautiful sac-
rifice, a decisive
attack.

13 ... PxB

On 13...PxB, Gene
planned 14 BxPch
K-R (K-B2??, 15
Q-N6 mate), 15 N-N5!
Here Black has a
multitude of re-
sponses. Below are
the important vari-
ations:

(A) 15...PxB, 16
B-N8 N/2-B3, 17 PxB
KxB (RxB??, 18 N-B7
mate), 18 P-K4 fol-
lowed by P-K5 with
a winning attack.
(B) 15...PxB, 16
B-N8 N/4-B3, 17
RxB! KxB, 18 Q-N6
and wins.

(C) 15...P-B4, 16
B-N8 Q-KR3 (if
N/4-B3, 17 Q-N6 KxB,

18 BxP! and Black
is helpless against
the threats RxB or
N-K6), 17 N-B7ch
RxB, 18 BxR N/2-B3,
19 B-B! and R-K5
will regain the ma-
terial, still with
a terrific attack.

(D) 15...N/2-B3
(this is the best
defense--if 15...
N/4-B3, 16 BxB),
16 B-B! and altho
it would take an
analysis with many
variations and
moves to prove a
forced win, White
has an irresistible
attack. White has
two strong moves:
R-K5 and B-N6 which
keep his attack
alive.

14 BxB N/2-B3

On PxB, 15 QxP
R-B2, 16 N-N5 wins.
On N/4-B3, White
wins by 15 N-N5
NxB, 16 BxB N-B3,
17 PxB, and Black
has no defense
against the threat
RxB.

15 RxBch K-B2

If K-R, 16 Q-N6
NxB, 17 QxN wins.
If 15...NxB, 16
Q-N6 R-B2, 17 N-K5
wins.

16 N-N5ch K-K
17 NxBch Resigns

Black will lose
at lease the ex-
change; there is
no hope.

oooooooooooooooooooo



QUEEN'S G. D.
 WHITE: DICK GRIMM
 BLACK: EDWARD M. FOY
 CARBIDE C.C. VERSUS
 CHARLESTON C.C.,
 BOARD 3, SOUTH
 CHARLESTON, JUNE 9,
 1947

Eddie Foy said he couldn't decide on his "best" game but thinks this one is interesting and well played, not only by himself but by his fellow Charlestonian, Dick Grimm. The game certainly exhibits original features and a beautiful finish--it is like a composed study. It characterizes fairly well Ed's style in chess which is somewhat on the conservative side plus a great ability to recover from inferior positions.

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
 2 P-QB4 P-K3
 3 N-QB3 P-Q4
 4 B-N5 QN-Q2
 5 P-K4

This move gives Black an easier game than P-K3.

5 ... PxKP
 6 NxP

P-B3, offering a true gambit leads to a sharp game with many chances for White.

6 ... B-N5ch
 7 K-K2?

Original, odd and inviting some trouble. The reason for this move

is apparently to maintain pressure as after 7 N-QB3 P-B4 Black has an excellent game.

7 ... B-K2
 8 NxNch NxN?

BxN is far superior. If then 9 BxB QxB and Black's advantage is evident. If after BxN, 9 B-B4 P-KN4! followed by P-N5, or 9 B-K3 P-K4 and P-K5, and White's K-wing is paralyzed. After the text Black cannot take advantage of White's K position. White will be able to develop without difficulty.

9 N-B3 O-O
 10 P-KN3 P-QN3
 11 B-N2 B-N2
 12 R-K P-KR3
 13 B-K3 R-B?

Too slow. N-N5 first, then P-QB4 was the last chance to obtain a strong initiative as long as the KN was pinned.

14 K-B P-B4

N-N5 was still better.

15 P-N3

White's game is now preferable. He has open center files and the majority of the Ps on the Q-side (an endgame advantage).

15 ... PxP
 16 QxP Q-B2
 17 B-B4 Q-B4
 18 QR-Q! Q-R6

Q exchange would give White a favorable endgame.

19 Q-R KR-Q
 20 N-Q4

B-B Q-R4, 21 B-N2 Q-R4, 22 N-R4 is also good.

20 ... BxBch
 21 KxB Q-B4
 22 R-K5?

This move looks strong but leads to nothing. B-K5! is correct with a dangerous attack; e.g., 22 B-K5 N-N5, 23 BxP! KxB??, 24 NxP dbl ch wins; or 22 B-K5 B-Q3, 23 BxN PxP, 24 NxP!! Q-B3ch, 25 P-B3 PxN, 26 QxP with a winning attack.

22 ... Q-B2!

White's possible discovered Q-checks are harmless.

23 R-K2 Q-N2ch
 24 P-B3 N-R4!
 25 B-B B-B3!
 26 B-N2 P-K4!?

After White's weak 22nd move, Black had equalized the game with great skill. He takes now the initiative with an interesting positional sacrifice of a P. If White plays with great care he should get the better of it.

27 N-B5 P-K5!?
 28 RxRch RxR
 29 PxP BxB
 30 QxB N-B3
 31 Q-B2?

Inexact. NxRP!!

would have won at least a second P. If PxN, 32 QxN; if 31...K-B, 32 Q-R3 ch!; if 31...K-R or K-R2, 32 N-B5.

31 ... R-Q2?

P-N3! would have regained the P: 32 NxPch? K-R2!; or 32 N-R4 R-K, 33 K-B3? NxP!, 34 RxN P-B4; or 32 N-K3 NxP.

32 P-KR3 K-R2
 33 P-KN4 P-N3
 34 N-N3 R-K2
 35 K-B3?

Black threatened NxKP! followed by P-B4, but K-B2 would be better.

35 ... N-Q2!
 36 P-N4?

All the White pieces are tied to the KP so the attempt to get a passed P must fail K-B2 was still good. In the final phase, Black plays excellently.

36 ... N-K4ch
 37 K-K3 R-B2!
 38 P-B5 PxP
 39 PxP Q-N4!
 40 K-Q4 Q-N5ch!
 41 K-Q5

Permits a beautiful, problem-like mate in 3 moves.

41 ... R-Q2ch!!
 42 KxN Q-Nch!
 43 K-B6 Q-KRmate

oooooooooooooooooooo



GIUOCO PIANISSIMO
 WHITE: M.F. ALLISON
 BLACK: WM. CHALLINOR
 CLARKSBURG CHESS
 CLUB, OCTOBER 10,
 1942

Bill Challinor, of Clarksburg, sent us this short game as his best. It was played against M. F. (Hap) Allison, the Clarksburg City Champion, and contains a beautiful sacrifice.

There are not so many combinations in the early stages of a chess game which have not been played more than once, and recorded in the literature of the royal game. So it is not surprising to find the attacking idea of this game was used by Derrickson in 1860 in Philadelphia. Steinitz also used a similar line against Debois in London in 1862. Steinitz and later Tartakower analyzed the ramifications of the attack.

All of this does not detract from the merit of Bill's combination. While the sacrifice is not new, it is very difficult to see and it is not easy to follow through with the attack.

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 N-KB3 N-QB3
 3 B-B4 N-B3
 4 O-O B-B4
 5 P-Q3 P-Q3
 6 B-KN5?

It is a mistake

to pin the KN before Black has castled. Black can now initiate a P-roller at White's K-wing. He does not need to castle and his KR is well placed on its natural square, from which it will menace the White K after the KR file has been opened.

6 ... P-KR3
 7 B-R4 P-KN4
 8 B-KN3 P-KR4!
 9 NxNP

White plays actively here as P-KR3 or P-KR4 would leave him a bad game.

9 ... P-R5
 10 NxP PxB!!
 11 NxQ

No better is NxR. For example, 11...B-KN5, 12 Q-Q2 Q-K2, 13 N-N6 Q-R2, 14 P-KR3 N-Q5, 15 Q-N5 N-K7ch, 16 K-R QxPch, 17 PxQ B-B6 mate (analysis by Tartakower).

11 ... B-KN5
 12 Q-Q2 N-Q5!
 13 N-B3?

P-QB3 would prolong the game. In the game Ashley vs. Tollit (Birmingham 1923) White played 13 P-KR3 and lost after 13...N-K7ch!, 14 K-R RxPch, 15 PxR B-B6 mate.

13 ... N-B6ch!
 14 PxN B/5xP
 15 Resigns

If 15 PxP R-R8 mate.

QUEEN'S G. D.
 WHITE: DR. LEMKE
 BLACK: MILFORD MOTT
 MORGANTOWN CHESS
 CLUB, JULY 25,
 1946

In May, 1947, Dr. Victor Lemke, a professor at West Virginia University, wrote a letter to the West Virginia Chess Bulletin in which he bade a whimsical farewell to public chess play. He continues a member and supporter of the West Virginia Chess Association, however, and still has his happy hours of chess at his own fireside.

The following game, a snappy brilliancy, was played when the now defunct Morgantown Chess Club was at its peak. Though Milford Mott of Arthurdale is not at his best in this game, the elegant liquidation of his K-wing by the doctor is very pleasing.

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
 2 P-QB4 P-QB3
 3 N-QB3 N-B3
 4 B-N5 P-K3
 5 P-K3 QN-Q2
 6 N-B3 B-K2
 7 Q-B2 P-KR3
 8 B-R4 PxP
 9 BxP O-O
 10 O-O P-B4
 11 QR-Q PxP
 12 NxP P-KN4?

Black chose one of the most "hopeless" variations of the QGD. With best

Black has a real struggle to hold equality. Here he has lost two tempos (8...PxP and 11...PxP). The text is a grave error, leading to weakness of the K-wing.

13 B-KN3 P-R3??

To prevent 14 N/4-N5--but a decisive mistake. 13...N-N3 and Q4, followed by Q-R4 should be tried, though White's position would be still by far superior.

14 BxKP!!

The fireworks start.

14 ... Q-K

If PxB?, 15 Q-N6ch followed by NxP wins. Instead of the text move, K-R would be a trifle better.

15 Q-N6ch K-R
 16 QxPch N-R2
 17 N-B5 R-KN
 18 BxN!

Very elegant again; besides, it makes it impossible for Black to play R-N3.

18 ... BxB
 19 NxB QxN
 20 RxB! Resigns

Because if QxR, 21 B-K5ch P-B3, 22 BxPch R-N2, 23 R-Q Q moves on second rank, 24 QxRch QxQ, 25 BxQch KxB, 26 R-Q7ch, winning the QNP and being three Ps ahead.

WHO'S WHO IN THE WVCA

(Very brief thumbnail sketches of members who have held WVCA office, played in state tournaments or otherwise distinguished themselves in the chess world.)

ABRAHAMS, SAM--Huntington--Joined 1942--Secretary Huntington Chess Club since 1930, outstanding checkers player, writer of chess publicity for Huntington newspapers. Born April 14, 1882, Glasgow, Scotland; married; retired.

ALLISON, HUGH--Charleston--Joined 1945; WVCA director 1948.

ALLISON, JACK R.--Huntington--Joined 1946; tied 16th in 1947 state meet. Born Jan. 3, 1931; student Marshall college. Native of East Liverpool, Ohio.

ALTMeyer, JAMES P.--Wheeling--Charter member; director, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944; played 1940-41 state meets, best place 10th in 1940. Born Jan. 14, 1887, Wheeling, W. Va.; married; nine living children; mortician.

DERRY, HARRY ANDERSON--Oak Hill--Joined 1942. Born April 26, 1928, Thurmond, W. Va.; student Washington and Lee University.

BRENNEMAN, ARTHUR--Charleston--Joined 1944; played 1944 state meet, finishing 14th; second in 1944 WVCA Problem Solving Contest. Born Dec. 11, 1885, Millers-town, Pa.; widower, eight living children; load dispatcher, United Fuel Co.

BRENNEMAN, RICHARD--Pittsburgh--Joined 1944; played 1944 state meet, 13th. Born Nov. 24, 1927; employed by a Pittsburgh lumber company. (Nephew of Arthur B.)

CAVENDISH, LYNN--Charleston--Joined 1947; was 11th in 1940 state meet. Coeditor of "Speaking of Chess" column in Charleston Gazette 1948.

CHALLINOR, WILLIAM--Clarksburg--Charter member; director, 1941 to 1946 inclusive; played 1941-42-43 state meets, best places 8th in 1941 and 1943. Drew covers and frontispieces for 1942, 1943, 1944 WVCA Yearbooks. Edited column, "Chess," Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram 1940-41. Born July 1 (year not given), Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, England; married, no living children; engraver and designer, McNicol Pottery Co.

COBB, TYSON E.--Huntington--Joined 1942; director 1946.

COLLETT, GENE--Pittsburgh--Charter member; secy.-treas., 1941-45; director, 1946-48; elected life member, 1944; state tourney director or co-director, 1941-42-45-46-47; played 1942-45-46-47, best place tie for 5th 1942; WVCA problem solving champion 1946; editor W.Va. Chess Bulletin and WVCA Yearbooks from origin to present time. Born July 27, 1901, Petroleum, W.Va.; married, two daughters, 18 and 3; newspaperman.

CREDE, CLARENCE WALTER--Charleston--Was charter member but let lapse, rejoining in 1947; director 1941, 1943; State Champion 1941, runnerup 1944, played also 1940-42-43; problem editor W.Va. Chess Bulletin 1944-45. Charleston City Champion 1940, 1941. Edited "Chessboard" column Charleston Daily Mail 1933 to 1936 and 1939 to 1944; edited "Column for Chessnuts," Charleston Gazette 1932-33. Born Aug. 30, 1913, Huntington, W.Va.; bookstore owner.

CUTHBERT, WILLIAM R.--Wheeling--Joined 1946; director 1948; tied for 13th in 1947 state meet. Won first place in Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania chess tourney 1943. Born June 24, 1900, Pittsburgh; married, son, 14, daughter, 10; chief engineer, Valley Camp Coal Co.

DEVERICKS, B. W. (BILL)--Clarksburg--Charter member; director 1943, 1946; played 1941 state meet finishing 5th. Clarksburg City Champion 1933. Born Sept. 5, 1901, New Martinsville, W. Va.; one son, 4; mining engineer.

DU VALL, ALLEN--Charleston--Joined 1946; director 1946-48; runnerup 1946 state meet, played also 1947. Born May 7, 1921, Buffalo, N. Y.; married, two children; chemist.

ERHARD, WILLIAM MELANCHTHON--Wheeling--Joined 1942; director 1944, 1945; contributed numerous cartoons to W.Va. Chess Bulletin. Born Nov. 2, 1896, New Millport, Pa.; married; Lutheran minister.

FORD, LAYNE H.--Charleston--Charter members; 9th in 1941 state meet. Born June 26, 1910, Grafton, W. Va.; lawyer.

FOY, ANTHONY--Washington, D. C.--Joined 1942. Born July 26, 1918, Fairmont, W. Va. (Brother of Edward M. Foy.)

FOY, EDWARD MARK--Charleston--Charter member; director, 1942, 1945; publicity director 1948; runnerup 1939 state meet, played also 1940-41-46-47. Charleston City Champion 1936, 1937. Director American Chess Federation three years about 1935, director United States Chess Federation 1947. Played in USCF Open 1948, scoring $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ in Swiss System field of 74 for 42nd place tie. Edited column, "Speaking of Chess," Charleston Gazette 1933 to 1936, resumed same column as co-editor 1948. Also wrote many additional chess articles for newspapers and magazines. Born Aug. 11, 1908, Collier, Pa.; accountant.

FRANK, MRS. LUDWIG (GRETTEL)--Charleston--Joined 1942. Born May 6, 1887, Nuernberg, Germany; married, two children; housewife.

GILLILAND, ALLEN B.--Charleston--Joined 1942.

GRIFFIN, RAY HAYMOND--Clarksburg--Charter member; president 1945; director, 1942, 1943, 1948; played 1941 to 1945 state meets, inclusive, best place 6th 1943. Born April 8, 1892, Clarksburg, W. Va.; public accountant.

GRIMM, RICHARD--South Charleston--Joined 1942; director 1944, 1945; played 1943 to 1946 state meets, inclusive, best places 7th in 1943, 1945; publisher W.Va. Chess Bulletin 1946 to present time. Played in USCF Open 1946, scoring 6-8 to finish tied for third in the Minor Reserves section. Born April 5, 1920, Chalk Hill, Pa.; married; chemist, Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation.

GRIMM, MRS. RICHARD (TONI)--South Charleston--Joined 1943; scorekeeper at 1945 state meet; aids husband in publishing W.Va. Chess Bulletin. Born Dec. 8, 1919, Washington Court House, O.

HARTLING, WILLIAM FRED--St. Albans--Charter member; president 1946; director 1941; State Champion 1940, runnerup 1943, played also all other tournaments 1941 to 1947. Charleston City Champion 1938.

HAYWARD, DR. VINCENT SUMNER--Huntington--Joined 1946; tied for 16th in 1947 state meet. Born Dec. 16, 1884, New York City; married, 2 children, both grown; physician.

HOLT, EDWARD--Charleston--Joined 1947. Student in the University of Idaho. (Son of H. Reid Holt.) Born Sept. 27, 1929, Richwood, W. Va.

HOLT, H. REID--Charleston--Charter member; secy.-treas. 1946 to present time; director 1943; co-director 1947 state tournament; played 1947 state meet,

tying for 7th; win informal problem solving contest at 1947 meet. Born April 22, 1908, Richwood, W. Va.; married, son and daughter; both in college; federal internal revenue agent.

HUGHES, KINGSLEY--South Charleston--Joined 1945; director 1948. Born May 13, 1910, Courtright, Ont., Canada; production supervisor, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp.

HUMPHRIES, DR. ROBERT T.--Clarksburg--Was charter member but let lapse during war, rejoining 1945; played 1941, 1946 state meets, best place tie for 6th in 1941. Born July 21, 1909, Viewtown, Va.; married, 2 daughters, 5 and 1; orthopedic surgeon.

HURT, JOHN F., JR.--Charleston--Charter member; director 1941; State Champion 1939, runnerup 1941, played also 1942-43-46-47. Charleston City Champion 1934, 1935, 1942, 1947, 1948. Born Feb. 21, 1914, Eskdale, W. Va.; married; salesman.

KOLTANOWSKI, GEORGE--Santa Rosa, Calif.--Made honorary member 1942, has given numerous exhibition in W.Va. chess clubs, annotated all games 1943 WVCA Yearbook and a number of games in others. Born Sept. 17, 1903, Antwerp, Belgium; married; chess master, recognized for many years as world blindfold champion.

LEMKE, VICTOR J.--Morgantown--Joined 1944; played 1945-46 state meets, best place tie for 3rd 1945.

LIGGETT, HAROLD WENDELL--South Charleston--Joined 1942; director 1942-46 inclusive; tournament director or co-director 1942-43-44-45-46 state meets; State Champion 1945; runnerup 1942; also played 1939, 1940, 1943, 1944, 1946, 1947. Born Dec. 28, 1915, Washington, Pa.; married, daughter 7; instrument mechanic, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

MARKS, HOWARD LANDIS--Huntington--Joined 1942; director 1942, 1944; State Champion 1942, 1947. Tri-State Champion 1947. Born Dec. 16, 1911, Lewiston, W.Va.

MARTIN, RAY--Joined 1945. Fourth in 1942 state meet, also played 1947. Charleston.

NEEL, RUDD T.--Huntington--Joined 1942; director 1943-44; tied for 7th in 1947 state meet. Born Jan. 7, 1880, Gap Mills, Monroe County, W.Va.; married, two grown children; real estate.

PAUL, ARCHIBALD W.--Wheeling--Charter member; president 1941-44 inclusive (refused to run again); director 1945; was 7th in 1940 state meet. Born Nov. 23, 1869, Wheeling, W. Va.; married, three children; president, Wheeling Stamping Company.

SCHAEFFER, WILLIAM--Washington, D. C.--Joined 1942; played 1945-46 state meets, best place tied for third 1945. Born Sept. 26, 1913, Kingwood, W. Va.; married, son 8, daughter 5; newspaperman.

SCOFIELD, GEORGE VINCENT--Charleston--Joined 1943. Born Aug. 23, 1897, Youngstown, O.; married.

SCOTT, M. C.--Huntington--Joined 1947; was 18th in 1947 state meet.

SHINKLE, G. EVERETT--Huntington--Joined 1945; director 1948; tied for 13th in 1947 state meet. Born December 24, 1879, Brown County, O.; married, two grown children; life insurance.

SMITH, KINGSLEY R.--Clarksburg--Joined 1946. Born Nov. 21, 1909, Allingdale,

Webster County, W. Va.; married, two sons, 6 years, 8 months; lawyer.

SWEENEY, THOMAS B., JR.--Wheeling--Charter member; director 1941, 1942; played 1939, 1947 state meets, tying for 7th both times; WVCA Problem Solving Champion 1944, 1945. Born Nov. 18, 1903, Wheeling, W. Va., life insurance and politics.

THOMPSON, JOHN CHARLES--Grand Prairie, Tex.--Joined 1944. A vice president of the United States Chess Federation 1946, 1947. Several times president of the Texas Chess Association. Winner of the 1946 Southwestern Open (70 entries from 7 states) and former North Texas Champion. Born July 20, 1910, Hillsboro, Tex.; married, three sons, 13, 11, 4; accountant.

TREEND, EDWARD I.--Detroit--Joined 1944. Secretary United States Chess Federation 1946 to present time, active many years in various capacities in the Michigan State Chess Association. Born May 5, 1896, Chicago, Ill.; married, daughter 23, son 13; accountant, Detroit Edison Company.

