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MORGAN MOVES TO COAST

President, West Virginia Chess Association

Dear Mr. Bergquist:

I hereby submit my resignation as Secretary-Treasurer of the West Virginia Chess Association effective February 29, 1960. I am moving to the West Coast.

West Virginia chess has always meant a great deal to me and I am looking forward to its continual growth and development.

Respectfully,

Charles T. Morgan

Dear Mr. Morgan:

It is with great regret that I accept your resignation as Secretary-Treasurer of the West Virginia Chess Association. On behalf of the members, I wish to thank you for your untiring devotion to the cause of West Virginia chess.

I will take over your duties with the tacit consent of the members and will not appoint anyone to take your place unless it becomes too much for me to handle. We will sorely miss you and know that we will be hearing further from you and California chess.

Sincerely,

Thomas O. Bergquist

(Comment by Ed.)

This means that West Virginia chess is losing a hard-working officer, a fine chess player, and a proven friend. He has been a member and booster of the Association for about 13 years. One of our top players, he came up through the Huntington chess club and the state junior tournaments to share the state championship twice. Since he moved to Philippi his game has shown the effects of lack of practice. It is to be hoped that California will give him not only more practice but more scope for his gifts as an organizer. All of us old-timers will miss him, but we wish him the best of luck.

TEN LITTLE, NINE LITTLE, EIGHT LITTLE INDIANS. (By Ed)

If this "exodus" of old friends keeps up, some of our newer ones will have to pick up their courage and get busy. We need more members at the annual tournament, more joining during the year, and more workers.

May I--speaking merely as a member--offer the opinion that making prospective members wait until the annual tournament to join (hoping to get \$5 instead of \$2) does more harm than good? Members should be able to join during the year, receive a membership card dated the day they pay up, and have the amount deducted from their next annual tournament entry fee. And if they are unable to attend the event, we will still have their dues and such support and feeling of participation as they can enjoy from a distance. I feel the present system is holding us back. We lose repeat business: when members cannot attend the tournament, they usually drop out. Instead of tying membership exclusively to the

tournament, we could tie it to the broader idea of a "richer, fuller" chess life for the whole state, a cause which those who stay at home could also serve.

CLETIS PRIDE. Our new publicity representative.

There seemed to be general agreement that Cletis Pride of Morgantown would be the logical choice to succeed Morgan as publicity representative. He handles public relations for West Virginia University. He writes:

Dear Paul:

I think Charles Morgan wrote to inform you that he asked me to serve as correspondent to Chess Review and other publications. The purpose of this note is to ask you to forward to me anything you believe deserves publicity. I want to help you and West Virginia chess in general as much as possible.

Sincerely,

Clete.

Comment: Thank you Clete. But I feel it's we who should help you--to publicize West Virginia chess--by giving you news. I'll try to do a better job of reporting Huntington and West Virginia news to you and recommend other clubs to do the same.

ANNUAL STATE TOURNAMENT. Two bids.

President Tom Bergquist would like for Huntington to serve as host city for the annual state tournament next Labor Day week-end. Chess has been getting good publicity in local papers and the Association should "cash in" on it. The last Huntington event was in 1953, and it is about due here again. Huntington nearly always sends the largest delegation to other cities. We would like to return our friends' hospitality and hope they will take advantage of the chance. But, of course, it is necessary to ask--are there any other bids for the tournament?

Our question is already answered. Cletis Pride writes that Morgantown also wants the tournament this year, saying that he believes the many players in Grant Town (40), Clarksburg, Fairmont, and Wheeling, plus the usual delegations from Huntington and Charleston should guarantee the largest field yet. Let your editor know which site you prefer.

TRI-STATE TOURNAMENT. More discussion.

Mike Wren wrote to the Ohio Chess Bulletin expressing his views on the Tri-State tourney, and the reluctance of Pennsylvania champions to take part. He asks why not drop Pennsylvania and substitute Kentucky? And he suggests that the three state associations should send written guarantees that their champions would appear at the Tri-State, and then defray the said champions' expenses. The three champions should "understand and agree that their titles include a command performance at the Tri-State, unless sickness or death precludes their going."

Comment: There doesn't seem to be much chess activity in northeastern Kentucky, southeastern Ohio, and nearby West Virginia, or any suitable convention-type cities, with the exception of Huntington and Charleston. Also there is a sort of obligation to our old customers in the present Tri-State area, not to mention an attachment to our friends there. If we can somehow or other build a fire under a certain balky state, it would be wise to do so. As far as the rest of Wren's letter is concerned things do need a bit of tightening up.

By the way, on at least one occasion, West Virginia picked the site of its Tri-State before Labor Day, thus giving the other state associations time to spread the word at their state tournaments. It will be our turn to hold the Tri-State this year and some decisions ought to be made soon. An early effort should be made to establish contact with the Pennsylvania Association.

WHEELING

The Wheeling tournament, now about one-third finished, is a 19-player double round robin of 36 rounds. Club president Otto Zwicker sends all scores for the end of March, but selecting the leaders from those who have played one fourth or more of their games, we have:

Kimball Howes	.846	11-2	C. Ritter	.632	12-7
Bill Stevens	.800	8-2	Bob Masteller	.542	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rev. Willis	.750	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$	A. Dobbs	.528	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$
O. Zwicker	.667	12-6	Mrs. C. Smith	.500	8-8
J. Call	.611	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$			

"Standings are based on percentages such as they are computed in baseball standings and the tournament lasts about 3 or 4 months. Although this is rather lengthy it is more fun than a Chinese fire drill as the lead may change hands often...In this neck of the woods we play chess mostly for fun and not for blood (there are some exceptions!), but most prefer this type of tournament and a trophy is awarded the champion after the smoke settles.

"We meet each Monday evening at the Wheeling YMCA (52 Mondays a year). During the winter we average about 14 to 16 per meeting, but this will drop down to about 4 to 6 in the summer months. We have about 30 members...*" (Note: Reversing Call and Ritter is Editor's fault.)

Tom Sweeney of Wheeling collaborated with William L. Barclay of Pittsburgh (problem editor for the Cleveland Chess Bulletin) on a problem for Chess Life--Problem 1049 in Jan. 20 issue. This Bulletin used to publish problems, and Tom contributed to its column. These things are often hard to solve and still harder to compose. Tom is to be congratulated. (White mates in 2. Solution in Mar. 5 issue.)

Al DuVall has suggested we offer prizes for problems and endings, or rather for their solution. This we will do, if someone will provide the problems, money, and judging.

MOUNDSVILLE

To Huntington-YMCA Chess Club from S. A. Moore, director of education, W. Va. Penitentiary:

A chess club has been organized among the inmates of the prison and permission has been granted to play matches with visiting teams.

If your club is interested in a match with the prison team, please notify Mr. A. V. Dodrill, Deputy Warden, that a date can be arranged. A six man team has been selected, but any number would be satisfactory.

We have no funds available for the purchase of chess sets and must depend on outside donations. If your group has a chess set and board that can be spared it would be very much appreciated.

HUNTINGTON

In January, Rudd T. Neel celebrated his 80th birthday. He would have said, if he'd a-thought of it, "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, the infinite fascination of chess." Nor the players thereof. As reported before, he won our club championship last summer, and it has been some years since he was heard to say he learned to play chess over 50 years ago. He has definite ideas on the therapeutic value of chess.

Dr. S. Werthammer, good trouper that he is, gave a simultaneous on Feb. 13, the day of the big sknow. Only 9 players braved the elements to challenge him, 6 unsuccessfully. (Say that with crackers in your mouth.) Winners were Darbes, Sayre, and Neel, by coincidence

the three top players on the ladder. (Dr. Werthammer, by the way, is not on the ladder.)

In ladder play, Darbes and Neel took first and second place, dropping Sayre from first to third.

CHARLESTON. From Foy's Gazette columns.

In the city championship, DuVall, Wren, Foy, Hendricks, and McKinney again qualified for the finals, while Scherer, Stewart, and Dr. Pierson qualified for the first time this year. Wren beat DuVall in their first game of the double round robin, and thereby gained an edge, although he has since allowed two draws, to Foy and Pierson.

Steve Clair leads the minor tournament.

COLUMBUS

In the Capitol City Open, in March, Darbes (3-2) and Boggs ($2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$) of Huntington took part, as did Mike Wren (3-2), who was off form, and one Dewey D. Hart of Waverley (near Parkersburg), score $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$. Richard Kause, Cleveland master, won with a score of 5-0.

A card from Jim Schroeder says he enjoys reading our Bulletin. Thank you, sir. Says "A quarter of a loaf is too small. Half a loaf, yes." (See last issue.)