WERTHAMMER, DR. SIEGFRIED--Huntington--Joined 1942; president 1948; director 1943, 1945; State Champion 1943, 1944, 1946; runnerup 1945, 1947; games editor of the W.Va. Chess Bulletin 1947-48 and of the 1945-47 WVCA Yearbook. Director United States Chess Federation 1945, 1946. Runnerup Tri-State Chess Tournament 1945. Born Jan. 11, 1911, Vienna, Austria; married, son, 1 year old; pathologist, Memorial and St. Mary's Hospitals.

WISINSKI, FRANK B.--Clarksburg--Joined 1942; played 1941, 1945 and 1946 state meets, best place tie for 3rd 1945. Born Feb. 24, 1903, Pittsburgh; clerk, Hope Natural Gas Co.

ABOUT THE YEARBOOK COVER ARTIST

And here, perhaps, with the section on "Who's Who in the WVCA," is the proper place for a few words of appreciation to one who has never been a member of the West Virginia Chess Association but, without whose help through the years, the WVCA probably never would have grown to its present stature.

The reference is to the editor's brother, Raymond, or as he is formally known --W. R. Collett of RFD 2, East View, Clarksburg, W. Va.

In 1942 the WVCA was quietly getting no where. We had something over a dozen members and between \$5 and \$6 in our treasury. We had issued one two-page bulletin on a gelatine duplicator but had no means of printing enough copies for the kind of mailing list we needed to give us the kind of state organization we needed.

At this point, Raymond lent the Association his mimeograph machine, on which all WVCA bulletins were printed until June, 1947, when the job was put in the hands of a professional mimeographer. Raymond also did the fine line drawing of Landis Marks in the 1942 Yearbook. That Yearbook, as well as those of 1943 and 1944, were printed on Raymond's mimeograph.

So we asked him to do a cover design for the 1945-47 Yearbook, and he not only agreed to do so but also to print it for us in colors by the silk-screen process. You can judge the result for yourself. He also drew and cut the stencil for the book's title page.

If he were just a little more interested in chess, we'd feel like proposing him for a life membership. Since he isn't, we want to offer him a heartfelt vote of thanks in which, we know, all members of the WVCA will join!

THE YEARBOOK ANNOTATIONS

This Yearbook contains games from three West Virginia State tournaments--1945, 1946 and 1947. It has also games from two Tri-State tournaments, various city and county meets, and one or two team matches, as well as several games chosen by West Virginia Chess Association members as "my best."

The original plan was to have Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, 1947 president of the Association and games editor of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin, write notes to all these games. The task, however, turned out to be too great for the allowable time, even taking into consideration all the delays in getting the Yearbook from manuscript into this, its final form.

We were fortunate, in this situation, to have at hand notes on some of our state tournament games, capably done by George Koltanowski of Santa Rosa, California, and Milton Finkelstein of New York City. We have included these, gratefully, along with some commentaries from other sources. Some of the games we wanted to use remained noteless. We have used these, also, nude, as it were, and trust that, regardless, members will derive pleasure from them.

We have attempted to indicate, in each instance, the author of the comments. Where no special credit is given, the annotations are by Dr. Werthammer.

To all our annotators, our heartfelt thanks, and especially to Dr. Werthammer, not only for the many hours he spent on the games, but also for his encouragement and kindly insistence, without which this volume of the Yearbook might never have been published.

GAMES FROM THE MORGANTOWN MEET VII WEST VIRGINIA — SEPT. 1-3, 1945

NUMBER ONE

A L E K H I N E ' S D E F E N C E

WHITE: HAL LIGGETT
BLACK: DR. SIEGFRIED
WERTHAMMER

This game, care-
lessly played on
both sides, decid-
ed the 1945 state
title. Liggett's
shrewd recovery
from a lost posi-
tion makes it
worth replaying.

- 1 P-K4 N-KB3
- 2 P-K5 N-Q4
- 3 P-QB4 N-N3
- 4 P-Q4 P-Q3
- 5 N-KB3

Very strongly
recommended here
is 5 PxP KPxP, 6
N-KB3, etc.--Kol-
tanowski.

- 5 ... N-B3
- 6 QN-Q2

White is playing
in a quiet and
steady way which
permits Black a
good setup of his
pieces.--Koltanow-
ski.

- 6 ... B-N5
- 7 B-K2 PxP
- 8 PxP Q-Q2
- 9 P-QN3 O-O-O
- 10 B-N2 P-K3
- 11 O-O B-N5

Black has his
pieces well post-
ed; only his N on
QN3 is not active.
--Koltanowski.

The opening has

been correctly
played by both
sides. White is
somewhat restrict-
ed as Black con-
trols the only open
file. On the other
hand, Black's Q-
wing is crowded,
one N is stale-
mated, and the KB
may get into hot
water. The fian-
chetto development
of the white QB
was especially
good, making the
white KP, which
easily gets weak in
this opening, a
veritable "thorn in
Black's flesh."--
Werthammer.

- 12 N-K4 Q-K2
- 13 Q-B

If 13 Q-B2 B-KB4
makes a nasty pin.
--Koltanowski.

- 13 ... BxN
- 14 BxB N-Q5
- 15 Q-K3??

This loses the
exchange. 15 BxN
RxB, 16 Q-K3 KR-Q,
17 KR-Q was better.
White can hope his
two Bs will accom-
plish something--
but what?--Kolta-
nowski.

15 Q-K3?? An ov-
ersight which loses
the exchange and
should have lost
the game. The cor-
rect procedure
would have been 15
R-Q NxRch, 16 PxN
RxBch, 17 QxR

P-KR3! with an even
game and chances
for both sides. On
18 P-QR3 follows
simply B-B4, be-
cause on 19 P-N4
NxP.--Werthammer.

- 15 ... N-B7
- 16 Q-N5 NxR
- 17 BxN QxQ
- 18 NxQ R-Q2

18...QR-B would
have prevented the
ensuing complica-
tions but Black did
not suspect any-
thing and thought
the game was in the
bag already. White
works up some nice,
tough threats.--
Werthammer.

- 19 B-R5 P-N3
- 20 B-N4

20 B-N4! threat-
ens NxKP or NxBP--
with counterchances.
--Werthammer.

- 20 ... K-Q
- 21 B-N2 D-K2

B-K2?? Surely not
this. It's a shame
--but all's fair in
love and war. P-KR3
was the move.--
Koltanowski.

B-K2?? A terrible
move losing a whole
R. Of course, 22...
B-B would have been
correct, and White's
threats would have
been exhausted. In
the following play,
Black tries to re-
strict the White
K's position as

much as possible
and later on
brings the K over
to KR6 in order to
construct a mating
net, but this
could have been
effective only if
White had relaxed,
and overlooked
something. But,
so far as Liggett
was concerned,
overlooking was
over, and he fin-
ished the game
very strongly, af-
ter an impeccable
defense.--Werth-
ammer.

- 22 NxBPch K-K
- 23 NxR R-Q7
- 24 B-B RxRP
- 25 BxP R-R4
- 26 N-B7

Now that the N
comes out into
safety, White is
an easy winner.--
Koltanowski.

- 26 ... N-Q2
- 27 BxNch KxB
- 28 P-B4 B-D4ch
- 29 K-R R-R7
- 30 P-N3 K-K2
- 31 N-N5 P-KR3
- 32 N-K4 B-Q7
- 33 B-Q2 P-B4
- 34 R-Q K-K3
- 35 B-B3 K-B4
- 36 DxB PxB
- 37 RxP K-N5
- 38 N-Q2 K-R6
- 39 N-B R-KB7
- 40 R-Q R-K7
- 41 R-Q2

41 R-Q2! At last,
this settles it.--
Koltanowski.

41 ... R-K8
42 K-N P-KN4
43 K-B2 R-K5
44 R-K2

AND BLACK RESIGNS

oooooooooooooooooooo

NUMBER TWO

M A X L A N G E

WHITE: HAL LIGGETT

BLACK: BILL HARTLING

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 B-B4
4 O-O N-B3
5 P-Q4 PxP
6 P-K5 N-K5

This move loses the game immediately. Correct is either 6...P-Q4 or N-N5.--Koltanowski.

6...N-K5? Here P-Q4 or even N-N5 is called for.--Liggett.

7 R-K P-B4

Now I believe 7 ...P-Q4 would be better.--Liggett.

8 PxP e.p.

Very strong here also is 8 N-N5 P-Q4, 9 PxP e.p. or if 8 ...NxP, 9 NxN PxN, 10 RxP etc.--Koltanowski.

8 ... P-Q4
9 PxP R-KN4
10 RxNch

Simple, isn't it? --Koltanowski.

10 ... PxR
11 BxR Q-B3

Forced, as B-N3 was threatened.--Koltanowski.

12 BxP

BxP!--Koltanowski.

12 ... QxP
13 BxP

A piece and two Ps should be enough to win but White falls asleep part of the way.--Koltanowski.

13 ... B-Q2
14 N-N5 O-O-O

Black now has a powerhouse position despite the loss of the N and 2 Ps.--Liggett.

15 Q-R5 R-B
16 N-R7

White attempts to gain the Black B.--Liggett.

16 ... R-K
17 N-Q2 R-K4
18 Q-N6 Q-K2

Black misses a small chance to make the game more difficult by 18... QxQ, 19 BxQ R-K8ch, 20 N-B N-K4!, 21 B-Q3 NxR, 22 PxN B-B4!, 23 N-N5 BxQP and wins a piece. Best for White after 20... N-K4 is 21 P-QN3 NxR, 22 B-N2 etc. Black at least gets his piece back and has some counter-chances.--Koltanowski.

19 N-B6 R-K3
20 Q-N8ch N-Q
21 NxR QxN
22 Q-N4 K-N
23 N-P3 Q-K2
24 B-N5

B-N5! Now that

White is completely developed, the rest is really easy (or should be). If 24...RxB, 25 BxQ RxQ, 26 BxB wins.--Koltanowski.

24 ... Q-K

These last ten moves required two hours actual playing time--with the many threats.--Liggett.

25 B-Q3 N-B2
26 B-Q2 N-K4
27 NxN RxN
28 Q-Q

Why not 28 K-B and R-K or even 28 P-KR4?--Koltanowski.

28 ... B-K2
29 Q-KB

White plays here in an effort to force the open file for his R.--Liggett.

29 ... Q-R
30 B-KB4 R-KR4
31 P-KR3 Q-N2
32 P-KN3 R-R5
33 Q-N2 R-R4
34 R-K P-R3
35 P-KN4 R-R4
36 Q-N3 B-N5
37 R-K8ch

Quicker is 37 BxPch QxB?, 38 R-K8ch, etc. If 37...K-R2, 38 BxR, etc.--Koltanowski.

37 ... K-R2
38 B-K5 Q-Q2
39 R-KR8 RxP
40 BxBP R-R8ch
41 B-B Q-N4
42 B-N8ch K-N3

If 42...K-R, 43 B-K5ch K-R2, 44

BxKPch B-B4, 45 BxBch QxB, 46 Q-K3 finis.--Koltanowski.

43 Q-B7 mate.

oooooooooooooooooooo

NUMBER THREE

FOUR KNIGHTS'

D E F E N C E

WHITE: FRANK B.

WISINSKI

BLACK: HAL LIGGETT

(Notes to this game by Koltanowski.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 N-B3 N-B3
4 P-Q4

Very good is 4 B-N5.

4 ... NxQP
5 NxN PxN
6 QxP P-Q3
7 B-KN5

I'd prefer 7 P-KR3, followed by B-K3, and if Black O-O, then P-KN4 and play for an attack while castling on Queen's Side.

7 ... B-K2
8 B-Q3 O-O
9 O-O P-QB4
10 Q-K3 N-N5
11 BxB QxB

If 11...NxQ, then 12 BxQ NxR, 13 B-KN5 P-KR3, 14 B-QB and the Black N is trapped.

12 Q-N3 N-K4
13 N-Q5 Q-Q
14 P-KB4 NxR
15 PxN P-B3

Don't like this move. P-B4 is better, followed by B-K3.

16 QR-B

Why not 16 F-B5 first, followed by bringing the Rs to the K's side and N to B4. White then has a tremendous game, with Black having no outlook at all.

16 ... B-K3
17 N-K3 P-QN3

Could have taken the RP. If 18 N-B5 Q-Q2.

18 P-QN3 Q-Q2
19 P-B5

At last, but Black has gained time in developing his Bs.

19 ... B-B2
20 N-N4

White should maneuver his N to KB4.

20 ... B-R4
21 R-KB3 K-R
22 Q-R4 Q-KB2
23 R-R3 P-N3
24 N-R6

White misses a good chance here to put more pressure into the position, thus: 24 FxP BxP (QxP?, 25 QxB or 24...Fxp, 25 R-B wins a P), 25 R-KB P-B4 (forced), 26 N-R6 Q-Q2, 27 FxP BxP, 28 B/R3-B3 wins. White should win a P and with that the game.

24 ... Q-N2
25 R-KB QxN
26 P-KN4 QR-K
27 PxB P-KN4

This stops the attack.

28 Q-N3 R-K4
29 R-K

Difficult to see how he can win now. He could try 29 Q-N4 R-N3 and P-KR4. But Black should not meet much trouble if he counters with KR-K and P-Q4.

29 ... R/B-K
30 Q-N4 Q-N2
31 Q-Q Q-K2
32 R/R3-K3 P-Q4
33 P-R6 P-Q5

This releases the pressure on the K and therefore should not have been played. Black's game is preferable without the text move.

34 R-N3 Q-B
35 Q-R5

DRAWN

White still has good chances with K-R or B2 and P-KR4. Thus the draw is just a shade too early.

NUMBER FOUR

P E T R O F F
D E F E N S E

WHITE: DICK GRIMM
BLACK: HAL LIGGETT

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 NxP P-Q3

4 N-KB3 NxP
5 P-Q4 P-Q4
6 B-Q3 B-KN5
7 O-O B-Q3
8 P-B4 P-QB3
9 P-B5

So far so good but the text move has no value. White takes the attack on the QP away. Correct is 9 N-QB3; it attacks the Black N and the P on Q5. If 9... P-KB4, 10 P-KR3 B-R4, 11 PxP PxP, 12 NxP etc. (All notes to this game are by George Koltanowski.)

9 ... B-B2
10 R-K P-B4
11 P-KR3 B-R4
12 BxN

Difficult to understand. Correct was 12 Q-N3, to get out of the pin on the B, and follow up with N-K5. If 12 Q-N3 B xN, 13 FxB Q-R5, 14 FxN BFPxP, 15 BxKP wins, as after 15...O-O, 16 R-K2, followed by B-N2, settles the matter.

12 ... DPxB
13 P-KN4 O-O

The move White must have overlooked.

14 N-N5 B-B2
15 P-B4

The correct move now was 15 P-B3 P-KR3, 16 NxB RxN, 17 FxP PxP, 18 RxP N-Q2 (not Q-B3, 19 R-K8ch, etc.; or if 18...Q-R5, 19 R-K8ch R-B, 20 RxRch KxR, 21 Q-Bch K-N, 22 B-B4 BxB, 23 QxB Q-K8ch 24 Q-B etc.).

Black could threaten Q-R5 but White could still play after Q-K. As it is, the KP is always a danger.

15 ... Q-B3
16 P-B5 N-Q2
17 R-B P-KR3
18 P-KR4

A strained combination. If PxP BxP wins the Q but Black does not fall for this and now the Ps must fall.

18 ... B-N6
19 NxB QxRP
20 Q-K2 RxN
21 B-B4 N-B3
22 BxB QxBch
23 Q-N2 Q-K6ch
24 K-R2 QxP
25 N-B3 QxP
26 P-N5 PxP
27 QxP Q-Q3ch
28 K-N2 N-R2
29 Q-R4 Q-B3
30 QxNch

Sign of resignation.

30 ... KxQ
31 R-Rch K-N
32 R-R5 P-KN3

R-B or even QxP wins, too.

33 Resigns.

NUMBER FIVE

KING'S FIANCHETTO
D E F E N C E

WHITE: BILL HARTLING
BLACK: DR. SIEGFRIED WERTHAMMER

This is an original method of treating the black side of the game.

When it originally appeared in the Bulletin, George Koltanowski, who does all the notes save one, named it the "Werthammer Variation" of the K.F.D.

1 P-K4 P-Q3

Original; and if played with a development, it is all right.

2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 P-Q4 P-KN3
4 B-K3 D-N2
5 QN-Q2 N-B3
6 P-B3

P-KR3 first was better. Always try to keep the B and create the possibility, if Black plays O-O, of continuing with P-KN4.

6 ... N-KN5
7 B-KB4 P-K4

All done with gain of precious time.

8 PxP KNxKP
9 B-QN5 D-Q2
10 O-O O-O
11 Q-K2 P-QR3
12 D-R4 P-QN4
13 B-D2 P-N5!
14 NxN NxN
15 BxN

If 15 PxP D-N4 wins the exchange. He might have tried here 15 P-QR4.

15 ... BxB
16 P-KB4

16 PxP BxP, 17 QR-N followed by P-QR4 was a more active idea.

16 ... B-N2
17 Q-K3 PxP
18 PxP Q-B3
19 R-B3 P-QR4
20 R-Q

A terrible blunder. R-K, R-QB or even P-KR3 was good. The game is now virtually decided.

20 ... B-N5!
21 QR-KB BxR
22 RxB P-R5
23 R-R3 R-R4
24 P-N4 R-QB4
25 P-K5 Q-K2

If PxP QxR wins for White. But Black has no reason to blunder.

26 N-K4 R-R4
27 P-N5 PxP
28 P-B5 PxP
29 N-N3

(Editor's Note: 29 N-B6ch is, of course, a losing move--as what move is not?--but we'd never have been able to resist. We do think it would have given Schiggi more to think about than does N-N3.)

29 ... P-K5
30 K-N2 Q-B4
31 Q-B4 QxP
32 BxKP PxB
33 QxKP Q-Q2ch
34 K-B3 Q-Q4
35 P-N6 BxPch
36 K-K3 Q-KN4ch
37 K-Q3 R-Qch
38 Resigns

oooooooooooooooo



NUMBER SIX

GIUCO PIANO

(CANAL VARIATION)

WHITE: DR. SIEGFRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: RICHARD GRIMM

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 B-B4
4 N-B3 N-B3
5 P-Q3 P-Q3
6 B-KN5 B-K3

I prefer 6...P-KR3; if 7 BxN QxB, 8 N-Q5 Q-Q, followed by O-O, with a good game. If 7 B-R4 B-K3, 8 N-Q5 BxN, 9 BxB P-KN4, 10 NxNP (if 10 B-KN3 NxB etc.) NxB, 11 Q-R5 (if 11 PxN Pch) Q-B3! (11... N/4-K2, 12 QxBPch K-Q2 is a draw if White wants it), 12 N-B3! Q-N3, 13 QxQ PxQ, 14 PxN N-N5! etc.--Koltanowski.

This is said to be a very tame opening for the first player; the books claim Black has no trouble to equalize. However, there is a great deal of poison in it and Black has to be very careful. Despite its hackneyed character, there are unexplored variations. Instead of 6...B-K3, 6...P-KR3, 7 BxN QxB, 8 N-Q5 Q-Q or Q-N3 is often played.--Werthammer.

7 N-Q5 BxN
8 BxB

Here is an unusual variation. MCO

lists only 8 PxB N-QR4, with an even game.--Werthammer.

8 ... P-KR3

Black could try here 8...N-K2, 9 BxN PxB, 10 BxNP R-QN etc.--Koltanowski.

9 B/N5xN QxB
10 P-B3 P-R3

This move loses the game in a positional manner. Correct here was 10...N-Q followed by P-B3 and eventually N-K3.--Koltanowski.

This plausible move brings Black into great difficulties. It is surprising that such a harmless looking K position should be loaded with dynamite. 10...O-O-O followed by bringing over the N to the K-wing would have been much better.--Werthammer.

11 Q-R4

Black either loses a P or has to protect with the K, keeping him in the middle where he can easily be attacked.--Werthammer.

11 ... K-Q2

What else is there to save his P?--Koltanowski.

12 P-QN4 B-R2
13 O-O

13 BxN PxB, 14 QxRP?? BxPch would lose the White Q.-- Werthammer.

13 ... KR-QN

This is surely a peculiar way of bottling up his own pieces. Why not simply 13...P-KN4 and if 14 P-N5 PxP, 15 QxP B-N3 etc.? A brutal way out might have been 13 ...P-QN4?; if 14 BxNch (not 14 QxRP because of BxPch) KxB, 15 QxPch B-N3 wins the Q. But after 14 Q-N3 QR-KB, 15 P-QR4 B-N (best), 16 PxP PxP, 17 BxNch KxB, 18 Q-Q5ch K-Q2 (forced, as after 18 ...K-N3 follows 19 R-R6ch!! KxR, 20 Q-B6ch K-R2, 21 R-R mate), 19 QxNPch wins a P and should win the game. No, P-KN4 immediately was best.--Koltanowski.

14 KR-Q

However, White maintains the paralyzing pin and prepares a center push.--Werthammer.

14 ... P-KN4

This is a strategical error. The planned attack on the weak KBP of White must fail in the face of Black's tied-up pieces and White's push in the center. Instead of this futile try, Black should have patiently defended himself. For instance: 14...Q-K2,

15 P-Q4 P-B3, 16 N-R4 B-N3, 17 N-B5 Q-B and although Black's position is far from being comfortable, he has possibilities of freeing himself by P-QR4 or P-N3. What follows now is the complete disintegration of the Black position.--Werthammer.

15 P-Q4 K-K2

Decides to give up a P. Then he should have done that straight away without making moves that just lose time. Now it's not a matter of one P, as the K is badly placed.--Koltanowski.

16 BxN PxB
17 QxBP R-Q

B-N3 was forced. Now it's over.--Koltanowski.

18 FxP FxP
19 QxBPch K-B
20 RxRch QxR
21 QxKP

From one it has become three Ps.--Koltanowski.

21 ... K-N
22 N-Q4 Q-Q2
23 N-B5 P-B3
24 QxP

Four!--Koltanowski.

24 ... R-Q

No harm trying--but he gets mated first.--Koltanowski.

25 N-K7ch K-R2
26 Q-B7ch K-R
27 N-N6mate

This loss was due to bad handling of the opening.--Koltanowski.

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NUMBER SEVEN

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. SIEGFRIED

WERTHAMMER

BLACK: DR. C. C. SPIKER

(Notes by Koltanowski.)

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

Going on less trodden paths. The usual N-QB3 is good.

3 ... P-QB4
4 KN-B3 Q-N3

I'd prefer here BPxQP, 5 NxP N-QB3, 6 B-N5 B-Q2, and follow up with eventually Q-N3. It sort of undermines the strength of the move 3 N-Q2.

5 FxQP KPxP
6 N-N3 N-QB3

Here I'd play 6... P-B5, 7 N/N3-Q2 N-QB3, 8 P-B3 Q-R4 (or B2) and continue with P-QN4. The White pieces have to be developed first and that takes time.

7 FxP BxP
8 NxB QxN
9 B-K3 Q-Q3

Why not simply

Q-N5ch and pick up the P on QN2? If 10 Q-Q2 QxP, 11 R-Q N-B3 followed by O-O or 10 B-Q2 QxP, 11 R-QN QxRP, 12 B-B3 P-Q5! (R-R was threatened), 13 NxP NxN, 14 BxN (forced) Q-K3ch, 15 B-K2 (or Q-K2) N-B3, 16 O-O O-O, etc. A bit complicated to see in a short limited tournament, which justifies White in playing as sharply as he does.

10 Q-Q2 N-B3
11 O-O-O B-K3
12 N-N5 P-KR3

Black should concentrate on White's K. Thus, not exchange the B on K3. The correct move is B-B4, 13 P-QB4 O-O, 14 FxP7 N-QN5, 15 P-QN3 QR-Bch wins. If 13 B-KB4 Q-B4, 14 R-Kch K-B or even N-K2 is good for a strong attack. Attack is the best defense--that's a quotation, but not from Confucius!

13 NxB FxN
14 P-KB3 F-Q5?

Loses a P for no reason at all. O-O and P-K4 still gave him good playing chances. Now comment runs short.

15 BxQP QxB
16 QxQ NxQ
17 RxN R-Q
18 R-QN4 P-QN3
19 B-N5ch K-K2
20 R-K R-Q3
21 R-QR4 P-QR4
22 R-QB4 N-Q2

23 R-B7 R-KB
 24 R-Q! R-Q
 25 RxR KxR
 26 RxBch RxB
 27 BxR KxB
 28 K-Q2 K-Q3
 29 K-Q3 K-Q4
 30 P-QB4ch K-B4
 31 P-QN3 P-KN3
 32 P-QR3 K-B3
 33 K-Q4 K-Q3
 34 P-B4 P-KN4
 35 P-N3 PxB
 36 PxB P-R4
 37 R-N4 PxB
 38 PxB P-R5
 39 P-R3 Resigns

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NUMBER EIGHT

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

WHITE: DR.C.C.SPIKER
 BLACK: WM.HARTLING

(Notes by Koltanowski.)

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
 2 P-QB4 P-Q4
 3 N-QB3

I prefer here PxB
 NxB, 4 P-K4 and N-
 QB3. If 3...QxP, 4
 N-B3 etc.

3 ... P-K3
 4 B-N5 B-K2
 5 N-B3 O-O
 6 P-K3 QN-Q2
 7 Q-E2

To be recommended,
 too, is 7 P-QR3, so
 that the White B
 can later, after
 retaking the P on
 B4, retire to QR2.

7 ... P-QB3
 8 BxN

This loses time.
 The idea is to ex-
 change the B for
 the B. This trade
 has no reason at
 this moment. Still

P-QR3 and R-Q was
 best.

8 ... NxB
 9 N-K5 PxB
 10 BxP Q-B2
 11 O-O N-Q2
 12 B-Q3 P-KR3
 13 P-KB4 NxB
 14 BxB B-Q2

P-KB3 is better.

15 R-B3

White has a good
 game and should now
 play it position-
 ally. 15 N-K4 is
 the correct move.
 This to stop P-QB4
 by Black. Then
 place the QR on QB
 and he has a very
 good game, certain-
 ly preferable to
 that of Black.

15 ... QR-B
 16 QR-KB P-QB4

This frees his
 game and gives him
 counter-chances.

17 B-R7ch K-R
 18 RxB RxB
 19 RxB B-B
 20 N-N5 Q-Q
 21 N-Q6 BxN
 22 RxBP

Simply B-K4 is
 good enough. A P up
 with better devel-
 opment ought to do
 the trick. White
 has something up
 his sleeve, or pos-
 sibly he remembers
 the position of two
 years ago--a game
 by Grimm in which
 such a R sacrifice
 was made. But
 though the idea is
 brilliant, being
 practical helps,
 too, and a P is a P
 in any language.

However, it does
 not matter so much
 that the combina-
 tion may not be
 correct. White must
 have played for it
 when he played N-N5
 or he would have
 been satisfied with
 being a good P up.
 For that reason, I
 lift my hat to the
 Doctor!

22 ... KxR
 23 Q-N6ch K-R

If 23...K-B, 24
 Q-N8ch K-K2, 25
 Q-N7ch and 26 B-N6
 mate.

24 B-N8

The game is lost.
 White realizes it
 at last. If 24 QxRP,
 which he should
 have tried, there
 follows best 24...
 Q-B, 25 Q-R5 Q-N2
 and White can re-
 sign.

24 ... QxB
 25 QxPch Q-R2
 26 Q-B3ch Q-N2
 27 QxQ KxQ
 28 BxB PxB
 29 Resigns

The game was won
 for the Doctor--
 but he should know
 that by showing
 patience one can
 avoid becoming a
 patient!

oooooooooooooooooooo

NUMBER NINE

R U Y L O P E Z

WHITE: DR. VICTOR

LEME

BLACK: DICK GRIMM

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 N-KB3 N-QB3

3 B-N5 P-QR3
 4 B-R4 N-B3
 5 O-O NxB
 6 P-Q4 P-QN4
 7 B-N3 P-Q4
 8 PxB B-K3
 9 P-B3 B-K2
 10 QN-Q2 N-B4

All high class,
 theoretical stuff.
 (All notes to this
 game are written
 by George Koltan-
 owski.)

11 B-B2 N--Q2
 12 R-K O-O
 13 N-N3 F-QR4
 14 N/N3-Q4 NxB
 15 BxB P-N5
 16 N-B6 Q-K
 17 PxB

B-K3 is better.
 There is no use
 freeing Black's
 game. If 17...
 R-R3?, 18 Q-Q3
 wins. Or if 17...
 N-N3, 18 NxBch
 QxN, 19 BxN PxB,
 20 P-KB4, with a
 strong game.

17 ... BxP
 18 NxB PxB
 19 P-KB4 P-KB3

P-KN3, 20 P-N4
 P-KD4, 21 FxP e.p.
 loses.

20 P-B5 B-B2
 21 P-K6 B-R4
 22 P-N4

22 FxN BxQ, 23
 PxB(Q) QRxB, 24
 RxH also does the
 trick.

22 ... BxB
 23 QxB N-K4
 24 Q-N3 Q-R4
 25 R-B Q-N5

He's lost, so it
 is best to trade
 Qs to stop the mat-

ing threat.

26 QxQ NxQ
27 B-Q N-K4
28 B-N3 P-B3
29 B-Q2 KR-N
30 B-K3 R-N4
31 QR-Q

Better was KR-Q
and then QR-QB.

31 ... K-B
32 P-KR3 K-K2
33 R-B2 P-N3
34 B-B2?

Correct was 34
B-Q4 Pxp, 35 BxN
PxB, 36 Rxp Kxp,
37 R-R5 R-R2, 38
R-K P-K5, 39 RxBch
wins.

34 ... Rxp
35 Pxp Pxp
36 B-N3?

Why that? Simply
36 B-Q4 protects
the P on N2 and
threatens to win
the P on N6. Ex-
change of N is
good.

36 ... R-R
37 R-B2 Kxp
38 B-KB4 K-Q3
39 BxBch PxB
40 R-N2 R-KN
41 K-R2 R-QN2
42 R-N5 R-K2
43 R/Q-KN R-K3
44 B-Q P-B4

Those Black cen-
ter Ps foreshadow
trouble and it is
difficult to see
how White is go-
ing to stop them.

45 B-R5 P-B5
46 Rxp R/LxR
47 Rxr Rxr
48 Bxr P-K5!
49 B-R5 P-B6
50 Pxp Pxp

51 B-Q P-Q5
52 K-N2 P-Q6
53 K-B2 P-B7
54 Resigns

A good example of
"never say die!"

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 10

R U Y L O P E Z
(Exchange Variation)

WHITE: BOB CREAN
BLACK: DICK GRIMM

(Notes by George
Koltanowski.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-N5 P-QR3
4 BxN QPxB
5 N-B3

P-Q4 is the move.

5 ... B-KN6
6 P-KR3 BxN
7 QxB Q-B3
8 Q-N3 P-R3
9 P-Q3 O-O-O
10 B-K3 B-Q3
11 N-K2 N-K2
12 Q-N4ch K-N
13 P-Q4 Pxp

N-N3 is also
good.

14 BxQP B-K4

14...B-N5ch, 15
P-B3 RxB, 16 Nxr
QxN, 17 PxB QxBch,
18 K-B QxNP is an
idea worth consid-
ering, as the free
Ps on the Q-side
can be very dan-
gerous. What does
Friend Grimm think?
If 14...B-N5ch, 15
B-B3, then BxB and
all's well.

15 BxB QxB
16 P-QB3 N-N3

17 O-O KR-K
18 QR-Q

A combination
that loses a P!

18 ... Rxr
19 Rxr QxKP
20 R-Q8ch K-R2
21 QxQ RxB
22 K-B R-K2
23 P-KN3 N-K4
24 P-QN3 N-Q2
25 N-Q4 P-KN3
26 P-KN4 P-QB4
27 N-B3 N-B3
28 P-N5 Pxp
29 Nxp P-N4

N-Q2 was neces-
sary, plus P-KB3,
etc.

30 R-KB8 N-Q2
31 Rxp Rxr
32 N xR K-N3
33 P-KR4 P-QR4
34 P-KB4 P-R5
35 P-B4 PxNP
36 RfxP Pxp
37 Pxp K-B3
38 N-K5ch

White should
bring up his K as
quickly as possi-
ble to either K4 or
KN4 and has good
winning chances.
Again, he re-loses
his P.

38 ... NxN
39 PxN K-Q2
40 K-B2 Kxp
41 K-B3 Kxp
42 K-N4 K-B3

The game is drawn
as after 42...K-Q5,
43 K-N5 Kxp, 44 Kxp
K-Q6, 45 P-R5 P-B5,
etc.

43 K-B4 K-K3
44 K-N5 K-B2
45 K-B4 K-N2
46 K-N5 P-B3
47 K-B4 K-R3
48 K-N4 DRAWN

GAME NO. 11

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

D E C L I N E D

WHITE: DICK GRIMM

BLACK: LEE ROGERS

(Notes by Dick
Grimm.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 P-QB4 P-K3
4 N-B3 B-K2
5 B-N5 B-Q2
6 Pxp Pxp
7 BxN BxB
8 N xP B-K3
9 NxBch QxN
10 P-K4 N-Q2
11 B-K2 O-O
12 O-O KR-Q
13 Q-B2 QR-B
14 P-QN3 Q-N3
15 KR-Q N-B3
16 B-Q3 N-R4
17 P-K5 Q-R3
18 P-N3 P-QB3
19 P-KR4? P-KN3!!
20 N--R2 R-B
21 K-N2 P-KB4
22 P-B4? QR-Q
23 B-K2 N-N 2
24 Q-B5 P-QR3
25 N-B3 B-Q4
26 K-B2 N--K3!!
27 Q-N 4 R-Q2
28 N-N5 NxN

NxBP!! Then, if
PxN, a strong at-
tack gains back N
and two Ps.

29 BpxN Q-N2
30 B-B3 B-K3
31 K-K3 Q-K2
32 QxQ RxB
33 K-B4 R-Q2
34 R-Q3 R/B-Q
35 QR-Q K-B
36 P-R5 K-K2
37 Pxp Pxp
38 K-Q3 K-B2
39 R-K2 K-N2
40 R-R4 P-B4
41 R-Q2 P-QN4
42 B-B6 R-QB2
43 P-Q5!!

The winning move.

43 ... B--Q2
44 R/Q2-R2! RxB
45 R-R7ch K-B
46 R-R8ch K-K2
47 R/2-R7 mate

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 12

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. VICTOR
LEMKE

BLACK: LEE ROGERS

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 P-K5 P-QB4
4 P-QB3 N-QB3
5 P-KB4 B-Q2
6 N-KB3 PxF
7 PxF B-N5ch
8 B-Q2 KN-K2
9 BxB NxB
10 P-QR3 Q-R4
11 Q-Q2 KN-D3
12 N-D3 O-O
13 B--K2 N-R3
14 O-O N-B2
15 B-Q3 P-QR3
16 Q-KB2 QR-B
17 BxPch KxB
18 Q-R4ch K-N3
19 Q-N5ch K-R2
20 Q-R5ch K-N
21 N-N5 Resigns

GAME NO. 13

2 KNIGHTS DEFENSE

WHITE: GENE COLLETT

BLACK: RAY GRIFFIN

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 N-B3
4 P-Q4 P-Q4
5 QxFP PxB
6 QxQch NxQ
7 PxB PxF
8 N-D3 B-QN5
9 B-Q2 P-KB4
10 P-K5 N-K3
11 N-Q5 DxB ch
12 NxB P-N4
13 O-O-O B-N2
14 N-D6ch K-K2
15 N-D3 BxN
16 R-Q7ch K-B
17 PxB R-Q
18 KR-Q RxB
19 RxB K-N2
20 R-Q5 P-QR3
21 R-Q P-R3
22 R-Nch K-B
23 K-Q2 K-K2
24 K-B3 R-Q
25 R-N8 N-N4
26 RxB KxB
27 N-N8 P-KR4
28 N-R3 NxF
29 NxBch K-K2
30 P-K6 NxF
31 K-N4 KxF
32 N-K8ch? K-Q4

33 K-R5 N-B6
34 N-B7 P-R5
35 N-R6 P-B5
36 KxP K-D3
37 P-B3 P-R6
38 N-N4 P-R7
39 NxF NxB
40 P-N3 P-B6
41 PxF PxF
42 P-R4 N-N5
43 P-R5 NxF
44 K-R7 N-K5
45 P-R6 N-B5
46 Resigns

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 14

4 KNIGHTS GAME

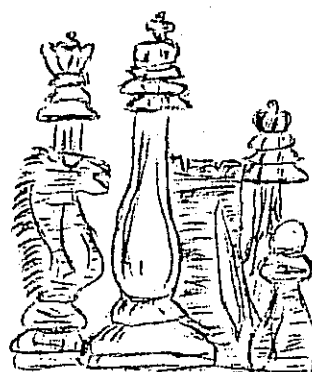
WHITE: RAY GRIFFIN

BLACK: WILLIAM
SCHAEFFER

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 N-B3 N-E3
4 B-N5 P-QR3
5 BxN NxF
6 NxF Q-K2
7 P-Q4 B--N2
8 B-N5 P-R3
9 BxN QxB
10 Q-B3 B-K2
11 QxQ BxQ
12 N-D3 O-O
13 O-O P-Q3
14 P-K5 PxF
15 PxF B-K2

16 QR-Q D-B4
17 R-Q7 B-N3
18 N--QR4 QR-N
19 R/1-Q P-QB4
20 R/1-Q3 B-B3
21 NxB PxB
22 R-B7 B-K5
23 R-B3 R/B-B
24 RxBch RxB
25 N-K R-Q
26 P-B3 B-B4
27 P-KN4 B-K3
28 P-QR3 R-K
29 P-KR3 B-Q4
30 P-B4 P-B3
31 R-K3 P-B5
32 K-B2 K-B2
33 PxF RxB
34 KxB KxF
35 K-Q4 B--K3
36 N-B3 P-N3
37 N-K5 P-QN4
38 P-KR4 P-KR4
39 P-N5ch K-B4
40 K-K3 B-Q4
41 P-B3 B-R8
42 K-Q4 B-K5
43 K-K3 B-R8
44 N-B7 K-K3
45 N-R6 B--N7
46 K-Q4 K-Q3
47 P-B5 PxF
48 NxBch K-K3
49 N-N7ch K-B2
50 NxF

White's win is
now pure technique.



VIII WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP CLARKSBURG-1946

GAME NO. 15

QUEEN'S G. D.

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: ALLEN DUVAL

(Notes by Milton
Finkelstein.)

1 P-Q4 P-K3
2 P-KN3 N-KB3
3 B-N2 P-Q4
4 P-QB4 P-B3
5 Q-B2 QN-Q2
6 N-KB3 N-K5

Premature and a
decisive waste of
time. Better was
B-Q3, O-O, R-K and
an attempt at P-K4.

7 O-O B-K2
8 KN-Q2 P-KB4
9 P-B3 N-B3

Creating a perma-
nent weakness on
the K file which
White can now open
at will. 9...NxBN
was a little bet-
ter but Black's
game is already
decisively infer-
ior.

10 P-K4 O-O
11 BPxP N-N3

11...BPxP, 12
PxBP PxP, 13 QxP
N-N3! would give
Black some play
for the P. However,
12 P-K5 would give
White much the
better of it for
Black could never
solve his develop-
ment problem.

12 N-N3

White wisely pre-
fers development of
his Q-side to the
gain of a P.

12 ... QBPxP
13 P-K5 N-K
14 B-K3 B-Q2
15 N-B5 R-B
16 Q-B2 BxN
17 PxB N-B5
18 B-Q4 N-B2
19 N-B3 Q-K2
20 P-N3

On this, as on
the next move,
White can win the
exchange by P-B6
followed by B-B5.

20 ... N-R4
21 P-B4 N-R3
22 Q-Q2

So that if 22...
NxBP, 23 NxB PxN,
24 QxN.

22 ... N-B3
23 B-K3 KR-Q

Black must give
up at least a P if
he is to get any
play. For example,
23...NxBP, 24 NxB
PxN, 25 QxPch B-K3,
26 QxN QxQ, 27 BxQ
R-KB2, and there
may be some faint
drawing chances. As
played, Black waits
for the impending
storm and it de-
stroys him.

24 N-N5 B-K
25 N-Q6 R-B2
26 QR-B B-R4
27 P-QR3 R/2-Q2
28 P-QN4 N-B3-N

29 P-QR4 P-R3
30 P-N5 N-B2
31 P-B6 PxP
32 PxP RxN
33 B-B5 NxP
34 BxR

--and White easily
demonstrates his
win.

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 16

Q. G. ACCEPTED

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: WILLIAM F.
HARTLING

(Notes by Finkel-
stein and Wertham-
mer.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 PxP
3 N-KB3 P-QR3
4 P-K3 B-N5

An interesting
opening error. As a
general rule,
Black's QB should
never be played to
KN5 in the QGA.
White's play in
this game consti-
tutes an effective
demonstration of
the evils of a weak
Black Q-side.--
Finkelstein.

5 BxP P-K3
6 Q-N3 BxN
7 PxB N-QB3

7...N-QB3? Black
in his treatment of
the opening is not
considered wrong by

many experts. But
this trappy move is
an anti-positional
mistake. Better 7
...P-QN4.--Wertham-
mer.

8 B-Q2

If 8 QxP? N-R4.--
Finkelstein.

8 ... P-QN4
9 B-K2 N-B3
10 N-B3 B-K2
11 R-QB N-R4
12 Q-B2 P-B3

After which labor-
ious maneuver,
Black's position is
reminiscent of the
inside of a Swiss
cheese sandwich.--
Finkelstein.

13 N-K4 NxN
14 PxN O-O

Preparing the
K-side attack by
cleaning up on the
Q-side first.--
Finkelstein.

15 P-N4 N-N2
16 QxP N-Q3
17 P-K5 N-B4
18 P-QR3 R-K
19 B-KB3 R-R2
20 O-O B-B
21 B-K4 N-K2
22 Q-B2 P-KR4

So much coopera-
tion! Better was
P-KN3, N-Q4, Q-Q2
and R-B2. White
now clears the
decks for action.
--Finkelstein.