PITTSBURGH

John Hurt reports that on February 14, the day after the Big Snow, the Cleveland team, 17 strong, rushed into Pittsburgh. John, receiving a hurry call, had to shovel 2 feet of snow out of his driveway before he could do his minute man bit. He played board 11--probably because he was late--and lost--probably because he was exhausted. But he gained a point for persistence in the face of difficulties. The home team won, 9-8.

Those northerners seem to be a hardier lot than us "southerners" when it comes to snow. Huntington and Charleston have both canceled trips after smaller snows.

LEFTOVERS FROM JANUARY ISSUE.

Charles Morgan gave a simultaneous at the Huntington-YMCA Chess Club in October, but only about 8 players were on hand. F. C. Menk won his game, and Neel and Boggs gained draws. Morgan defeated Darbes and Sayre, among others.

Mike Wren has offered to give simultaneous exhibitions to stimulate interest in chess. His address is 110 Brooks St., Charleston, W. Va.

Donald Burdick, former state champion, has finished work on his master's degree (in math) at Princeton. He and his wife expect to begin adding to the family soon. He sends regards to all his friends.

H. Landis Marks, another Huntingtonian and former state champion, is usually available for an evening of chess, which can be extended to the following morning, if you wish. Address: 1904 McVeigh Ave., Huntington.

Tom Bergquist is USCF state membership chairman, succeeding Morgan, and is doing his best with the USCF membership drive, "Operation M" (for 1,000). The goal of the drive is a total membership of 5,000 by June 5. The state quota is a total of 40 members, whereas we now have about 30. Last year we more than made the much smaller quota. If we make it again it won't be because the state chairman does it all--he will need help. His address is on the back of the bulletin if you feel the call.

BOOKS. P.A.S.

Last year, as I noted the frequency of second-rate paperbacks, the thought occurred to me--and maybe to you--that some publishers might

welcome suggestions on what to publish. I wrote 3 of them and gave each of them 3 names of what I considered "classic" chess authors--no titles --and suggested they investigate them. Three of those names were Alekhine, Lasker (meaning Emanuel, but who doesn't like Edward?), and Znosko-Borovsky. This month (March) cometh the following three books for review. It's a pleasure!

Does this suggest new possibilities? Wonder if they could be persuaded to reprint old tournament and match books, for example? We'll see. In the meantime, I hope these books go over. They should be what the song publishers call "standards"--items that sell steadily for many years. They are on good paper, well-bound, and indexed.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHESS GENIUS, by Fred Reinfeld, Dover, 278 p., \$1.35

Reprint of "The Unknown Alekhine" (1949). According to the cover ad Alekhine's games of the formative years 1905-14 show his growth from a gifted 13-year-old postal player to a man with almost full grasp of his mature powers, meeting and often conquering some of the greatest names in chess: Capablanca, Lasker, Marshall, Rubinstein, and many others. Considered by many the greatest chess player of all time, he produced games that are studied repeatedly by all serious players. This book contains many games not published previously--to 1949--hence the word, "unknown", in the title. It is one of the 4 books of Alekhine's games--along with Alekhine's own 2 volumes and one by Alexander--which give a fairly complete picture of a great career. For intermediate and advanced players.

CHESS STRATEGY, by Edward Lasker, Dover, 282 p., \$1.50.

Lasker remarks of this book, this second revised edition, nearly 50 years old: "It was most gratifying to learn from a number of famous chess grandmasters, among them Paul Keres and Reuben Fine, that they received their first chess instruction from my book and that it guided their chess thinking in the right direction. Not every reader is likely to become a Keres or a Fine, but I hope this book will continue to provide a solid basis from which to develop considerable playing strength without spending too much time and effort."

This is just what the book does. To cite one example of brevity, the clear explanation of the "distant opposition" (p.30), takes only a few sentences, whereas another famous author takes several pages and leaves the average reader almost convinced he will never "get it".

General strategic principles of the opening, ending, and middle game are made simple and easy to grasp in the first part. In the second, 48 master games show their practical application. If you are one of many who fear chess books because they confuse you, be not afraid of this one. For beginners and intermediate players, and even some advanced ones.

THE ART OF CHESS COMBINATION, by Eugene Znosko-Borovsky, Dover, 212 p., \$1.45

Every combination begins with a simple idea, such as an undefended man, a bad king position, the promotion of a pawn. Once you understand the idea behind it, the combination is easier to work out. The author classifies combinations both according to these "germ" ideas and as to the type of position that suggest certain attacks. He gives the material needed, the squares they maneuver on and the needed weaknesses in space and material of the defender. The final section takes up the practical side and shows how to apply these ideas in a game.