23 P-B4 N-Q4

24 Q-Q P-N3
25 Q-B3 N-K2
26 K-R N-B4

Q4 was the best defensive post for this piece. The rest is well-played by White.--Finkelstein.

27 R-KN K-R2
28 P-Q5 N-R5
29 QxPch B-R3
30 P-Q6 N-B4
31 Q-K2 P-D3
32 Q-N4 R-N
33 P-KR4 FxP
34 P-R5 QxP
35 FxPch K-N2
36 KR-Q R-K
37 B-QB3 NxF
38 Q-R5 Q-E

White announces mate in three by 39 QxPch.

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 17

WHITE: JOHN F. HURT
BLACK: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
A L E K H I N E ' S
D E F E N S E

(Notes by Finkelstein and Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 N-KB3
2 P-K5 N-Q4
3 P-QB4 N-N3
4 P-QN3

This fianchetto is of doubtful value. The White QP remains backward and the White P on K5 makes White's control of the long diagonal meaningless. 4 P-Q4 is more usual, and better.--Finkelstein.

4 ... P-Q4

4...P-QB4 is much better.--Werthammer.

5 B-N2

Black's 4th move forces White to make an immediate decision. Should he open the center or leave it closed? If the latter, then 5 P-B5 and 6 P-Q4. If the former, his best is 5 FxP, 6 B-N2, 7 N-KB3, 8 N-D3, etc. As played, Black quickly assumes control of the center.--Finkelstein.

5 ... FxP
6 FxP P-QB4

P-QE4!--Finkelstein.

7 N-KB3 N-B3
8 B--K2 B-B4
9 O-O P-K3

Eric W. Marchand in CHESS LIFE recommends in his notes to this game B-Q6 threatening to win the white QBP and forcing N-R3. But Black did not want to permit the speculative and strong sacrifice P-K6!--Werthammer.

10 N-R3

A poor move. The position cries out for P-Q4. For example, 10 P-Q4 FxP, 11 NxP BxN (if NxKP, 12 NxB), 12 RxE NxKP, 13 NxKP, and if 10...B-K2, 11 P-QR4.--Finkelstein.

If 10 P-Q4 FxP, 11 NxP NxN! and Black has the advantage after he

plays R-QE as the white QBP is very weak.--Werthammer.

10 ... B-K2
11 R-K O-O
12 Q-N3 Q-Q2
13 QR-Q KR-Q

Logical now is N-Q5 to prevent P-Q4 which White had prepared to play. But Black preferred the subsequent sharp and complicated line.--Werthammer.

14 P-Q4 N-R4
15 Q-D3

Forced, if White wishes to hold his QBP.--Finkelstein.

15 ... N-R5
16 QxN NxE
17 R-Q2 Q-R5
18 Q-B3

Very bad. Simple and best was QxQ and then P-Q5! A cute possibility would be 18 QxQ NxQ, 19 P-Q5 FxP, 20 FxP P-B3?, 21 P-Q6 B-B, 22 B-B4ch K-R, 23 P-K6! and 24 P-K7 wins.--Finkelstein.

On 18 QxQ NxQ, 19 P-Q5 R-Q2!, 20 P-Q6 B-Q! and Black has the better endgame as the position of White's center Ps is organically weak.--Werthammer.

18 ... FxP
19 QxN BxN
20 QxNP B-QN5
21 RxF BxR
22 NxE Q-R4
23 N-B3 QR-N
24 RxRoh QxR
25 QxRP R-N8ch
26 B-B B-Q6

Missing the mate in 4 by 26.. RxBeh, 27 KxR Q-Q8ch, 28 N-K B-Q6ch, 29 K-N QxNmate. Nuf sed! Black still has an easy win and White a lot of patience.--Finkelstein.

27 P-R3 RxBeh
28 K-R2 R-QB8
29 P-B5 P-R3
30 Q-R3 R-B5
31 N-Q2 R-B7
32 N-B3 Q-Q4
33 P-B6 RxQBP
34 Q-K7 B-K5
35 Q-K8ch K-R2
36 QxBP BxN
37 QxB QxQ
38 FxQ R-B7
39 K-N2 RxRP
40 P-B4 K-N3
41 K-B3 K-B4
42 P-R4 R-R5
43 Resigns

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 18

WHITE: DR. VICTOR
J. LEMKE
BLACK: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER

Q. G. DECLINED

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 P-QB3
4 N-E3 FxP
5 P-QR4 B-N5

In this position, Black can try to hold the gambit P.

6 Q-B2 N-KB3
7 B-N5 Q-R4
8 BxN FxE
9 N-Q2 BxN
10 FxB P-N4
11 P-K3

Better P-N3 and

B-N2.

11 ... B-N2
12 B-K2 P-QR3
13 N-K4 K-K2
14 O-O

Black is weak on his black squares; therefore, at once Q-N2 followed by Q-R3 would give White a good game.

14 ... Q-B2
15 KR-N N-Q2
16 Q-N2 P-QB4
17 N-Q2

Q-R3 is still better.

17 ... KR-KN

Black suddenly is able to attack as the white K-wing is unprotected. White lost too many moves.

18 B-B3

Better B-B.

18 ... BxB
19 NxN Q-B3
20 K-B?

Permits a pretty R sacrifice. N-K is necessary.

20 ... RXP!
21 K-K2

KxR, R-KNch, 22 K-B QxN followed by R-N7 and RxRP wins.

21 ... R-QN
22 Q-N2 P-B4
23 R-Q Q-K5
24 Q-R2 P-B5
25 QPXP PXP
26 Resigns

oooooooooooooooooooo

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 19

WHITE: EDW. M. FOY
BLACK: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER

Q. G. ACCEPTED

(Notes by Finkelstein and Werthammer.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 FxP
3 N-KB3 N-Q2

Black attempts an innovation. Usual is 3...N-KB3 followed by P-K3 and an early P-B4.--Finkelstein.

4 P-K3 N-N3
5 BxP NxN
6 Q-R4ch P-QB3
7 QxN B-K3
8 Q-K2

8 Q-B2 was better, when White's plan might have been N-K5, O-O, N-QB3, P-KB4, etc.--Finkelstein.

On 8 Q-B2, Black planned Q-R4ch, 9 N-QB3 B-B5.--Werthammer.

8 ... B-N5
9 O-O N-B3
10 QN-Q2

10 P-KR3 would have forced Black to exchange, or to release the pin. White now begins to play as if hypnotized.--Finkelstein.

10 ... P-K3
11 P-QR3 Q-Q4
12 P-K4

12 P-K4? 12 Q-Q3 seems necessary. The text is a blunder and leaves White with a lost game.--

Finkelstein.

12 ... BxN
13 QxB QxQP
14 R-K R-Q
15 P-KR3 B-K2
16 Q-QN3

The White Q begins to ride a merry shuttle around KB3.--Finkelstein.

16 ... B-B4
17 Q-KB3 B-N3
18 N-N3 Q-B5
19 N-Q2 Q-B7
20 Q-K2 R-Q6
21 P-QN4 O-O
22 R-R2 QxR
23 QxR R-Q
24 Q-K2 R-Q5
25 K-B P-KR3
26 Q-Q P-QR4

Another strap added to the White straightjacket. If 27 FxP then 27... BxP puts another piece on the White N and the KP falls.--Finkelstein.

27 Q-K2 FxP
28 FxP RxNP
29 Q-B3 Q-R5
30 P-K5

Asking for it... and getting it! But then, White has no moves unless he's willing to play R-K2, K, K2 until Black's Ps queen.--Finkelstein.

30 ... R-KB5
31 QxR QxQ
32 N-K4 QxKP
33 NxNch QxN
34 B-K3 BxB
35 RxN Q-R8ch
36 R-K QxRch
37 KxQ K-B
38 Resigns

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 20

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: HAL LIGGETT

Q. G. DECLINED
(IN EFFECT)

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-QB4 N-KB3
2 P-Q4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 P-Q4
4 B-N5 P-B3
5 P-K3 QN-Q2
6 P-QR3 FxP
7 BxP Q-R4
8 BxN NxN
9 N-B3 N-Q4
10 O-O NxN
11 Q-Q2 N-K2ch
12 QxN B-Q3
13 P-K4 O-O
14 P-K5 B-K2
15 KR-K R-Q
16 N-Q2 R-Q2
17 P-QN4 Q-Q
18 N-N3 P-QN3
19 QR-Q B-N2
20 P-B4 P-N3

Black's position is very congested. The text is to prevent P-B5.

21 P-N4 P-QN4
22 B-Q3 RxP!?

This sacrifice is unsound but gives good practical chances.

23 NxR QxNch
24 Q-K3 QxQch
25 RxQ P-QB4
26 B-K4 BxB
27 RxN P-B4

Better is FxP, 28 FxP P-QR4!

28 FxPe.p. BxP
29 FxP R-QB
30 RxP K-B2
31 R/1-Q6?

After this move, a longdrawnout end-

game develops. P-B5! would win quickly because of the threat R-Q7.

31 ... B-K2
32 R-QB6 BxPch
33 K-N2 R-Q
34 P-B5 PxP
35 PxP B-N3
36 P-B6 R-Q2
37 K-B3 B-Q
38 K-K4 P-QR4
39 K-B5 P-N5
40 PxP PxP
41 R/B6-Q6 RxB
42 RxB B-R4
43 R-Q7ch K-B
44 K-K6 P-N6
45 RxB K-N
46 P-B 7ch KxB
47 P-B8(Q) B-B6
48 K-B7 Resigns

With his 48th move, White announced mate in two.

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 21

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: ALLEN DU VALL
BLACK: JOHN F. HURT

(Notes by Milton Finkelstein.)

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 B-N5
4 P-K5 N-K2
5 P-QR3 BxNch
6 PxP P-QB4
7 P-N3

7 Q-N4 just fails to bring farther a K-side attack. 7 Q-N4 O-O, 8 P-KR4 P-KB4, 9 PxP e. p. RxB, 10 B-KN5 R-B2, 11 P-R5 P-K4!, 12 BxN RxB. But Black can avoid the fireworkers by 7...N-B4.

7 ... Q-R4

The best procedure against the fianchetto seems to be continued pressure against the center. Thus, 7...QN-B3.

8 B-Q2 P-B5
9 N-B3 Q-R5
10 B-N2 QN-B3
11 O-O B-Q2
12 N-R4 O-O-O

Black has committed two serious errors in opening strategy--he has wasted two moves (Q-R4 and R5) and has blocked the center when White controls the K-side, and now he must try to weather a spirited and well-planned attack.

13 P-B4 P-KN3
14 B-R3 P-KR4
15 N-B3 QR-B
16 N-N5 N-Q
17 R-B2 N-B4
18 Q-QB N-R3
19 R-QN N-N5
20 R-N4 Q-R4
21 BxN PxP
22 Q-Q QxP

Some sort of defense might have been set up by 22 ...N-B3, 23 R-N QxP, 24 QxP Q-K2, be followed by K-B2 and R-QN. Black follows an illusory attack which leaves his K bare.

23 QxP P-R4
24 R-N6 Q-K2
25 R-B P-B4
26 Q-Q N-B2
27 Q-N B-B3
28 Q-N2 NxN
29 PxN R-R6
30 R-N Q-QB2

Otherwise mate in 3 by RxBch, Q-N8ch and R-N7.

31 Q-R3 R/1-R
32 QxP RxBP
33 B-B4 R-R8ch
34 K-N2 R/1-R7ch
35 K-B3 RxB
36 Q-R8ch K-Q2
37 RxB RxB

37...R-R2 was better altho 38 Q-KN8 would still win for White. If 37...Q-B, then 38 Q-R3! R-R2, 39 B-B! Q-B2, 40 Q-N4 K-K, 41 R-QR R-B2, 42 B-R3 K-K2, 43 R-R K-K, 44 R-R8ch K-Q2, 45 R-KN8 P-N3, 46 RxB B-N2, 47 R-B6 wins. As played, White wins easily.

38 R-KR RxBch
39 B-K3 Q-Q
40 R-R7ch Q-K2
41 RxBch KxB
42 Q-KN8 B-K
43 Q-N7ch B-B2
44 Q-B6ch K-K
45 K-B4 R-N6
46 Q-R8ch K-K2
47 Q-QB8 P-N4
48 B-Q2 P-N5
49 BxPch RxB
50 Q-B5ch

And White wins R and game.

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GAME NO. 22

R U Y L O P E Z

WHITE: ALLEN DU VALL
BLACK: DR. VICTOR J. LEMKE

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB 3 N-QB3
3 B-N5 P-QR3
4 B-R4 N-B3

5 O-O P-QN4
6 B-N3 B-K2
7 R-K P-Q3
8 P-B3 O-O
9 P-KR3 N-QR4
10 B-B2 P-B4
11 P-Q4 N-B3
12 P-QR4 B-N2
13 B-K3 Q-B2
14 QN-Q2 KR-Q
15 P-Q5 N-N
16 P-QN3 QN-Q2
17 Q-K2 PxP
18 RxB P-QR4

N-N3 at once is better. The QRP now becomes weak. Contrary to the usual procedure of attacking the black K-wing, White initiates Q-side actions.

19 B-Q3 N-N3
20 R-R2 KR-N
21 KR-R P-R3
22 K-R2

Not RxB RxB, 23 RxB N/N6xP!

22 ... K-R2
23 N-B K-N
24 B-Q2 N/N3xP

Realizing that the QRP is not to save, Black embarks on a speculative sacrifice to free his pieces and to attack White.

25 PxN BxB
26 P-B4 B-B3
27 BxQRP Q-N2
28 N/3-Q2 P-K5?

Much better is BxB with several chances and an interesting struggle ahead.

29 B-B2 P-Q4
30 PxP BxB

31 N-K3 B-K3
32 B-B3 Q-B2ch
33 K-N RxB
34 RxB Q-B5
35 N/3-B4 R-Q
36 BxN BxN
37 QxP QxQ
38 NxQ Resigns

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GAME NO. 23

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: DR. ROBERT
T. HUMPHRIES
BLACK: ALLEN DUVAL

(Notes by Dr.
Werthammer.)

1 P-Q4 P-K3
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 P-QB4 P-B4
4 P-Q5 P-QN4
5 N-QB3

Better PxQNP PxP,
6 B-N5.

5 ... P-N5
6 N-QN PxP
7 PxP B-N2
8 B-N5 P-KR3
9 BxN QxB
10 P-K4 QxP
11 QN-Q2 P-Q3
12 B-N5ch N-Q2
13 O-O P-R3
14 BxNch

White's P sacrifice was correct and Black should not have accepted the QNP. The text wins the exchange.

14 ... KxB
15 N-B4 Q-B3
16 N-N6ch K-B2
17 NxBch BxN
18 Q-Q3

Black has a P for the exchange, and the two Bs. His minus on material is not too great

but White is better developed. Instead of the text, at once P-QR3 can be played.

18 ... B-N2
19 P-QR3!

Breaking up the Black Q-wing Ps and opening lines for the Rs.

19 ... Q-B6
20 QxQ PxQ
21 KR-B7

The other R should go; this would regain the P with a winning advantage. The text permits a hidden riposte which gives the game a complete turn in Black's favor.

21 ... P-N4!!
22 R-R2 B-N2
23 N-K P-QR4
24 P-QR4 B-R3
25 P-N3 R-QN
26 K-N2 B-B5
27 R-R3 R-N7
28 R/3xP BxR
29 RxB B-N6
30 R-KB3

Better N-Q3.
Black now wins prettily with his free QRP.

30 ... BxP
31 RxBch B-Q2
32 R-R7 P-R5
33 N-Q3 P-R6
34 N-B R-D7
35 N-N3 P-R7
36 RxB R-N7
37 P-K5 RxB
38 PxPch K-N3
39 R-R7 P-R8(Q)
40 RxB Q-Q5
41 R-Q8 QxPch
42 K-R3 Q-B4ch
43 K-N2 Q-E6ch

44 K-R3 P-N5ch
45 K-R4 Q-B3ch
46 Resigns
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GAME NO. 24

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: MILFORD MOTT
BLACK: WM.F.HARTLING

(Notes by Dr.
Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 P-QM4
2 N-KB3 P-Q3
3 P-Q4 PxP
4 NxP N-KB3
5 P-KB3 P-QN5
6 B-KN5 B-N2
7 N-B3 O-O
8 Q-Q2 P-QR3
9 O-O-O Q-B2

QN-Q2 is good. After the text, White elegantly wins a P.

10 BxN BxB
11 N-Q5 Q-B4
12 NxBch PxN
13 N-N3 Q-K4
14 QxP N-B3
15 R-Q5 QxQ
16 RxB

White is a healthy P ahead and should win the endgame. Proper and speedy development is necessary followed by systematic exchanging of the pieces. But instead of this, his time-consuming N-excursions give Black counter-chances.

16 ... B-K3
17 N-B5 BxRP
18 N-Q7 R-Q
19 NxBch K-N2
20 RxB RxB
21 N-N4 B-K3

22 N-K3 P-QM4
23 B-K2 N-Q5
24 B-Q3 N-N6ch
25 K-N N-B4
26 R-Q P-N5!

Black equalizes the endgame in a remarkable way despite the P minus. It helps that the White B is restricted by its own center Ps being on squares of the same color.

26 ... P-N5
27 B-K2 RxBch
28 NxB K-B3
29 N-K3 K-K4
30 P-KN3 K-Q5
31 N-Q P-QR4
32 P-QB3ch K-K4
33 N-K3 P-B4
34 PxP PxP
35 N-B4ch BxN
36 BxB P-B5
37 K-B2 P-R3
38 P-N4 K-B3
39 P-R4 K-K4
40 PxP PxP
41 P-N3 K-B3
42 B-Q3

DRAWN

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GAME NO. 25

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: WM.F.HARTLING
BLACK: EDW.M.FOY

(Notes by Dr.
Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 P-Q3
3 P-Q4 PxP
4 NxP N-KB3
5 N-QB3 P-KN3
6 B-KN5 B-N2
7 Q-Q2 O-O
8 O-O-O B-Q2
9 B-K2 P-QR3
10 P-KR4 N-B3
11 NxB BxN

12 Q-K3 Q-B2
13 P-R5 QR-QB
14 PXP BXP??

The game started to be very exciting with the players trying to attack on opposite wings. The text move is a miscalculation and loses. Black apparently thought the B was inviolate because of the mating threat on B7.

15 BxN! BxB
16 QxB BXP
17 N-Q5 B-N4ch
18 P-KB4 BxPch
19 K-N Q-B4
20 NxPch K-N2
21 NxR RxN
Q-K7ch Resigns

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GAME NO. 26

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: WM. F. HARTLING
BLACK: DR. ROBERT T. HUMPHRIES

(Notes by Milton Finkelstein.)

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 B-N5
4 P-QR3 BxNch
5 PxB P-QB4
6 N-KB3 O-O
7 Q-B2 P-Q4
8 B-N5 P-KR3
9 B-R4 QN-Q2
10 P-K3 Q-K2

Everything according to Hoyle (Fine?) so far. Black should now have played Q-R4, however, instead of waltzing around his pinned N.

11 N-K5 PXP

12 BXP/4 Q-Q3
13 B-N3 Q-N3
14 B-Q3 Q-R4ch

This, the fourth Q move, serves the noble purpose of completing White's development.

15 K-K2 P-QN3

And this offers him a Q, which is taken with proper finesse.

16 N-B6 Q-R3
17 P-B5 Q-N2
18 N-K7ch K-R
19 P-B6 R-K
20 PxQ

And White wins.

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GAME NO. 27

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: HAL LIGGETT
BLACK: JOHN F. HURT

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 F-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 B--N5
4 P-K5 N-K2
5 N-B3 P-QB4
6 P-QR3 BxNch
7 PxB Q-R4
8 B-Q2 P-B5
9 P-N3 Q-R5
10 B-R3 QN-B3
11 O-O B-Q2
12 Q-N O-O-O
13 Q-N2 QR-B
14 KR-N

As it soon shows, QR-N would have saved several tempi.

14 ... N-Q
15 B-N5 P-B3
16 PXP PXP
17 B-B4 R-B2

18 N-R4 R-N
19 R-K N-N3
20 N-N2 P-KR4
21 QR-N P-N3
22 B-Q6

By far better is Q-N4 QxQ (otherwise Q-Q6!), 23 RxQ with a good attack.

22 ... P-R5
23 R-K3 P-B4?

Anti-positional and creates weaknesses of the black squares and of the KP. But White let the opportunities slip away.

24 P-B4?

The first of 3 bad moves which throw away the game.

24 ... R-R2
25 KR-KB?

Aimless.

25 ... N-D2
26 B-K5??

Exchanging his best piece, removing Black's weaknesses and losing a P.

26 ... N/N3xP
27 BXP PXP
28 N-B4 PXPch
29 KxP N-R3
30 R-N3 N-N5ch
31 K-N K-Q
32 R/B-B3 K-K2
33 BxN PxB
34 R-B2 B-K
35 Q-N4ch QxQ
36 BXPQ R-N4
37 R/D2-N2 R/R2-N2
38 P-B3 B-R5
39 N-R3 R/4-N3
40 N-B2

He could have tried N-B4 to see if Black would be satisfied with a draw.

40 ... B--B7
41 RxP RxR
42 RxR RxRch
43 NxR K-Q2
44 N-B6ch K-B3
45 N-K8 K-N4
46 N-B7ch

Better is N-Q6ch followed by N-B8 to capture a Q-wing P preventing a passed P on the QR file.