Most chess writers give the impression of eclecticism, collecting and restating the ideas of other writers. Znosko-Borovsky, who writes with refreshing clarity and economy of expression, is also, in my opinion, not only original, but one of the most penetrating thinkers in chess literature. For intermediate and advanced players, clear but not "easy".

THAT CERTAIN SOMETHING. Ars longa, vida brevis.

Znosko writes: "A combination is distinguished from other manoeuvres by a surprise, springing as a rule from a sacrifice. It brings about a sudden change in the position, and should gain some advantage for the player. It is composed of a series of more or less forced moves, and satisfies an aesthetic demand.

"We must be content with this definition; which does not, however, prevent us from feeling that in a combination there is all this-- and something more!"

Those last words recall a thought sometimes expressed by young pupils. "I've read the book(s)--you've taught me a lot--but I still lose--aren't you keeping something back?" The answer, in chess as in other fields, is that some things can be taught, and others can only be absorbed. There is "something more", but each must work it out for himself. The only way you can absorb this elusive something is by enduring losses to stronger players. After the pupil wins a game, it is often surprising to see the idea spread on his face, "Now I know it all!" The transition is so quick! But time takes care of this.

USCF RATINGS. March list, W. Va. players.

These ratings are based on the last state tourney, the Cincinnati Open, the U. S. Junior, and perhaps other events. Several members expected Mike Wren to emerge with a near-master rating after his 6-0 score last Labor Day, but he just made the Expert class. This may be because of his low rating from the 1957 state tourney and because of his 3 class B opponents in the 1959 event. Dr. Werthammer had 2 Class B opponents, John Hurt only one, which tended to raise their opposition average and counteract their lower scores. Also, they entered the tourney with higher ratings than Wren.

However, ratings fluctuate constantly, and W. Va. players rarely get far above the 2000--"foot" level. This despite the fact that they do well in "foreign" tournaments.

T. Baker	1748	H. McKinney	1789
T. Bergquist	1794	C. Morgan	1975
C. Bishop	1784*	R. Murtha, Jr.	1694*
Dr. A. J. Darbes	1812	R. T. Neel	1716
E. M. Foy	1838	C. Ritter	1805
P. Gallo	1738*	P. S. Sayre	1810
G. Hendricks	1762	J. Viggiano	1726
G. Hobday	1589*	Dr. S. Werthammer	2001
J. Hurt	2000	M. Wren	2000
R. Lee	1789		

*Provisional--first rating.

The ratings, now 6 months behind the times, are slowly catching up. A study of the Harkness system by a USCF committee brought out two points of interest. One is that it is a "seeking" system: the rating hunts the players but never quite finds him. Another is that if a player wins two tourneys in succession against the same opponents, his rating goes down--because his first victory sent his opponents' ratings down, and therefore his average opposition is "weaker". Improvements are planned. Another point--even if one of our players was a master, the best possible opposition rating would hardly give him a chance to show it. He might beat all the experts, but the other players' low ratings would pull him down, or at least not raise his rating.

GAMES. Notes by DuVall

CHARLESTON CHAMPIONSHIP
1960 Preliminaries

White: Bob Stewart
Black: Al DuVall

SICILIAN DEFENSE

1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 P-QB3,

A move sometimes played by Alekhine. PCO gives one line--2... P-Q4; 3 PXP QxP; 4 P-Q4, N-QB3; 5 N-B3 B-N5; 6 B-K2, PXP; 7 PXP, P-K3; 8 N-B3, B-N5; 9 O-O, Q-QR4; 10 P-QR3, N-B3? 11 P-Q5! --advantage.

2... N-KB3; 3 P-K5, N-Q4
4 P-Q4

4.P-QB4 is answered by 4... N-B2 rather than ... N-N3 as in Alekhine's Defense.

4... PXP; 5 PXP, P-K3
6 N-KB3, B-N5ch

As the course of the game shows, it would probably be better to continue development of the Q-side: e.g., ... P-QN3... B-N2... QN-B3 and ... R-B.

7 B-Q2, Q-B2?

Even 8 BxB, NxB; 9 N-R3 is unfavorable for Black.

8 P-QR3, BxBch; 9 QNxB QN-B3

See note 6 and then consider that Black's B remains at this post until the 26th move. Then it wins the game.

10 R-B, P-QR4

Black feared the advance of White's QNP.

11 B-Q3

This develops another piece, but perhaps White should play 11 N-K4 to "eye" QB5 and especially Q6!

11... N-B5

Because of the double attack on the B and the KNP Black thought that 12 B-B would be necessary. The alternative 11... O-O is not good-- 12 BxPch! the typical sacrifice, but the best course is still probably ... P-QN3.

12 N-K4!?

White simply ignores the P, and Black will require two moves to capture it and also will have to move the K.

12... NxPch; 13 K-B, N-B5
14 N-Qch, K-B

The alternative is 14... K-K2 and I am still uncertain if it is better.

15 N-KN5, P-B4; 16 BxP!

A pretty sacrifice.

16... PxB; 17 Q-B3!

Black had expected 17 P-Q5 and intended to answer with ... Q-N3. The text is difficult to answer: If the N moves 18 QxPch wins.

17... NxKP!!

This is the only move but a good one. Note the 8th rank, since 25... B-limited number of moves R3 would threaten mate at Black's disposal. The and the Q. !! for finding the move, (it took about 20 minutes) not because it wins.

18 QxN

Or 1) 18 PxN? QxRch and 2) 18 RxQ, NxQ; 19 NxN "eye" QB5 and especially K-K2; 20 NxPch, etc.

18... QxN; 19 QxPch, Q-B 3
20 NxPch!?

White commented after the game that he should have at least equalized with 20 QxN, but he thought the text yielded an advantage since 20... RxN is forced.

A bystander suggested 20 QxRP? RxQ; 21 NxRch followed by 22 NxQ, advantage--except 20... Q-R3 ch, then 21... RxQ, wins.

20... RxN; 21 QxR, N-N5!

This is the move that Black relied upon. The mate threat will limit White's choice and prevent his threat of winning a piece by 22 Q-R8 ch and 23 RxB. It involves moving the K to the center then developing the QB. Perhaps White expected only 21... N-B2.

22.Q-R8ch, K-K2

Part of the plan: If 22... K-B2; 23 Q-R5ch forces ... Q-N3.

23 R-Kch, K-Q3; 24 R-K2, P-QN3.

At last the QB will reach an excellent post at QR3 or QN2.

25 Q-R3

The Q must leave the 8th rank, since 25... B-limited number of moves R3 would threaten mate at Black's disposal. The and the Q.

25... QxP; 26 Q-N2

White indicated that this was an error and that he intended 26 Q-N3ch.

26... B-R3! 27 QxR? QxP mate.

After the intended 26 Q-N3ch, Black would have to give up the mate threat by... N-K4 but development of the QB and R should win easily: E.G., 27 K-K, B-R3; 28 R-Q2, B-Q6; 29 P-B4; Q-K5ch; 30 K-B2, R-KB.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

White: Edward Foy
Black: Bob Murtha

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 N-B3
N-B3?

Better 6... QN-Q2 or Lasker's Defense 6... P-KR2; 7 B-R4, N-K5, equal.

7 B-Q3, P-KN3; 8 O-O, N-QR4

A poor post for the N; see note 6.

9 Pxp

Or P-B4 to be followed by P-QN4.

9... Pxp

The alternative ... Nxp would ease Black's game.

10 R-B, P-B3; 11 N-K5

White could exploit the unfortunate position of the N by 11 P-QR3, then 12 P-QN4.

11... N-Q2; 12 BxB, QxB;
13 NxN, BxN; 14 Q-R4, P-N3
15 P-KR3?

Either 15 P-QN4 or 15 KR-K threatening an eventual P-K4 would be better

15... Q-N4, QxN! 16 K-R?

See White's next move; but why not 16 P-B4?

16... Q-R4; 17 K-R2, P-KN4;
18 N-K2, P-N5; 19 N-N

19 N-B4 would also protect the pawn and attack the Q.

19... P-KB4; 20 P-N3, Q-R3

This abandons the attack. Black should continue 20 ... Pxp. If 21 NxP, P-B5 wins and if 21 P-B4, R-B3 with advantage.

21 P-R4, Q-Q3; 22 N-K2, N-N2
23 Q-R6?

Simply 23 N-B4.