46 ... K-R5
47 NxKP KxP
48 N-B4 P-R4
49 PXP PXP
50 NxQ K-N7
51 P-K6 B-N3
52 P-K7 P-R5
53 K-B2 P-R6
54 N-N4 KxP
55 N-R2ch K-N7
56 Resigns

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GAME NO. 28

QUEEN'S G. D. (SLAV DEFENSE)

WHITE: DR. VICTOR J. LEMKE
BLACK: MILFORD MOTT

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 N-KB3 P-Q4
2 P-Q4 N-KB3
3 P-QB4 P-QB3
4 N-B3 PXP
5 P-QR4 B-B4
6 P-K3 P-K3
7 BxP B-QN5
8 Q-N3 Q-N3
9 O-O BxN
10 QxQ PxQ
11 PxB P-N4

Black has the open QR file to compensate for the

doubled Ps on the QN file and White's two Bs. By eliminating the white QRP he deprives himself of a target. Good is O-O followed by QN-Q2.

12 B-R2?

Losing a P without compensation. Better B-N3.

12 ... PxF
13 P-B4 O-O
14 P-B5 QN-Q2
15 R-K KR-N

The opening of lines on the Q-wing leads only to P weaknesses and is easily countered by White's center advance. Better is B-B7 followed by N-K5.

16 N-Q2 P-QN3
17 P-K4 B-N3
18 PxF RxF
19 B-R3 R-B
20 P-B3 P-R3
21 KR-QB

After logical play, White has now strong pressure and is preferable despite the P-minus.

21 ... R/3-N
22 N-B4 N-N3
23 N-K5 K-R2
24 RxF KN-Q2
25 RxF RxF
26 NxF NxF
27 P-Q5

White has regained the P and plays to win the Black QRP.

27 ... PxF
28 BxF P-B4?

A mistake. N-B3

instead would lead to a long struggle.

29 B-K6 R-B2
30 PxF B-K
31 B-N4 N-K4
32 P-B4 N-Q6
33 B-Q6 R-B3
34 B-K5 R-B4

After this move the game is lost; better is NxB, 35 PxF R-B4.

35 B-Q4 R-B3
36 P-N3 P-N3
37 PxFch KxF
38 P-B5ch K-R2
39 R-N R-Q3
40 R-N7ch B-Q2
41 RxBch RxF
42 BxF P-R6
43 B-K6 Resigns

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GAME NO. 29

Q. G. DECLINED

WHITE: DR. VICTOR
J. LEMKE
BLACK: DICK GRIMM

(Notes by Milton Finkelstein.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-K3
3 N-QB3 N-KB3
4 B-N5 QN-Q2
5 PxF PxF
6 P-K3 P-B3
7 B-Q3 P-KR3
8 B-KB4 N-N3
9 Q-B2 B-K3
10 N-B3 B-QN5
11 P-QR3 BxNch
12 PxB N-R4

Black has come out of the opening with an equal game but now begins to assassinate his own K-side. Best was 12...O-O.

13 B-K5 P-B3

14 B-N6ch B-B2
15 BxBch KxB
16 B-N3 NxB
17 RxFN P-N4

Continuing his policy of weakening his P structure. P-N3 seems better.

18 P-R4 Q-Q3
19 N-Q2 K-N2
20 Q-N3 QR-QN
21 P-QB4 NxBP
22 NxF PxF
23 QxF Q-Q4

The exchange of Qs, with the resulting isolated QP and White's over-dose of central Ps, gives Black a much poorer ending than would resulted from QR-Q, 24 QR-N R-Q2, etc.

24 QxQ FxQ
25 K-Q2 KR-QB
26 KR-QB P-N3
27 P-N4 K-N3
28 K-Q3 P-B4
29 PxF KxF
30 K-Q2

Instead 30 P-B3 would force a passed P, while a Black attempt to do likewise might result in something like 30...P-N5, 31 P-K4ch K-B5, 32 P-K5 PxF, 33 PxF KxF, 34 R-KN! and mate next move.

30 ... P-R3?
31 QR-N P-QR4?

31...RxF was the only move. Now White walks in and the QP paves the way for a help-mate.

32 RxF RxF
33 RxF R-B5
34 R-N5 RxFP

35 RxFch K-K5

If K-Q3, 36 R-N5 wins. If K-B3, 36 R-B6ch K-N2, 37 P-B4 and White must win. Grimm's play is extremely imaginative but not yet sufficiently experienced.

36 R-K5mate

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GAME NO. 30

R U Y L O P E Z

WHITE: GENE COLLETT
BLACK: DR. ROBERT
T. HUMPHRIES

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-N5 P-QR3
4 B-R4 N-B3
5 O-O B-K2
6 R-K P-QN4
7 B-N3 O-O
8 P-B3 P-Q4
9 PxF NxF
10 P-Q4

Declining to accept the P to evade the dangerous Marshall Attack. But after the text, Black has no trouble at all.

10 ... PxF
11 NxF NxF
12 QxN B-K3
13 R-Q

Nothing will materialize from this pin. White should develop.

13 ... P-QB4
14 Q-K4 P-B5
15 B-D2 P-N3

16 B-R6 R-K
17 Q-B3 B-N4
18 BxB QxB
19 Q-N3 QxQ
20 BPxQT

Better is RfxQ.

20 ... N-K6
21 R-Q2 NxR
22 RxN QR-Q
23 R-B2 R-Q8ch
24 R-B R/1-Q

White's undeveloped Q-wing causes his downfall.

25 N-R3 RxQR
26 RxR R-Q7
27 P-QN4 B-Q4
28 Resigns

The drawing below is an attempt to reproduce a chess cartoon by U.S. Smith from his spirited paper, "Win, Lose or Draw."

GAME NO. 31
PETROFF DEFENSE
WHITE: GENE COLLETT
BLACK: HAL LIGGETT

(Notes by Dr. Werthammer.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 NxP P-Q3
4 N-KB3 NxP
5 P-Q4 P-Q4
6 B-Q3 B-KN5
7 P-KR3 B-R4
8 Q-K2 P-KB4
9 P-B3 B-Q3
10 P-KN4 B-N3
11 N-N5 Q-K2
12 R-N O-O
13 P-KR4 R-K
14 BxN BPxR
15 P-R5 P-K6
16 BxP BxN
17 RxH B-B5
18 N-B3 N-Q2
19 R-Q?

Up to this point a spirited and a pretty contest.

White's devil-may-care attack with waiving of castling is answered by Black's cold-blooded defense. Finally, in order to evade a draw, Black sacrifices a P to get pressure. Instead of the text, White should have played K-Q2 followed by QR-K, trying to hold the P, with the better chances.

19 ... Q-B2
20 R-Q3 R-K3
21 K-Q2 QR-K
22 N-K N-N3
23 P-N3 R-KB3
24 R-N2 P-KR3
25 K-Q P-N4
26 Q-Q2 R/3-K3
27 R-N B-Q3
28 K-B2

Better is N-B2 and then neither side can under-

take anything decisive.

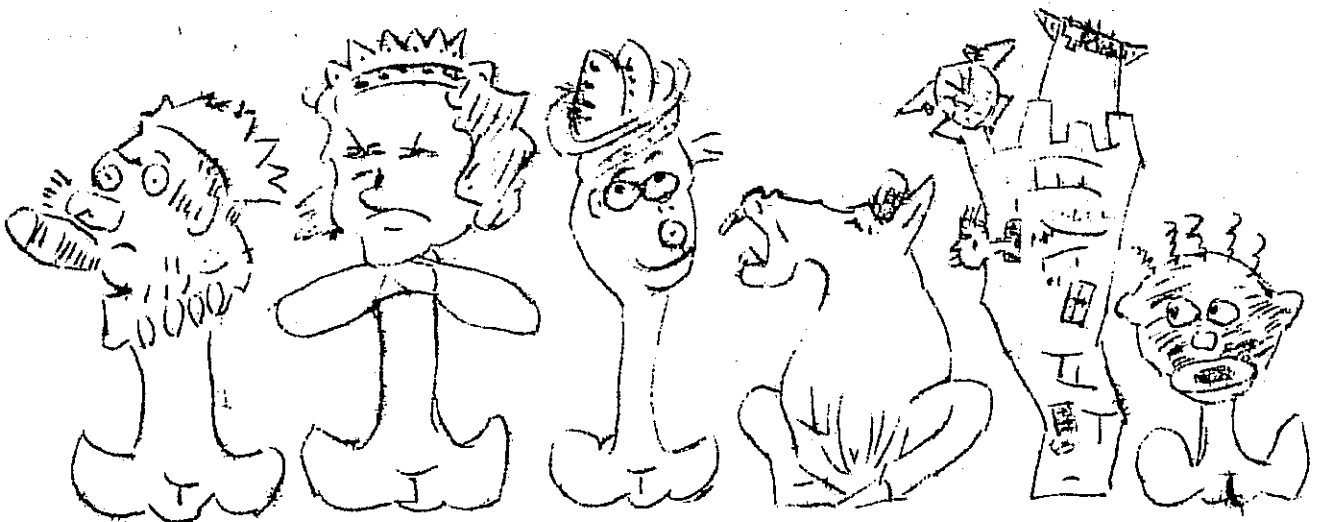
28 ... Q-R2
29 N-B3 B-B5
30 R-K R-K5
31 BxB PxB
32 N-K5 N-B5!!!

A beautiful move which is, however, not quite correct.

33 Q-B

This loses. Correct is PxN RxR! (not FxP, 34 RxR QxR, 35 NxP and wins), 34 FxP, and White has excellent counter-chances: 34 ... R-K5, 35 K-N2, with the threat P-B3.

33 ... NxN
34 PxN RxP
35 R/1-Q R-K7ch
36 R/1-Q2 P-B6
37 Q-R3 RxRch
38 Resigns



GAMES FROM THE 1947 TOURNEY

IX WEST VIRGINIA - HUNTINGTON

GAME NO. 32

2 KNIGHTS DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: LANDIS MARKS

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 N-B3
4 P-Q4 PxP
5 O-O P-Q3

An inferior defense; better the usual NxP or B-B4.

6 NxP B-K2
7 NxN PxN
8 N-B3 O-O
9 P-QN3 NxKP

This exchange combination weakens the doubled Ps on the QB-file.

10 NxN P-Q4
11 B-Q3 PxN
12 BxP B-B3
13 B-R3 BxR
14 BxR QxB
15 QxP Q-B4
16 P-QB4 B-B4??

White's advantage is obvious due to Black's P-weaknesses, his backward development and the fact that the Black B has no good move. The text is an oversight which should lose at once.

17 Q-N??

P-QN4! would win the B.

17 ... BxB

18 QxB

White still has a minimal advantage because of his better position but Black can easily draw if he prevents exchange of Qs.

18 ... R-Q
19 R-K P-KR3
20 P-KR3 P-QR4
21 P-KN3 Q-Q3
22 Q-K7 R-Q2

Q-Q7 draws: 23 K-N2 R-Q2. After the text, White wins the isolated QRP and an exciting R and P endgame ensues.

23 QxQ FxQ
24 R-K8ch K-R2
25 R-QR8 P-Q4!

The best counter-chance.

26 RxP P-Q5
27 K-B R-K2
28 R-R8 K-N3
29 R-Q6 P-QB4
30 R-Q5 R-R2
31 RxBP RxP
32 P-QN4 P-Q6
33 R-Q5 R-R8ch
34 K-N2 R-R5
35 RxP RxP
36 R-B3 R-N2
37 P-B4?

White had a won game if he had moved his K over to the passed P on the Q-wing, tying up the Black K and R, and had then advanced with the K-wing Ps.

Therefore, he should have played K-B3 at once.

37 ... R-B2
38 P-QB5 K-B4
39 K-B3 K-K3
40 P-B6?

40 K-K4 still with winning chances. As White plays Black is able to capture the QBP and to draw.

40 ... K-Q4
41 P-KN4 RxP
42 RxR KxR
43 K-K4 K-Q3
44 P-R4 K-K3
45 P-B5ch K-Q3
46 P-N5 PxP
47 FxP P-N3
48 FxP FxP

DRAWN

GAME NO. 33

C A R O - K A N N

WHITE: ALLEN DU VALL
BLACK: LANDIS MARKS

1 P-K4 P-QB3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 FxP FxP
4 P-QB4 N-KB3
5 N-QB3 N-B3
6 B-N5 Q-N3
7 KN-K2?

Loses a P in a bad position. Good is 7 FxP QNxP, 8 KN-K2 or 7 FxP KNxP, 8 NxN Q-R4ch, 9 Q-Q2, in either case with the freer and better game.

7 ... PxP

8 P-QR3?

Better is BxN KPxP, 9 P-Q5 followed by Q-R4ch.

8 ... P-K4
9 FxP NxP
10 N-B4 B-QB4
11 Q-B2 O-O
12 BxN QxB
13 N/3-Q5 Q-B4
14 QxQ BxQ
15 O-O-O QR-Q

White has been completely outplayed.

16 B-K2 P-KN4

An odd-looking but good move, with the intention of restricting the White KB by P-N5, or of playing N-N3-B5.

17 N-B6ch K-R
18 N/4-Q5 N-Q6ch
19 BxN BxB
20 P-KR4 P-N5
21 KR-K R-Q3!

Instead of playing BxP and winning only a P, Black is out for more--and gets it.

22 R-K5 B-Q5
23 RxB BxR
24 Resigns



GAME NO. 34

SLAV DEFENSE

WHITE: LANDIS MARKS
BLACK: JOHN HURT, JR.

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-QB3
3 N-QB3 N-B3
4 PxP PxP
5 N-B3 N-B3
6 B-B4 P-K3
7 P-K3 B-N5
8 B-Q3 O-O
9 O-O B-Q2
10 R-B R-B
11 Q-N3 Q-K2
12 N-K5 N-QR4
13 Q-Q BxN
14 PxB N-B5

This move, which appears plausible, causes all of Black's trouble, as it permits the following nasty pin. 14...N-K5! is correct, with an excellent game for Black.

15 B-N5 K-R

Better N-Q3, the N to go later on to Ksq or B4.

16 Q-B3 N-Q7

N-Q3 would still hold the game.

17 Q-R3 N/7-K5
18 BxN/4 PxP
19 Q-R4 Q-Q3

There are no good moves for Black in this position. White's threats of N-N4 or P-B3 are not to be met.

20 BxN PxP
21 QxPch K-N
22 N-N4 P-KR3
23 NxBch K-R2
24 N-N4 P-K4
25 QxQ BxN
26 P-KR3 Resigns

GAME NO. 35

BENONI C.-G.

WHITE: HAL LIGGETT
BLACK: LANDIS MARKS

1 P-Q4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 PxP
3 QxP N-QB3
4 Q-QR4 P-Q4
5 P-K3 B-Q2
6 B-N5 N-B3
7 N-B3 P-K4
8 O-O B-Q3

White treated the opening in a very tame way. Black is better and more aggressively developed.

9 R-Q7

Permits a well-known combination. Good is 9 P-K4! PxP, 10 N-N5.

9 ... P-K5
10 N-Q4 BxPch
11 K-B

KxB loses after N-KN5ch.

11 ... P-QR3
12 NxN

On 12-BxN PxP,
13 NxBP Q-B.

12 ... PxP
13 NxQ PxQ
14 NxNP B-B3
15 N-B5 B-Q3
16 P-QN4 B-K4
17 B-Q2 R-QB

White has regained the P, but his pieces are tied up on his Q-wing.

18 QR-N P-Q5
19 N/3xRP B-N4ch
20 K-K N-N5
21 N-N6

White does not

see that his K is in danger.

21 ... R-B3
22 N/6-Q7 R-KR3!

The winning move.

23 B-B PxP
24 N-Q3 PxN
25 PxQP KxN

And Black wins.

oooooooooooooooooooo

GAME NO. 36

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: JOHN HURT, JR.

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 QN-Q2 N-KB3
4 P-K5 KN-Q2
5 P-QB3 P-QB4
6 B-Q3 N-QB3
7 N-K2 Q-N3
8 N-B3 PxP
9 PxP B-K2

B-N5ch is answered with K-B.

10 P-KR4

Directed against N-B-N3 but P-QR3 or O-O is better.

10 ... P-B3
11 PxP NxBP
12 N-N3 B-Q2
13 O-O O-O
14 P-R5

Stronger is R-K.

14 ... B-Q3
15 P-R6

Instead of playing logically against Black's weaknesses in the center, White commits himself to an attack against the

Black K. Tense and critical positions develop where both sides have chances and ample opportunities to stumble.

15 ... BxN
16 PxP

PxP would have been more exact, because instead of

16 ... N-K5

Black could have better played P-N3 keeping his K-wing compact by preventing the Ps there from being torn up. Of course, not 16...NxP, 17 B-K3.

17 PxP KxP
18 B-K3 NxNP
19 Q-B K-R

19...NxR loses:

20 B-R6ch K-B2 (K-R, 21 BxR RxP, 22 Q-R6 R-B2, 23 BxP and wins; or 20...K-N2, 21 Q-N5ch with mate in a few moves), 21 Q-KB4ch K-K2, 22 Q-R4 followed by RxN with a winning attack.

20 R-K QR-B
21 Q-Q2 N-B4
22 BxN RxP
23 N-K5 NxN
24 PxN Q-Q
25 R-KB Q-B
26 RxR QxR
27 R-KB Q-K5
28 B-N5 R-B7

This loses. Q-N3 would have prolonged the game. Despite the P-minus White's position is superior having the

"good" B, the black squares being weak around the Black K. White's attack should get through. After 28...R-B7, White announces mate in three by 29 R-B8ch K-N2, 30 R-R6ch K-N3, 31 Q-N5 mate.

GAME NO. 37

KING'S GAMBIT

WHITE: TOM SWEENEY
BLACK: DR. SIEG-FRIED WERTHAMMER

- 1 P-K4 P-K4
- 2 P-KB4 PxP
- 3 N-KB3 N-KB3
- 4 P-K5 N-R4
- 5 B-B4 P-Q4
- 6 PxPe.p. BxP
- 7 O-O O-O
- 8 P-Q4 N-QB3
- 9 P-Q5

Better R-K or N-B3.

- 9 ... N-K2
- 10 N-K5

Instead, simple development is essential.

- 10 ... P-KN3
- 11 N-N4 N-B4
- 12 B-Q3?

Overlooking the following combination.

- 12 ... B-B4ch
- 13 K-R

And Black announces mate in 3 by 13 ... N/B-N6ch, 14 PxN NxBch, 15 K-R2 Q-R5mate.

GAME NO. 38

Q. G. ACCEPTED

WHITE: RAY MARTIN
BLACK: DR. SIEG-FRIED WERTHAMMER

- 1 P-Q4 P-Q4
- 2 P-QB4 PxP
- 3 P-K3 P-K4
- 4 BxP PxP
- 5 PxP N-KB3
- 6 N-QB3 B-QN5

Better B-Q3.

- 7 Q-N3 BxN ch??

This should lose.

- 8 QxB?

PxB with winning positional advantage. 8...O-O?, 9 B-R3 or 8...Q-K2ch, 9 N-K2 followed by B--R3.

- 8 ... O-O
- 9 N-B3 QN-Q2
- 10 O-O N-N3
- 11 B-N3 KN-Q4
- 12 Q-Q3 P-QB3
- 13 B-B2 P-N3
- 14 B-R6

Black plays against the isolated White QP while White engineers a dangerous K-side attack.

- 14 ... N-N5
- 15 Q-Q2 NxB
- 16 QxN

Better is BxR NxB, 17 B-R6.

- 16 ... R-K
- 17 N-N5

A P sacrifice which is not correct but has to be met by Black with the utmost care.

- 17 ... QxP
- 18 QR-Q Q-KR5
- 19 Q-N3

The sensational and seemingly crushing move Q-K4 is answered by B-N5.

- 19 ... N-Q4
- 20 Q-KB3 B-B4
- 21 RxN

There is no good continuation of the attack.

- 21 ... FxR
- 22 QxP B-K3
- 23 NxB PxN
- 24 Q-Q2 QR-Q
- 25 Q-K3 R-Q4
- 26 P-KN3 Q-R6
- 27 B -N5 P-KR3
- 28 BxP R-KR4
- 39 R-K RxB

Black easily wins now because of his great plus in material.

- 30 QxRP QxRPch
- 31 K-B Q-R8ch
- 32 K-K2 Q-K5ch
- 33 Q-K3 QxQ
- 34 KxQ R-R4
- 35 K-B3 R-B4ch
- 36 K-N2 P-KN4
- 37 R-K2 P-K4
- 38 P-QN4 P-K5
- 39 P-R4 P-N5
- 40 P-R5 R-K2
- 41 R-N2 P-K6
- 42 FxP RxBP
- 43 Resigns

GAME NO. 39

RUY LOPEZ

WHITE: ALLEN LUVALL
B LACK: H. REID HOLT

- 1 P-K4 P-K4
- 2 N-KB3 N-QB3
- 3 B-KN5 P-QR3
- 4 B-R4 N-B3

- 5 O-O P-QN4
- 6 B-N3 B-K2
- 7 R-K O-O
- 8 P-Q4

This should have been prepared by P-B3. The text is a mistake.

- 8 ... P-Q3?

The text move transposes the game again into conventional channels. 8...NxB!, 9 NxB PxN, 10 P-K5 (QxP? permits Noah's Ark) N-K, 11 QxP P-QB4, 12 Q-Q5 R-N, 13 P-QB3 B-N2, 14 Q-Q P-Q4, with considerable advantage for Black.

- 9 P-B3 N-QR4
- 10 B-B2 FxP
- 11 PxP B-N2
- 12 P-QN3 N-B3
- 13 QN-Q2 N-QN5
- 14 B-N P-B4
- 15 P-QR3 N-B3
- 16 P-Q5 N-K4
- 17 NxB PxN
- 18 N-B3 B-Q3
- 19 B-N5 R-K

Black's defense was weak in exchanging the center Ps and losing time with his QN. However, White did not play the best moves either, chasing the Black QN to better places, fixing the center by N-exchange, and removing Black's backward QP. His protected free QP can easily be blocked. The game is about even.

- 20 B-Q3 QR-B
- 21 QR-B P-R3
- 22 B-R4 B-N

23 P-R3 Q-Q3
24 N-Q2 P-KN4
25 B-N3 P-B5

Starting a combination which brings the P-masses into motion. However, White will get thru first.

26 PxP QxRP
27 N-N!

The refutation.

27 ... Q-R4
28 P-B5 P-QN5
29 Q-B3 K-N2
30 P-B6 B-R
31 Q-K2 B-Q3
32 N-Q2!

On BxRP?, Black at once plays NxKP!

32 ... Q-B2
33 BxRP QR-N
34 N-B4 B-B
35 BxP

White is a good P ahead with a winning position because of his strong center Ps and the stalemated position of the Black QB. The sacrifice is a pretty way to win but had to be calculated exactly.

35 ... RxB
36 NxR QxN
37 P-B7 B-Q3

Black unleashes a counterattack which is not sufficient to stop White.

38 Q-B4 Q-R7ch
39 K-B BxQP
40 PxB Q-R8ch
41 K-K2 R-Kch
42 K-Q2 RxR
43 RxR QxNP
44 P-B8(Q) QxPch
45 K-Q Q-B6ch
46 R-K2 B-B5

47 Q-Q3 Q-B8ch
48 R-K Q-B7
49 R-K2 Q-B8ch
50 R-K Q-B7ch
51 Q/8-B2 Resigns

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GAME NO. 40

QUEEN'S
FIANCHETTO DEFENSE

WHITE: ALLEN DU VALL
BLACK: TOM SWEENEY

1 P-K4 P-QN3
2 P-Q4 P-K3
3 P-QB4 B-N2
4 N-QB3 B-N5
5 B-Q3 N-KB3
6 Q-K2 O-O
7 N-B3 P-Q4

By transposition of moves, the position becomes an Indian Defense, in which Black permits an early P-K4 (1 P-Q4 N-KB3, 2 P-QB4 P-K3, 3 N-QB3 P-QN3, 4 P-K4 B-N5 etc.) White has much the freer game.

8 F-K5 FxP
9 B-B2

Setting a trap.

9 ... N-Q4?

Black bites; correct is B/N2xN, 10 QxN N-Q4.

10 BxPch!!

This is a hackneyed and usually very effective sacrificial idea, but in this game the subsequent play exhibits very original and interesting features which induced CHESS REVIEW to publish the game.

10 ... KxB
11 N-N5ch QxN

Of course K-moves lose. The surprising fact is that Black gets for his Q more pieces than her value, but White gets an irresistible attack.

12 BxQ NxN
13 Q-R5ch K-N
14 PxN!

Again a fine sacrifice. O-O would save the R but after N-Q4 the Black K-wing has more defenders.

14 ... BxPch
15 K-K2 BxR
16 B-B6!

The winning move. The attack is easy but pretty.

16 ... B--K5
17 Q-N5 B-N3
18 RxB N-Q2
19 P-KR4 NxB
20 PxN FxP
21 QxP P-B4
22 P-R5 BxPch
23 P-N4 K-R2
24 R-R Resigns

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GAME NO. 41

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: RUDD T. NEEL
BLACK: ALLEN DUVALL

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 P-QB4

A good and logical move though unusual. Surprisingly, it is not listed in Korn's MCO.

2 ... P-K3?

Wrong development: much better is the system with KB on N2 to exert pressure on the "hole" at White's QF4.

3 N-QB3 N-QB3
4 N-B3 P-Q3
5 P-Q4 FxP
6 NxP N-B3
7 B-K2 Q-N3

Pointless excursion of the Q.

8 N/4-N5 Q-Q

She goes back because she must.

9 O-O P-QR3
10 N-Q4 B-K2
11 B-K3 O-O
12 P-B4 B-Q2
13 P-QR3 NxN

This exchange is unnecessary and does not accomplish anything.

14 BxN B-B3
15 P-K5 N-K5

N-K would be more modest and on the other hand protect some weak points.

16 Q-B2 P-B4
17 FxPe.p. NxP

Black has now 2 weak hanging-center Ps.

18 Q-N3

Another pointless excursi. of the Q, this time the white one.

18 ... QR-B
19 QR-Q Q-K
20 Q-B2

No false shame;

she goes back because there is no future at N3.

20 ... N-R4

Black is too active on the flank to do his weak center any good.

21 B-N4 B-KR5?

An outright blunder, losing the center Ps. After 21...NXP, 22 P-KN3, White would regain the P with a good game but this would have been better than the text.

22 P-KN3 B-B3
23 Q-K2! BxBch
24 RxB R-B4

Black offers the exchange, hoping to make out better in the endgame with his strong QB.

25 RXP!

Much stronger than to take the trade at once.

25 ... B-Q2
26 BxR PxR
27 RxB

This is the point of White's 25th move. He wins a whole piece instead of the exchange.

27 ... QxR
28 QxN Q-Q5ch
29 R-B2 P-KN3
30 Q-B3 R-Q
31 P-N3 K-B
32 N-Q5 R-K
33 Q-QB3!

White cunningly foils all attempts

of Black. The text threatens to win all of Black's K-wing Ps.

33 ... Q-Q8ch
34 K-N2 R-K3

Forced.

35 Q-R8ch K-B2
36 QxPch K-B
37 Q-R8ch K-B2

The repetition of moves is to gain time on the clock.

38 Q-B3 K-N
39 N-K3 Q-QN8
40 Q-B2!

Merciless.

40 ... Q-K8
41 R-K2 Q-QR8
42 Q-Q2!

The beginning of the pretty final maneuver.

42 ... QxP
43 Q-Q5 Q-Q3
44 QxNP RxN

A last try; maybe White will stumble and permit a perpetual check.

45 RxR Q-Q7ch
46 K-B3 Q-Q8ch
47 K-B2 Q-Q7ch
48 R-K2 Q-Q5ch
49 K-N2 Resigns

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GAME NO. 42

SLAV DEFENSE
(EXCHANGE VAR.)

WHITE: EDW.M.FOY
BLACK: H.REID HOLT

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-QB3
3 N-KB3 N-B3
4 PxP PxP
5 N-B3 P-KN3

A good method of development in the exchange variation of the Slav Defense as it deprives White of attacking chances. However, Black cannot hope for more than a draw.

6 B-B4 B-N2
7 P-K3 P-QR3
8 B-Q3 O-O
9 O-O N-B3
10 Q-N3 P-QN4
11 QR-B B-N2
12 N-K5 P-K3
13 P-KR3 Q-K2

This move and the preceding one weaken the K-wing. The development of the black Q to QN3 is sounder.

14 N-K2

Too slow; much better the pin by B-KN5!

14 ... N-QR4
15 Q-B3 N-B5
16 P-QN3 NxN
17 BxN QR-B
18 Q-R5 N-Q2

This looks dangerous for Black as White will gain the QB-file after exchange of Bs but Black always has enough resources. The game becomes more exciting now.

19 BxB KxB
20 R-B7 RxR
21 QxR B-B
22 R-B Q-N5!

The threat of Q-Q7 forces Q-exchange. White's three pieces are in one another's way.

23 N-B4 Q-Q7

24 Q-B2 QxQ
25 RxQ N-B3
26 P-B3 B-Q2
27 K-B2 R-B

This move makes the draw clear.

28 R-B5 P-N4
29 N-K2 P-R3
30 P-QN4 N-K
31 N-B3 N-Q3
32 P-R3 N-B5
33 BxN PxR

DRAWN

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GAME NO. 43

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: WM.HARTLING
BLACK: EDW.M.FOY

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 P-K3
3 P-Q4 PxP
4 NxP N-KB3
5 N-QB3 N-B3
6 B-K3 B-N5
7 B-Q3 O-O
8 N(4)-K2 P-Q4
9 PxP NxP
10 B-Q2 N-K4
11 N-B4 NxN/5
12 BxN NxRch
13 QxN Q-B3?

White's B got tangled up in the middle and Black's maneuvers were very fine. 13...QxQ was the obvious move with excellent play against the isolated and backward White QP.

14 B-Q2 R-Q
15 Q-K2 B-Q2
16 O-O-O B-B3

QR-B at once is better. Black will be thrown back and White should get the attack.

17 P-B3 QR-B

18 P-QR3 B-B
19 N-K4 Q-N3
20 P-KN4 B-R5
21 B-B3 RxBch
22 RxB P-K4
23 K-N Q-N3

Nothing can come from this attack as Black's pieces are not supported by Ps.

24 K-R2

K-R should have been played.

24 ... Q-K3ch
25 K-N Q-QN3
26 K-R2?

Again K-R. White has no reason to seek a draw by repetition of moves.

26 ... B-N4
27 Q-Q2 B-B5ch
28 P-N3?

A serious mistake; instead, K-R should be moved.

28 ... B-K3?

Black does not grasp the opportunity; Q-R3! refutes White's last move. 28...Q-R3!, 29 B-N2 (forced because if PxB BxP! followed by RxB and Black wins) B-K7! and Black wins a P with excellent position. The text loses a P.

29 BxP Q-R3

Too late.

30 B-N2 P-QN4
31 Q-Q3 P-R3
32 P-R3 Q-N3
33 P-KB4 B-K2
34 P-B5 R-Q

35 B-Q4 Q-R4
36 PxB QxPch
37 K-N PxB
38 Q-K2 Q-N5
39 Q-Q2 Q-R6
40 Q-B Q-N5
41 Q-Q2 Q-R6
42 Q-K

And White wins.

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GAME NO. 44

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: JOHN HURT
BLACK: WM. CUTHBERT

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 B-N5
4 P-K5 P-QB4
5 P-QR3

White sacrifices a P for an attack. In this variation, Black has to play very carefully.

5 ... PxB
6 PxB PxB
7 Q-N4 P-KN3
8 N-B3 Q-B2
9 B-Q3 PxB?

A grave error; N-QB3 was essential.

10 BxQNP N-QB3

And now N-K2 would be better.

11 P-N5

White proceeds to bottle up the black pieces.

11 ... QN-K2
12 O-O P-KR4
13 Q-QN4!

Paralyzes the Black squares of the opponent and threatens P-N6.

13 ... P-N3
14 KR-QB

Preparing the opening of the QD file.

14 ... N-R3
15 B-QR3 N/K2-B4

Better is N/R3-B4.

16 P-QB4 Q-Q2
17 PxB PxB
18 P-K6!!

Decisive.

18 ... PxB
19 N-K5

The "blockader" is replaced by a strongly acting centralized piece.

19 ... Q-R2
20 R-B6 KR-N
21 QR-B K-Q
22 Q-B3 Q-QN2

Loses the Q but any move would have lost.

23 R-B7 Q-N
24 N-B6ch KxB
25 NxQch Resigns

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GAME NO. 45

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: DR. V.S. HAYWARD
BLACK: GENE COLLETT

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 P-QB4 PxB
4 N-B3

Better P-Q5.

4 ... P-K3
5 B-B4

Too early, permits Black either

to win the Gambit P or to exchange the B.

5 ... B-N5
6 P-K3 N-B3

BxN, followed by P-QN4 and B-R3 would keep the Gambit P.

7 BxP/4 N-K5
8 Q-N3

Much better Q-B2; the Q will have to retreat later on with loss of time.

8 ... Q-K2
9 O-O NxN
10 PxB B-Q3
11 BxB QxB
12 QR-Q

P-K4 was needed.

12 ... O-O

Black threatens N-QR4.

13 Q-B2 N-K2
14 N-N5 N-N3
15 N-K4 Q-K2
16 B-Q3 P-N3
17 N-Q2 B-N2
18 B-K4 BxB
19 NxB P-KB4

The game is even; Black complicates the game despite the reduced material and forms a dashing attack, not caring about his weak P on K3.

20 N-Q2 P-B5
21 N-B3 N-R5
22 NxN QxN
23 Q-K4 QR-K
24 P-N3 Q-N5
25 P-B3 Q-R6
26 KxB R-B3
27 R-Q2 R/1-KB
28 R/2-KB2 R-N3
29 R-KN2 R/1-B3

30 P-N4

White could draw instead by Q-R8ch.

30 ... P-KR4
31 P-B5 RxBP
32 R-N3 RxBP

Up to here, Black made something from nothing and pressed on White's K position. Despite his P weakness on K3, the P minus and White's good though somewhat passive defense, his attack is good for a draw but no more. The text sets a trap which is incorrect. 32...Q-R5, 33 PxR RxBch, 34 PxB QxBch would have drawn.

33 QxBch R-B2
34 PxB??

White falters; 34 RxB PxB, 35 QxB would have removed all danger and the outcome would likely have been a draw though Black would have had to fight for it.

34 ... QxB/Smate

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GAME NO. 46

PETROFF DEFENSE

WHITE: H. REID HOLT

BLACK: WM. CUTHBERT

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 B-B4 P-Q3
4 P-Q4 PxB
5 NxB N-B3

NxB is good as the P can be safely held.

6 NxN PxN
7 N-B3 B-K3
8 BxB PxB
9 O-O P-K4
10 P-KB4 PxB
11 BxB B-K2
12 P-K5 PxB
13 BxB O-O
14 Q-K2 B-B4ch

R-K at once is more to the point. The text and the following three moves waste time.

USCF NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP PRE-LIMINARIES, AUGUST 1946, CLEVELAND

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. SIEG-

FRIED WERTHAMMER

BLACK: MALCOLM PATRICK, DAYTON, OHIO

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 P-Q4 PxB
4 NxB P-Q3

Better is N-B3 first.

5 P-QB4!

Fortifying the central square Q5 and obstructing the QB-file thru which Black so often goes with a counter-attack in the Sicilian.

5 ... P-KN3
6 N-QB3 B-N2
7 B-K3 N-B3
8 B-K2 O-O
9 O-O P-KR3

This and the following Black move are too slow and time-losing and permit White to in-

15 K-R B-Q3
16 QR-Q K-R
17 P-KR3 Q-N
18 P-QN3 R-K
19 R-B5

Extraordinary pinning positions develop in which White finally outmaneuvers Black and wins.

19 ... Q-N5
20 R-K Q-R4

21 Q-K3 P-KR3
22 Q-N3 QR-Q
23 R-K3 K-R2
24 Q-K B-N5
25 Q-B2 BxN
26 BxB N-K5
27 Q-B4 QxB
28 RxB R-Q8ch
29 K-R2 R-KN
30 R-B7 QxBP
31 Q-B5ch K-R
32 BxBch RxB
33 R-K8ch R-N

White mates in 3.

GAMES FROM OTHER TOURNAMENTS

initiate a violent and dangerous attack on the K. Instead, P-N3 followed by B-N2 is in order.

10 P-B4 K-R2
11 P-KB5 N-K4
12 P-KN4 P-KN4
13 P-KR4

A speculative P sacrifice which keeps the initiative.

13 ... PxB
14 P-N5 PxB
15 BxB R-KN?

Much better R-R, 16 R-B4 K-N, 17 RxB RxB, 18 BxB and the White has a strong attack, Black has more chances than after the text.

16 K-R B-R
17 Q-K1 K-N2

Not RxB because of QxBch.

18 BxBch!!

This plausible move had to be calculated to a nicety.

See White's 21st move.

18 ... PxB
19 R-KNch K-B
20 QxB B-N2
21 RxB!!

Not only the best move but the only one.

21 ... RxB
22 Q-R8ch R-N
23 Q-R6ch K-K
24 N-Q5 R-B

After N-Q2, 25 N-N5! wins at once.

25 N-N5!

This enveloping move forces the game. The threat is 26 NxBPch K-K2, 27 N-Q5! K-K and Black loses the Q or is mated.

25 ... K-Q2
26 NxBPch

The ensuing hunting and coralling of the Black K is easy.

26 ... K-B3
27 R-Q R-R
28 N-KR7 RxB
29 QxR Q-K2

30 RxBch K-B4
31 Q-R6 NxP
32 R-Q5ch K-N5
33 P-R3ch K-N6
34 BxNch KxB
35 Q-Bch K-N6
36 Q-Qch K-R7
37 N-B3ch KxP
38 R-Q2ch Resigns

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FIRST TRI-STATE TOURNAMENT, 1945, PITTSBURGH

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: W.M. BYLAND,
PITTSBURGH

BLACK: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER

1 P-QB4 N-KB3
2 N-QB3 P-B3
3 P-K4 P-Q3

Very meek--but
Black does not want
to play P-Q4 be-
cause of 4 BxP PxP,
5 P-Q4, with the
game transposing
into a variation of
the Caro-Kann fav-
orable to White.
With the text,
Black plans to set
up a K-Indian Def.

4 P-Q4 P-KN3
5 N-B3 B-N2
6 B-K2 O-O
7 O-O QN-Q2
8 P-K5

This center action
is premature. Bet-
ter P-KR3 P-K4, 9
B-K3 with a good
game. Because of
White's move, Black
gets play against
the over-extended
White center Ps.
Black's position is
compressed but he
has no weaknesses.

8 ... N-K
9 PxP NxP

10 B-B4 N-B3
11 B-Q3

A time-consuming
maneuver to pro-
tect his QBP, but
P-QN3 would be
dangerous because
of the black KB.

11 ... B-K3
12 Q-K2 N-B4
13 B-K5 P-KR3

To guard against
N-KN5.

14 QR-Q Q-R4
15 N-Q2 KR-Q!

A move which had
to be calculated
as to the many en-
suing variations.
Black used more
than a half hour
and later on got
into time press-
ure (so did his op-
ponent). Black is
forced to lose the
exchange but in re-
turn he gets two Ps
and a strong at-
tack.

16 N-N3 Q-N5
17 N-B5 NxP
18 BxN B-N5
19 P-B3 RxB
20 N-N3 RxB
21 QxR B-K3
22 N-Q2 N-R4
23 N/B3-K4 N-B5
24 Q-N3 Q-N3ch!!

A very fine move.

25 QxQ

If K-R simply
B/2xP (26 R-N B-Q5
with a winning ad-
vantage).

25 ... PxQ
26 P-KN3 B-Q5ch
27 K-R N-R6
28 K-N2 RxB
29 P-KN4 N-B5ch

30 K-R B/5xP
31 R-QN P-KB4
32 PxP PxP
33 N/4-N3 B-B6
34 RxB

White abandons
the N on Q2 to get
at least the pos-
sibility of a
counter-chance as
after N-N3 BxP he
is hopelessly lost.

34 ... RxN
35 RxBP BxP!

This again had
to be exactly cal-
culated because of
White's next move.

36 R-KN!

A dangerous
counter-attack,
which has to be
met with care.

36 ... N-R6
37 R-QB N-B5

The N maneuver
is to win time on
the clock.

38 R-KN K-B2

Black must not
permit the discov-
ered check on the
KN-file.

39 NxP B-Q4
40 NxBch K-K3
41 R-Koh K-Q3
42 N-B5ch K-B4
43 R-KB

On N-R4, N-N3!
wins.

43 ... BxBch
44 Resigns

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SECOND TRI-STATE TOURNAMENT, 1947, CLEVELAND

DUTCH DEFENSE

WHITE: LANDIS MARKS
BLACK: TOMMY ELLI-
SON, CLEVELAND

1 N-KB3 P-KB4
2 P-Q4 N-KB3
3 P-KN3 P-K3
4 B-N2 B-K2
5 O-O O-O
6 P-B4 N-K5

Alekhine's vari-
ation of the Dutch.

7 N-B3 B-B3
8 Q-N3 N-B3
9 B-K3 N-R4

Better Q-K; the
text initiates a
faulty plan. White
gets a doubled P
but wins open lines,
particularly the
Q-file.

10 Q-R4 P-B4
11 PxP BxN

Somewhat better is
NxN, as the text
weakens Black on the
black squares.

12 PxB NxP/6
13 Q-B2 N-K5
14 N-K5 P-Q3
15 PxP QxP
16 P-KB4 QN-B3
17 QR-Q Q-R6
18 Q-N3!

If 18 R-Q3? N-N5!

18 ... Q-R4

Exchange of Qs
gives White the su-
perior end-game.

19 NxN PxN
20 Q-Q3 B-R3

A brave try but
insufficient. Ap-
parently Black's
idea is to trade

his center Ps for White's Q-side P, assuming that with two passed Ps on the Q-side and Bs of different color he might get counterchances. But White, in complete control of the center, is able to make a successful, sudden flank thrust at the K. Black, in time pressure, overlooks the winning combination.

21 BxN PxB
22 QxP QxP
23 QxPch K-R
24 B-Q4! QxBP??

KR-KN or BxBP would be better, altho White has a strong attack. If BxBP, the text combination does not force a win.