23... B-B; 24 N-B4?? N-R4;
25 RxP, QxR; 26 Q-N5, QxQ
27 BxQ, B-N2 28 P-N4, N-B3
29 P-R3, N-K2; 30 B-Q7, B-B
31 B-R4, R-Q; 32 R-B, B-Q2
33 B-N3, B-B3; 34 P-R4, P-QR3
35 K-N, QR-B; 36 R-N, P-N4
37 P-R5, B-N2; 38 K-B, R-Q3
39 K-K2, R/3-QB3; 40 NxP,
NxN?

Black can win even after the text but the task is much easier if 40... R-B7ch

41 BxR, RxBch; 42 K-Q, BxN
43 KxR, B-K5ch 44 K-N2, BxR
45 KxB, N-Q4, winning. The NP falls.

(PAS: Also 40... K-B.)

41 BxNch K-B; 42 BxR, RxB
43 K-Q2, K-K2; 44 R-N2, K-Q3
45 K-Q3

Draw agreed. Black should still win rather easily by 45... R-B5 because of the Blockade. The contin-

uation is... B-B6 followed by... K-Q4 then the combined threats are attacks on the QNP and KBP... B-K5ch and... R-B8, and even the K may penetrate.

White: Mike Wren
Black: George Hendricks

SICILIAN DEFENSE

1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 P-K5, P-Q3
3 Pxp, Pxp

3... QxP should certainly be considered.

4 N-KB3, B-K2; 5 P-Q4, N-KB3; 6 P-Q5, O-O; 7 B-Q3, B-N5

Black might do well to fall for the trap 7... NxP; 8 Bxpch; 9 QxN then... N-B3 or B-K3. (KxB)

8 N-B3, QN-Q2; 9 P-KR3, BxN; 10 PxB

Intending an attack on the QN file and avoiding 10 QxB, N-K4.

10... N-K4

Perhaps it is better not to obstruct the K-file.

11 B-B5, R-K; 12 B-N5, KN-Q2
13 P-KR4, BxB; 14 Bxpch?!
K-B

Black should accept the sacrifice as it is difficult for White to continue the attack: e.g.; 14... KxB; 15 PxB, K-N; (or even 15... K-N3?! P-B4, N-Q6ch (PAS: or N-B6ch); 17 K-Q2! NxP/B5 (NxP/B7; 18 Q-R5) with advantage. If 16 N-K4 Black's best is probably 16... Nxpch followed by 17... Qxp with advantage.

15 N-K4, B-B5

Apparently to guard against 16 NxQP. But This can be done in another way: 15.., BxP; 16 NxQP, Nxpch; 17 K-B, R-K8ch; 18 QxR, NxQ; 19 RxN, Q-B3 with adv.

16 K-K2, Q-K2; 17 Q-KN, P-KN3; 18 R-K, Nxp! 19 KxN, B-R3; 20 Q-N3

Not 20 BxP, PxB; 21 QxP N-K4ch, winning.

20.., Q-K4

Black looks for an end-game advantage if Q's are exchanged by winning the trapped bishop.

21 P-R5, Q-B4ch; 22 K-N2, B-B5

After 22.., RxN, Black finds it very difficult to meet 23 Pxp!

23 Pxp, QxNch! 24 RxQ BxQ; 25 P-N7ch.

White could retain a P advantage: 25 RxRch, RxR; 26 Pxp then 27 KxB/

25.., Kxp; 26 R-N4ch, K-B3

The alternative 26.., K-B is dangerous but may be better.

27 RxB, R-K7; 28 P-B4

28 B-Q3 seems better.

28.., N-K4; 29 P-N3, RxP; 30 R-R6ch

This would have been stronger before Black developed his pieces.

30.., K-K2; 31 R-K3, K-Q2 32 B-B5ch, K-B2; 33 R-B6

The R maintains more freedom after 33 R-R7, but the result is probably the same.

33.., R-Nch; 34 K-B, R-R8ch 35 K-K2, R-R7ch; 36 K-B, R-R8 ch; 37 K-K2, R-R7ch; 38 K-B R-R8ch.

Same position has been reached three times so the game is a draw.

(DuVall says he is not sure of the exact rule and asks for comment, See end of game.)

(Here Black could claim a draw before making his 38th move.)

39 R-K?

White is a P behind and should avoid exchanges. (PAS: He can't, except by claiming a draw. See note at end, and take another look at the position.)

39.., RxRch; 40 KxR, N-B6ch 41 K-Q, R-N2; 42 K-B, N-Q5 43 K-N2, NxB; 44 RxN, K-Q2

Or better 44.., P-QR3 and 45.., P-N4.

45 K-R3, K-K2; 46 R-B