25 BxPch!!

Marks sees combinations like this in his sleep.

25 ... KxB
26 R-Q7ch R-B2
27 RxRch K-N

If Black had played BxBP on his 24th move, White would have to continue 28 QxP B-Q4!! (the saving move), 29 RxQRP! BxQ, 30 RxQ RxR and altho White has an endgame with 3 Ps for the B, Black has a chance to draw.

28 R-K7ch K-B7

Time pressure; QxQ would have prolonged the game. But, in any event,

Black was lost.

29 Q-B6ch K-N
30 Q-N7 mate

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SECOND TRI-STATE
TOURNAMENT, 1947,
CLEVELAND

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: LANDIS MARKS
BLACK: THOS. GUTEN-
KUNST OF ALLEN-
TOWN, PENNA.

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
2 N-KB3 P-Q4
3 P-K3 B-N6

A good move against the Colle System.

4 P-B4 P-K3
5 QN-Q2

Surprisingly tame; White plays a QGD with colors reversed.

5 ... P-B3

P-B4 is more energetic.

6 B-K2 B-Q3
7 O-O QN-Q2
8 P-QN3 Q-K2
9 B-N2 O-O?

Everything was prepared for P-K4 after which Black would have had at least an even game. With his next move White prevents the freeing move.

10 N-K5 BxB
11 QxB N-K

In positions of this kind, it is very difficult for Black to find a constructive plan.

The text makes White's next move more effective and congests Black's first file.

12 P-K4! NxN

P-B3 (as probably intended) wouldn't be any better.

13 PxN B-B4
14 KPxP KPxP
15 PxP PxP
16 QR-B N-B2

Due to the unlucky position of this N on K, Black could not play B-R6 at once to exchange the dangerous B, because of White's BxB, followed by doubling of the Rs on the QB-file.

17 Q-N4 N-K3
18 K-R B-R6
19 BxB QxB
20 P-KB4 Q-N5

Of course not QxP because P-B5 with irresistible attack. Tho the text for the moment prevents P-B5 it cannot be prevented in the long run. Much better would be Q-K2, 21 P-B5 Q-N4!, or if 21 P-KR4 P-B4! However, White would still have a superior game.

21 QR-Q QR-QB
22 P-QR3 QxRP?

Instead of the two preceding moves, Black still had a chance to play Q-K2.

23 P-B5 N-B2

24 N-B3 KR-K
25 N-N5 P-KR3?

Overlooking the following pretty sacrifice--but Black's game was lost already.

26 NxBP! KxN
27 P-K6ch K-B

If K-N, 28 P-B6.

28 Q-N6 NxP

Forced.

29 PxNch K-N
30 R-B7 Q-N7
31 R/Q-KB Q-K4
32 RxQNP RxKP
33 RxNPch! Resigns

If 33...QxR, 34 QxRch, and wins the other R, also.

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SECOND TRI-STATE
TOURNAMENT, 1947,
CLEVELAND

FALKBEER C.-G.

WHITE: WM. BYLAND,
PITTSBURGH
BLACK: LANDIS MARKS

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 P-KB4 P-Q4
3 PxQP P-K5
4 P-Q3 QxP
5 N-QB3 B-QN5
6 B-Q2 BxN
7 BxB N-KB3
8 PxP

Q-K2 at once is more exact.

8 ... QxKPch
9 Q-K2 B-B4
10 O-O-O

White should exchange Qs.

10 ... QN-Q2
11 Q-Q2

Exchange of Qs was still in order.

11 ... O-O-O

The position is harmless looking but White's game is already decisively compromised. His K-wing is undeveloped, the Q is threatened, and Black can bear down on White's castled K.

12 B-Q3 Q-Q4
13 P-QN3 N-B4
14 BxBch QxR
15 Q-K3 RxRch
16 KxR N-N5
17 Q-B3

White's moves were more or less forced. Black's final moves are very elegant.

17 ... R-K!

Much stronger than R-Qch; the threat is N-K6, which White cannot permit.

18 B-Q2 N-K5
19 H-K

If 19 N-R3 Q-Q2! wins.

19 ... N-N6!!
20 B-Q2

Every move loses. BxN or QxN(3) or PxN, N-K6ch wins.

20 ... NxR
21 N-R3 NxRP
22 Resigns

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NATIONAL AMATEUR TOURNAMENT, 1944, NEW YORK CITY

NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

WHITE: DR. SIEG-
FRIED WERTHAMMER
BLACK: I. STEIN

This game was reported in Chess Review, which is responsible for the notes. Stein finished third in the meet, with a score of $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$.

1 P-K4 N-QB3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 P-K5 P-B3
4 P-KB4 B-B4
5 N-KB3 P-K3
6 P-B3 N-R3
7 H-Q3 B-K2
8 HxB NxB
9 PxP HxP
10 Q-K2 Q-K2
11 Q-O O-O
12 P-QN3?

White needs a long range plan here. E.g., R-K and N-Q2 and N-B. The text only weakens the long diagonal on which the Black B is already posted.

12 ... QNxP!
13 NxN

White must concede the P; if 13 PxN? NxP, 14 Q any NxNch!

13 ... NxN
14 Q-Q3 N-B4
15 P-KN4 Q-B4ch
16 K-R N-Q3
17 P-N5 B-K2
18 N-Q2

18 B-K3 first seems preferable.

18 ... QR-K
19 P-QR4 Q-B3

20 N-B3 N-K5
21 N-Q4 Q-Q2
22 B-K3 P-B4
23 N-B3 B-Q3
24 N-Q2 NxN
25 BxN R-B4
26 QR-K Q-KB2
27 Q-N3 R-KB

27... P-K4 is indicated; but Black has turned his extra P to good account, has no difficulties ahead.

28 R-B3 P-K4

Black still has this push. The object is not to win another P but to bulldoze the center.

29 R/1-KB P-K5
30 R/3-B2 P-Q5
31 PxP PxP
32 P-R4 P-K6
33 BxP PxB
34 Resigns

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PENNSYLVANIA OPEN TOURNAMENT, 1945, PHILADELPHIA

TWO KNIGHTS DEF.

WHITE: JOHN HURT
BLACK: SHAFFER

(The brief notes to Hurt's games at Philadelphia are written by Hurt himself.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-B4 N-B3
4 N-N5 P-Q4
5 PxP QN-R4
6 P-Q3 P-KR3
7 N-KB3 P-K5
8 Q-K2 NxB
9 PxN B-QB4
10 N-QB3 O-O
11 KN-Q2 B-KN5
12 Q-B R-K

12...P-K6 looks good.

13 N-N3 B-N5
14 B-K3 P-QN4
15 P-KR3 B-KR4
16 P-N4 B-N3
17 O-O-O BxN
18 PxR PxP
19 QxP N-Q2
20 P-Q6! N-K4
21 QxQBP QxQ
22 PxQ KR-QB
23 R-Q5 P-KB3
24 BxQRP RxP
25 B-N6 RxBP
26 K-N2 QR-QB
27 R-B5

27 B-B5 is best for White.

27 ... R/6xR
28 BxR P-K6
29 P-KB4 N-Q2
30 P-B5 BxP
31 PxR NxB
32 R-K NxN

32...N-R5ch looks like a drawing variation.

33 BPxN P-N3
34 PxP R-K
35 P-QR4 P-B4
36 K-B3 P-B5
37 K-Q3 K-N2
38 P-R5 KxP
39 P-N4 K-B4
40 P-R6 Resigns

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PENNSYLVANIA OPEN TOURNAMENT, 1945, PHILADELPHIA

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

WHITE: DREHER
BLACK: JOHN HURT

1 P-Q4 P-K3
2 P-K4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 N-KB3
4 P-K5 KN-Q2
5 QN-K2 P-QB4
6 P-QB3 N-QB3
7 P-KB4 P-QN4
8 N-N3 PxP
9 PxP

9 BxP looks best.

9 ... Q-N3

10 N-B3 P-QR4
11 P-QR3 P-N5
12 B-K2 P-N6

12...B-R3 looks better at this point.

13 O-O P-R5
14 B-K3 B-R3
15 BxB QxB
16 N-N5 P-N3

Either 16...P-R3 or 16...N-R4 looks better.

17 P-B5 KPXP
18 P-K6 PXP
19 NxKP R-R2
20 NxP N-K2
21 N/5-N7ch BxN
22 NxBeh K-Q
23 B-N5 R-N
24 R-B7 N-N
25 Q-K Q-Q3
26 R-QB RxN
27 RxR N-B3
28 RxN QxR
29 BxNeh K-B
30 R-N8ch K-N2
31 B-B5 R-R
32 Q-N4ch K-B2
33 Q-N6ch QxQ
34 BxQch K-N2
35 RxR Resigns

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PENNSYLVANIA OPEN TOURNAMENT, 1945, PHILADELPHIA

Q. P. OPENING

WHITE: MANKAIN
BLACK: JOHN HURT

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
2 N-KB3 P-Q3
3 P-QB4 B-N5
4 N-B3 QN-Q2
5 P-K4 P-B3
6 P-KR3 B-R4
7 B-K2 Q-B2
8 P-QN4 P-K4
9 P-Q5 BxN
10 PxB B-K2
11 R-N R-N
12 B-K3 N-R4
13 Q-Q2 B-B3

14 R-QB R-Q
15 P-QR4 N-B
16 P-R5 Q-N
17 B-Q N-N3
18 B-R4 N-K2
19 PXP PXP
20 N-Q5 K-B!
21 NxN BxN
22 BxBP P-Q4
23 P-B5 PXP
24 Q-B3 R-Q6
25 Q-B4 B-R5
26 QxKP RxBeh
27 QxR N-B5
28 Q-Q2 NxP
29 R-N2 N-B5
30 R-R2 B-N4!
31 K-B N-K3
32 Q-K6ch QxQ
33 PxQ BxR
34 R-R4 N-B5
35 Resigns

A slow start but a strong finish.

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PENNSYLVANIA OPEN TOURNAMENT, 1946, PHILADELPHIA

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

WHITE: JOHN HURT
BLACK S.SKLAROFF

1 P-K4 N-KB3
2 P-K5 N-Q4
3 P-Q4 P-Q3
4 P-KB4 P-QR3?
5 N-KB3 N-QB3
6 P-B4 N-N3
7 P-Q5 N-N
8 B-K3 B-N5
9 QN-Q2 QN-Q2
10 B-K2 P-K3
11 QPxP BxP
12 O-O B-K2?
13 PXP KBXP
14 N-Q4 B-QB4?
15 P-B5! Q-R5
16 QN-KB3?

16 PxB wins.

16 ... Q-K5
17 PxB QxB ch
18 K-R PXP
19 N-B2

19 NxP looks good.

19 ... Q-R3
20 P-QN4 B-K2
21 N/B3-Q4 O-O-O
22 P-B5 N-Q4
23 P-B6 N-K4
24 PXPch KxP
25 BxPch?
25 P-N5 double plus.
25 ... KxB
26 Q-K2ch K-N2
27 QxNT

27 Q-N5ch would offer some chances.

27 ... B-Q3
28 N-B5 BxP
29 Resigns

White started strong but blundered on his 16th and couldn't recover.

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U.S.S.SAMAR SHIP-BOARD TOURNEY, 1945

FRENCH DEFENSE

WHITE: JOHN HURT
BLACK: LT. MILLER

(First of three games played and annotated by John Hurt RT 2/C--from a service ship championship won by Hurt.)

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 N-K2

Not the most frequently used move.

4 B-Q3 N-N3
5 P-KR4

A gambit offered!

5 ... P-K4

Should think PXP, NxP or B-K2 would be better.

6 QPxKP B-QN5
7 B-KN5 Q-Q2

BxNeh followed by N-K2 is okeh.

8 PXP BxNeh
9 PxB QxP?

NxP is definitely the move here.

10 B-N5ch Resigns

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U.S.S.SAMAR SHIP-BOARD TOURNEY, 1945 ALBIN C.-G.

WHITE: LT. MILLER
BLACK: JOHN HURT

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 P-K4
3 QPxKP P-Q5
4 P-K3?

Not the best.

4 ... B-N5ch
5 B-Q2 PXP
6 Q-R4ch B-Q2?

6...N-B3, 7 BxB PXPch, 8 KxP Q-R5ch wins.

7 QxB/4 N-QB3
8 Q-B3 PxBch
9 NxP KN-K2
10 KN-B3 O-O
11 B-Q3 N-N3
12 P-KR3?

Why not O-O?

12 ... KNxP
13 O-O-O NxBeh
14 QxN N-N5
15 Q-N3 P-QB4
16 P-R3

N-K4 looks good.

16 ... N-B3
17 N-K4 Q-B2
18 NxP

N-Q6 looks good.

18 ... N-R4
19 Q-N4 QxN!
20 RxB Q-B4
21 R-Q5 Q-B5ch
22 N-Q2 P-QN3
23 K-N QR-B
24 R-QB

P-B3 looks fine.

24 ... QxP/B7
25 P-B5 QxNP
26 N-K4 PxP
27 R/Q5xP R-N
28 R/B-B2 Q-R8ch
29 R-B QxRch!
30 KxQ RxQ
31 PxR N-N6ch
32 Resigns

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U.S.S. SAMAR SHIP-
BOARD TOURNEY, 1945

CENTER C.-G.

WHITE: JOHN HURT

BLACK: SCHULZ

1 P-K4 P-Q4
2 PxP QxP
3 N-QB3 Q-Q
4 P-Q4 N-KB3
5 B-Q3 P-K3

I like N-B3 better.

6 N-B3 B-Q3

I still prefer
N-B3.

7 B-KN5 QN-Q2
8 Q-K2 O-O
9 N-K5 P-B4
10 N-K4 B-K2

If 10...BxN, 11
PxP NxB, 12 O-O-O
NxB, 13 RxB Q-K2,
14 NxBch PxN, 15
B-R6 wins.

11 NxBch NxB
12 PxP BxP

Q-R4ch, 13 P-B3
QxP is stronger.

13 O-O-O Q-K2
14 N-N4 B-Q5

15 BxPch KxB
16 RxB Q-B4
17 NxBch PxN
18 Q-R5ch K-N
19 R-KN4 Resigns

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USCF OFEN 1946,
PITTSBURGH

RUY LOPEZ.

WHITE: RICHARD GRIMM
BLACK: DR. KARL ERTZ-
MAN, PITTSBURGH

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3
3 B-N5 N-B3
4 O-O B-B4
5 P-B3 O-O
6 BxN NPxB
7 NxB NxB
8 P-Q4 B-N3
9 Q-B3 N-N5
10 Q-N3 P-B3
11 R-K R-K
12 P-KR4 N-B2
13 N-B3 P-Q4
14 B-K3 N-Q3
15 QN-Q2 N-B4
16 Q-B4 R-K2
17 N-N3 Q-K
18 B-Q2 R-K5
19 RxR PxR
20 R-K N-Q3
21 N-B5 BxN
22 PxP Q-N3
23 PxN PxN
24 QxP PxP
25 QxQBP R-N
26 QxQP RxP
27 Q-Q8ch K-B2
28 R-K7 mate

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SUMMER TOURNEY 1946
CHARLESTON C.C.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

WHITE: EDWARD HOLT
BLACK: WM. F. HARTLING

1 P-K4 P-QB4
2 N-KB3 P-Q3
3 P-Q4 PxP
4 NxB N-KB3
5 N-QB3 P-KN3
6 KN-QN5? P-QR3
7 N-Q4 B-N2

8 B-K2 O-O
9 O-O N-B3
10 NxB PxN

Black plays for
a strong center. He
had defeated Reid
Holt in the same
tourney from sub-
stantially the
same position.
(This and other
notes to this game
by Reid Holt.)

11 P-K5 PxP
12 QxQ RxQ
13 B-B3 N-Q4
14 R-Q B-N2
15 B-Q2 P-KB4
16 N-R4

Inviting the en-
slaught of the P.

16 ... P-K5
17 B-K2 B-Q5

Black plays with
real nerve.

18 B-QR5! N-K6!

Forty minutes
for this move..

19 BxR

I'd have grabbed
the N post-haste.

19 ... NxB
20 RxB RxN
21 P-QB3 P-K4
22 PxP PxP

At first glance,
one would think
Black's game can
win itself.

23 B-B4ch K-N2
24 N-B5 B-B
25 BxP! BxB?
26 N-K6ch! K-B3
27 NxB P-K6
28 NxB P-B5
29 N-N4 B-N4
30 N-Q5ch K-K4
31 N-B3

Neat N playing.

31 ... B-R3
32 P-QR4 B-B5
33 P-KN3!

Hartling called
this the winning
move.

33 ... P-N4
34 R-K! P-K6
35 BPxP P-Q7
36 KPxBch K-Q5
37 R-K7

R-Q4ch wins im-
mediately.

37 ... B-N6
38 P-R5 K-Q6
39 R-Q7ch K-B7
40 P-R6 KxB
41 R-QB7 PxP
42 PxP Resigns

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SUMMER TOURNEY 1946
CHARLESTON C.C.

WHITE: EDW. M. FOY
BLACK: WM. HARTLING
QUEEN'S GAMBIT

(Ed won the meet
but Bill won this
game.)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 P-QB4 PxP
3 N-KB3 P-QR3
4 P-K3 B-N5
5 BxB KN-B3
6 N-QB3 P-K3
7 O-O QN-Q2
8 P-KR3 B-R4
9 R-K P-QN4
10 B-Q3 P-QB4
11 N-K4 B-K2
12 N-N3 B-N3
13 P-N3 BxB
14 QxB O-O
15 B-N2 Q-R4
16 QR-B KR-Q
17 Q-B2 QR-B
18 Q-N P-B5
19 PxP PxP
20 B-B3 Q-R5
21 KR-K2 R-N
22 Q-B2 Q-R6

23 N-Q2 KR-QB
 24 N-N Q-Q3
 25 P-K4 Q-B2
 26 Q-R4 Q-N2
 27 R-N2 Q-R
 28 RxB NxB
 29 N-Q2 P-KR4
 30 NxBP Q-N2
 31 N-Q2 P-R5
 32 R-N Q-R
 33 N-K2 NxB
 34 NxB QxN
 35 Q-Q N-Q2
 36 B-R N-B3
 37 N-B3 Q-B3
 38 N-K2 Q-K5
 39 N-B3 Q-B3
 40 N-K2 N-Q4
 41 R-B Q-Q2
 42 RxBch QxR
 43 Q-N3 Q-B3
 44 N-B3 B-Q3
 45 B-N2 N-B5
 46 K-B QxPch
 47 K-K NxBP
 48 N-Q Q-R8ch
 49 K-K2 N-Nch
 50 K-B N-R6ch
 51 K-K2 Q-K5ch
 52 K-B N-B5
 53 N-K3 Q-R8mate

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SICILIAN DEFENSE

SUMMER TOURNEY 1946
 CHARLESTON C.C.

WHITE: WALT CREDE
 BLACK: EDW. M. FOY

1 P-K4 P-QB4
 2 P-Q4 PxP
 3 QxP N-QB3
 4 Q-Q N-B3
 5 N-QB3 P-Q3
 6 B-QB4 P-KN3
 7 N-B3 B-N2
 8 O-O O-O
 9 N-KN5 P-QR3
 10 P-B4 Q-B2
 11 B-Q3 P-QN4
 12 P-B5 N-K4
 13 N-B3 NxB
 14 QxN N-N5
 15 N-Q5 Q-B4ch
 16 B-K3 NxB
 17 NxB BxB
 18 QR-Q B-KN2
 19 K-R B-N2
 20 N-Q5 BxN

21 PxB QR-B
 22 R-Q2 R-B2
 23 N-K KR-QB
 24 PxP BxBP
 25 R/Q2-B2 Q-Q5
 26 Q-B3 R-B
 27 Q-K2 RxB
 28 QxR QxQ
 29 RxB R-B4
 30 R-K2 B-B3
 31 K-N RxB
 32 K-B2 B-R5ch
 33 P-N3 R-B4ch
 34 K-N2 B-B3
 35 N-Q3 P-QR3
 36 R-K4 R-Q4
 37 K-B3 R-Q5
 38 RxB BxB
 39 K-K4 B-N8
 40 P-R3 P-K3
 41 N-B4 K-B2
 42 N-K2 B-N3
 43 N-B3 P-N4
 44 N-R4 P-Q4ch
 45 K-K5 B-B2ch
 46 K-Q4 BxB
 47 Resigns

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SUMMER TOURNEY 1946
 CHARLESTON C.C.

RUY LOPEZ

WHITE: REIL HOLT
 BLACK: J. D. FALES

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 N-KB3 N-QB3
 3 B-N5 N-B3
 4 O-O NxB
 5 R-K P-Q4
 6 P-Q4 Q-B3
 7 PxP Q-K3
 8 P-B4 P-Q5
 9 RxB B-B4
 10 NxB Q-N3
 11 NxB QxR
 12 Q-Q8mate

"This lively spat proves that the old Ruy can be livened up," comments Holt. "Also that it is not safe to attempt an early counter-attack."

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SICILIAN DEFENSE

SUMMER TOURNEY 1946
 CHARLESTON C.C.

WHITE: FRANK BRANNER
 BLACK: EDW. M. FOY

1 P-K4 P-QB4
 2 N-KB3 P-Q3
 3 P-Q4 PxP
 4 NxB N-KB3
 5 N-QB3 P-KN3
 6 B-K2 B-N2
 7 B-K3 O-O
 8 O-O N-B3
 9 N-N3 P-QR3
 10 P-B4 Q-B2
 11 K-R P-QN4
 12 P-QR3 B-N2
 13 Q-Q3 QR-B
 14 N-Q4 N-QR4
 15 P-B5 N-B5
 16 B-B N-K4
 17 Q-K3 KN-N5
 18 BxB NxB
 19 Q-Q3 Q-B4
 20 N-K2 N-B7ch
 21 RxB QxR
 22 B-K3 Q-R5
 23 PxP RxBP
 24 P-KN3 Q-N5
 25 R-KB BxB
 26 NxB RxB
 27 Q-Q4 QxKPch
 28 K-N Q-N7mate

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CHARLESTON CITY
 TOURNEY, 1947

DANISH GAMBIT

WHITE: JOHN HURT
 BLACK: JOHN WILES

(This game, and the next, both played by Wiles, prove that chess players do learn by experience.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 P-Q4 PxP
 3 P-QB3 PxP
 4 NxB N-QB3
 5 N-B3 P-KR3
 6 B-QB4 B-N5
 7 O-O BxB
 8 PxP P-Q3
 9 B-R3 N-B3

10 P-K5 PxP
 11 Q-N3 B-K3
 12 BxB PxP
 13 QxPch N-K2
 14 NxB R-KB
 15 QR-Q Resigns

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CHARLESTON CITY
 TOURNAMENT 1947

DANISH GAMBIT

WHITE: ALLEN DUVALL
 BLACK: JOHN WILES

(Frank Branner says the brief notes to this game are the result of analysis by tournament players, including Ed Foy and Bill Hartling.)

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 P-Q4 PxP
 3 P-QB3 PxP
 4 NxB N-QB3
 5 B-QB4 B-N5
 6 N-B3 KN-K2
 7 Q-N3 BxBch
 8 PxP O-O
 9 N-N5?

Premature attack.

9 ... P-Q4!
 10 PxP N-K4
 11 Q-B2 B-B4
 12 Q-K2 PxP
 13 QxN QxP
 14 QxQ NxB
 15 B-Q2 KR-Kch
 16 K-Q QR-Q
 17 R-QB N-N3!
 18 R-K N-B5
 19 RxB RxB
 20 B-B4 N-N7ch
 21 K-Q2 N-Q6!

Black could have drawn by perpetual check with 21... N-B5ch, 22... N-N7ch etc., if he wished.

22 BxB NxB
 23 KxB R-QB
 24 B-N3 RxBch
 25 K-N2 R-B3

26 K-N3 P-KR3
 27 N-B3 B-K3ch
 28 K-N2 R-N3ch
 29 K-B3 BxP
 30 N-K5 B-K3
 31 P-B3 P-QR4
 32 B-B2 R-N6ch
 33 K-B2 P-R5
 34 P-N4 P-QN4
 35 B-Q4 P-B3
 36 N-Q3 K-B2
 37 P-R3 B-B5
 38 N-K P-R6
 39 P-R4 P-R7
 40 Resigns

For if 40 B-N2
 then R-R6.

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CHARLESTON CITY
TOURNAMENT 1947

WHITE: JOHN HURT
BLACK: REID HOLT
DANISH GAMBIT

(Notes by John Hurt)

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 P-Q4 PxP
 3 P-QB3 P-Q4
 4 KPxP QxP
 5 PxP N-QB3
 6 N-KB3 B-KN5
 7 B-K2 N-B3
 8 N-B3 Q-QR4
 9 O-O O-O-O
 10 B-K3 B-QB4
 11 PxB!?

11 Q-N3 was best.
 Then if B-Q3 B-QB4.

11 ... RxQ
 12 KRxR BxN
 13 PxP Q-N5
 14 R-Q2 R-Q
 15 P-QR3 Q-KR5
 16 RxRch KxR
 17 R-Qch K-B
 18 P-N4 P-QR3
 19 P-N5 PxP
 20 BxP

20 NxP was better.

20 ... N-K4
 21 B-K2 Q-R4
 22 R-Q4 NxPoh
 23 BxN QxB

24 N-N5 N-Q4
 25 N-R7ch K-N
 26 N-N5 Q-B4
 27 P-QR4 Q-N8ch
 28 K-N2 NxBoh
 29 PxN Q-N3ch
 30 K-B3 Q-KB3ch
 31 K-K2 P-B3
 32 N-Q6 Q-K4
 33 N-B4 QxP/B4
 34 P-R5 Q-R4ch
 35 K-Q3 K-B2
 36 K-B3 QxP/R7
 37 K-N4 Q-R4
 38 R-K4 Q-KB4
 39 R-K7ch K-Q
 40 R-K8ch K-Q2
 41 R-QN6 K-B2
 42 RxPch K-Q
 43 P-R6 Q-K5
 44 R-N8ch K-B2
 45 P-R7 Q-N8ch
 46 K-B5 Q-B4ch
 47 K-N4 Q-N8ch
 48 K-B5 Q-B4ch
 49 K-Q4 Q-B3ch
 50 K-Q3 Q-B8ch
 51 K-B3?

K-Q2 draws.

51 ... Q-R8ch
 52 K-Q3 QxP
 53 R-KB8 Q-R8
 54 RxPch K-Q
 55 R-N7 P-R4
 56 P-K4 P-B4
 57 R-N2 P-R5
 58 P-K5 P-R6
 59 K-K4 QxR
 60 Resigns

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CHARLESTON CITY
TOURNAMENT 1947
ENGLISH OPENING
WHITE: EDWARD FOY
BLACK: WM. HARTLING

1 P-QB4 P-K4
 2 N-QB3 N-KB3
 3 N-B3 P-Q3
 4 P-KN3 N-B3
 5 P-Q3 B-K2
 6 B-N2 B-Q2
 7 O-O Q-B
 8 Q-N3 R-QN
 9 B-Q2 P-KR3
 10 QR-B N-R2

11 N-Q5 B-Q
 12 P-B5 B-K3
 13 PxP PxP
 14 P-K4 Q-Q2
 15 Q-R3 O-O
 16 N-K3 N-N4
 17 N-B5 NxN
 18 BxN BxN
 19 PxP N-Q5
 20 B-N4 B-N3
 21 B-K3 KR-B
 22 BxN BxB
 23 P-R3 P-B3
 24 P-N3 R-B3
 25 B-B3 R-R3
 26 Q-N4 P-Q4
 27 R-B2 R-N3
 28 Q-R5 R-Q
 29 KR-B R-B3
 30 P-KN4 B-N3
 31 Q-N4

DRAWN

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CHARLESTON CITY
TOURNAMENT 1947

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME
WHITE: WM. HARTLING
BLACK: ALLEN DUVAL

1 P-Q4 P-K3
 2 P-QB4 B-N5ch
 3 N-B3 P-KB4
 4 P-QR3 BxNch
 5 PxP N-KB3
 6 N-B3 P-Q3
 7 P-KN3 O-O
 8 B-KN2 QN-Q2
 9 B-N5 Q-K
 10 O-O P-K4
 11 BxN NxP
 12 N-Q2 P-K5
 13 P-K3 B-Q2
 14 P-QR4 P-QR4
 15 P-KR3 Q-N3
 16 K-R2 QR-K
 17 Q-N3 P-QN3
 18 Q-Q Q-R3
 19 R-R N-N5ch
 20 K-N NxKP
 21 PxN QxPch
 22 K-R2 QxBP
 23 P-Q5 R-B3
 24 Q-QB Q-K4
 25 Q-K R-N3
 26 Q-K3 P-R4
 27 P-R4 R-N5
 28 B-R3 P-B5
 29 PxP RxBP
 30 K-N2 BxBch

31 KxB Q-B4ch
 32 K-N2 R-N5ch
 33 K-R3 RxPch
 34 K-N2 Q-N3ch
 35 K-B2 R-Bch
 36 N-B3 RxNch
 37 QxR PxQ
 38 RxR Q-N7ch
 39 K-K3 Q-K7ch
 40 K-B4 QxPch
 41 K-N3 QxQP
 42 R-B4 Q-K4
 43 R-KB P-KN4
 44 Resigns

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CHARLESTON CITY
TOURNAMENT 1946

ALDIN C. G.

WHITE: ALLEN GIL-
LILLAND
BLACK: REID HOLT

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
 2 P-QB4 P-K4
 3 N-QB3 B-QN6
 4 P-K3 N-QB3
 5 PxQP QxP
 6 B-Q2 BxN
 7 BxB PxP
 8 PxP N-B3
 9 N-B3 O-O
 10 B-K2 N-K5
 11 O-O NxP
 12 PxN N-K2
 13 N-K5 P-QB3
 14 B-B4 Q-Q3
 15 R-K N-Q4
 16 Q-Q2 B-K3
 17 B-N3 QR-Q
 18 QR-QB KR-K
 19 P-QB4 N-B3
 20 QR-Q P-QN3
 21 Q-B4 Q-B2
 22 Q-R4 R-Q3
 23 R-Q3 Q-Q
 24 Q-B4 N-R4
 25 Q-B3 RxP
 26 RxR QxR
 27 QxN BxP
 28 BxB QxP
 29 Q-Q Q-B6
 30 N-B3 RxRch
 31 NxR P-KN3
 32 P-KR3 P-QB4
 33 P-QR4 Q-N5
 34 N-B3 Q-KB5
 35 Q-Q5

DRAWN

KANAWHA VALLEY
TOURNAMENT, 1947
DUTCH DEFENSE

WHITE: RAY MARTIN
BLACK: ALLEN DUVAL

1 P-Q4 P-K3
2 N-KB3 P-KB4
3 P-QB4 N-KB3
4 P-QN3 B-K2
5 N-B3 O-O
6 B-N2 P-Q3
7 P-K3 QN-Q2
8 N-KN5 N-N3
9 Q-B3 P-KR3
10 P-KR4 PxN
11 PxP N-K5
12 NxN PxN
13 QxP BxP
14 Q-R7ch K-B2
15 Q-R5ch P-N3
16 Q-R7ch K-K
17 QxPch K-Q
18 R-R7ch B-K2
19 P-Q5 Q-K
20 PxPch K-Q
21 Q-K4 R-KN
22 R-Q P-B4
23 B-K5 Q-N3
24 QxQ RxQ
25 BxP BxB
26 RxBeh K-K
27 P-N3 RxF/K6
28 RxRch BxR
29 RxP B-N5
30 R-N7 B-B6
31 R-N8ch K-K2
32 RxR BxR
33 P-B4 N-Q2
34 P-KN4 B-K5
35 K-Q2 K-K3
36 B-Q3 B-B3
37 B-B5ch K-B3
38 BxN BxB
39 P-N5ch K-B4
40 P-R3 P-R4
41 K-B3 K-K5
42 P-N6 KxP
43 P-N4 BPxPch
44 PxP PxBeh
45 KxP KxP
46 P-B5 K-N4
47 P-N7 B-K3
48 P-B6 K-B3

DRAWN

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HARRISON COUNTY
TOURNAMENT, 1947

Q.G. DECLINED

WHITE: DR. R. T.
HUMPHRIES
BLACK: M.F. ALLISON

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 P-QB4 B-B4
4 P-K3 P-K3
5 N-B3 P-B3
6 N-K5 N-Q2
7 P-KN4 B-N3
8 P-KR4 NxN
9 PxN N-K5
10 P-R5 NxN
11 PxN B-K5
12 P-KB3 Q-R4
13 B-Q2 BxP
14 QxB PxP
15 BxP QxKP
16 KR-B P-B3
17 Q-KB4 QxQ
18 PxQ K-Q2
19 O-O-O B-Q3
20 P-B5 P-K4
21 B--K3 P-KR3
22 D-K6ch K-B2
23 R-Q2 KR-Q
24 KR-Q P-QN3
25 K-B2 P-QR4
25 DxBch

And White wins

oooooooooooooooooooo

HARRISON COUNTY
TOURNAMENT, 1947

Q. G. DECLINED

WHITE: DR. R. T.
HUMPHRIES
BLACK: FRANK
WISINSKI

(Notes are by
Dr. Humphries)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 N-KB3 N-KB3
3 P-D4 P-K3
4 D-N5 B-K2
5 N-B3 P-B3
6 P-K3 P-KR3
7 D-R4 QN-Q2
8 R-QB P-QN3
9 PxP BPxP
10 B-QN5?

10 B-Q3 is prob-
ably better.

10 ... P-QR3
11 Q-R4 O-O
12 O-O B-N2
13 BxN NxN
14 B-N3 P-QN4
15 Q-Q

End of a sad ad-
venture.

15 ... P-N5
16 N-K2 P-QR4
17 N-K5 N-B3
18 P-KB3 N-R4
19 R-KB2 P-KB3
20 N-N6 R-B2
21 N/2-KB4 NxN
22 PxN B-QB
23 R/2-B2 B-Q3
24 Q-Q3 BxN
25 NxN P-KB4
26 R-QB6 R-KB3
27 Q-N5?? B-Q2
28 Q-B5 BxR
29 QxD Q-K
30 QxQch RxQ
31 R-B6 P-K4
32 RxR PxR

And Black wins.

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CHARLESTON-WHEELING
INTER-CITY TEAM
MATCH, WHEELING, 1947

WHITE: WILLIAM R.
CUTHBERT, WHEELING
BLACK: JOHN HURT,
CHARLESTON

FRENCH DEFENSE

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-QB3 N-KB3
4 P-K5 KN-Q2
5 B-K3

Unusual and not
good; the common
moves here are P-
KB4 at once or QN-
K2.

5 ... P-QB4
6 P-B4 PxP
7 BxP N-QB3

8 N-B3 NxN
9 NxN Q-N3

The drawback of
White's B-K3 is
that he will have
to concede the two
Bs to Black.

10 B-N5

Forced if White
wishes to castle.

10 ... B-B4
11 QN-K2 P-QR3
12 BxNch BxB
13 O-O R-QB

Much stronger is
13...B-N4!, 14 P-B3
(any other move
loses a N or the
exchange) KBxNch,
15 PxN BxN, 16 QxB
QxQP and Black has
a protected free
plus P. Or if Black
doesn't want to ex-
change the Bs: 14...
P-QR4!, 15 K-R B-R3!
with a probable win-
ning advantage.

14 K-R QxQNP?

Black should have
castled.

15 R-QN QxRP
16 RxP Q-B5

B-N4 with return
of the plus P would
enable Black to cas-
tle; after the text,
White gets a strong
attack.

17 P-B5! BxN
18 NxN P-KR4?

Better PxP be-
cause after 19 NxP
BxN, 20 RxB QxP.
After PxP White
could continue the
attack with P-KN4.

19 PxP BxP

20 NxB PxB
 21 Q-B3 R-B2
 22 R-N8ch R-QB
 23 Q-B7ch K-Q
 24 R-N7 R-B2
 25 R-N8ch R-B
 26 R-N6!

After repetition of moves, White finds the winning maneuver.

26 ... R-B2
 27 R-Q6ch K-B
 28 QxKPch K-N2
 29 R-QNch K-R2
 30 R-Q7?

White handled the attack with the heavy pieces quite well but this move is a grave mistake. 30 R-R would have won easily.

30 ... R-KB?

Does not take advantage of White's error. 30...R-QN! would have drawn as White is forced to exchange Rs because of Black's mating threats.

31 Q-N6ch K-R
 32 RxB Resigns

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CHARLESTON-WHEELING
 INTER-CITY TEAM
 MATCH, WHEELING, 1947
 WHITE: B. E. STOVER
 OF WHEELING
 BLACK: AL DU VALL
 OF CHARLESTON

FRENCH DEFENSE

1 P-K4 P-K3
 2 P-Q4 P-Q4
 3 P-K5 P-QD4
 4 P-QB3 N-QB3
 5 N-KE3 N-K2

Better Q-N3 to

prevent the next move of White.

6 B-KN5! F-KR3
 7 B-R4 Q-B2

If now Q-N3, simply 8 Q-Q2.

8 B-N5

After this move, the KB will have to be exchanged. Another plan would be to develop the Q-wing pieces by N-R3, the N later to go to N5 or B2.

8 ... B-Q2?

With the threat NxKP.

9 B-N3 N-B4
 10 O-O!

Initiating an interesting combination.

10 ... NxB

Taking up the challenge.

11 BPxN NxKP
 12 NxN!

The point--White regains the P with strong attacking possibilities.

12 ... BxB
 13 BxP Q-N3
 14 N-R3 O-O-O
 15 Q-N4??

One move too soon. After 15 NxN! QxN, 16 Q-N4, Black is in great difficulties (16...Q-N3, 17 QR-KB with the threat of N-N6). After the text, White's pieces are

thrown back and his N on R3 stays in exile until the end of the game.

15 ... B-K

Not only a good move--but the only one.

16 R-B2 P-KR4
 17 Q-R4 PxB
 18 PxB B-Q3
 19 R-QEch K-N
 20 K-R

An attempt to deliver his KR from the potential pin. Still, White's pieces are uncomfortably "hanging." Black's QR also "hangs" but White cannot take advantage of it, as the B on K is a good defender.

20 ... BxN/4
 21 PxB B-N3
 22 Q-KB4

Better to move the R away from B2, though Black keeps the superior game.

22 ... B-K5!

Black made good use of his QB (which Black did not exchange on move 15). The centralized position of this B will help decide the game.

23 Q-Q2?

Overlooking the simple but effective final attack--but White had no good moves at his disposal any more.

23 ... P-R5!

24 R-KB7 PxB
 25 P-R3 RxB mate

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CHARLESTON CITY
 TOURNAMENT 1947

SCOTCH GAMBIT

WHITE: JOHN HURT
 BLACK: EDWARD M. FOY

1 P-K4 P-K4
 2 P-Q4 PxB
 3 N-KB3 N-QB3
 4 B-QB4 B-N5ch
 5 P-B3 PxB
 6 NxP B-B4
 7 BxPch K-B
 8 O-O P-Q3
 9 N-KN5 P-KR3
 10 BxN PxB
 11 B-QB4 N-K4
 12 B-K2 P-N5
 13 B-KB4 B-K3
 14 R-B Q-B3
 15 Q-Q2 Q-N3
 16 N-R4 N-D6ch
 17 BxN PxB
 18 B-N3 PxB
 19 KR-K P-N3
 20 P-N4 P-N4
 21 Q-B4ch Q-B3
 22 NxB PxB
 23 QxP P-B5
 24 R-K3 K-N
 25 R-Q P-R3
 26 B-K5 Q-B2
 27 Q-N6 K-R2
 28 R-Q6 QR-K
 29 R-KN3 KR-N
 30 Q-K3 Q-R4
 31 KxP B-B
 32 R-N5 Q-R5
 33 P-B4 R-Q2
 34 R/6-KN6 R-KB2
 35 Q-KB3

And Black Resigns

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CORRECTIONS AND REVISIONS

Page 5. Member F. A. Seward of Huntington died in December, 1947.

Page 5. The following additional members joined the WVCA during the 1947-48 Association year:

- 3 H. D. Burke, Route 1, Box 109, Huntington, W. Va.
- 1 A. E. Cassab, 709 Main Street, Charleston, W. Va.
- 1 Cleveland Public Library, Serials Dept., 325 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio
- 2 Dr. M. M. Klein, Veterans Hospital, Huntington, W. Va.
- 1 Charles Morgan, 1208 Tenth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 1 Paul E. Sidebottom, 3125 $\frac{1}{2}$ Third Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.
- 2 Fred H. Stoppel, 5214 Twenty-fourth Street, Cicero 50, Illinois

In accordance with this, the names of Burke, Dr. Klein and Stoppel should be eliminated from the "Additional List of 1946-47 Members," which includes only those who did not renew membership for 1947-48.

Page 7. "Analysis of Membership." Addition of seven members results in changes in the "1947-48" column of the table, which now reads down as follows: 12, 15, 1, 5, 9, 12, 30; total, 84; in the state, 78; out of the state, 6. In other words, one more of the 1945-46 members renewed, two more of the 1946-47 members renewed, and four more new members joined. Two of the seven additional members were from out of state. In the paragraph below the table, the seventh line should read "from 97 to 78" (instead of "from 97 to 73"). This gives us 78 in-the-state members each for 1946-47 and 1947-48 indicating that we are, in this department--the most important one, by the way--at least holding our own.

Page 18, seventh paragraph. Only \$8.50 actually went toward the cup; \$4 was used to complete Landis' sustaining membership in the WVCA.

Page 20, second paragraph, should read "helped handle publicity." L. A. Scholpp of Pittsburgh, at that time a WVCA member, was co-director of publicity.

Page 20, last paragraph. The name is William M. Byland. Sorry, Bill.

Page 23, last item. It should say Capt. Devericks served in the Army beginning in October, 1941 (not 1942).

ANSWERS TO PROBLEMS ON PAGE 41

No. 137--Qf8 (Q-QB8). No. 94--Sb6 (N-W6). No. 31---Be3 (D-Q3). No. 105--Sc7 (N-B7). No. 134--Be7 (B-Q5). No. 157--Sxe7 (NxP). No. 156--Bd7 (B-K7). No. 120--Ral (R-R). Hassberg original--Qc6 (Q-B6).

Final stencils cut
And Yearbook completed,
After many painful delays,
January 1, 1949,
At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania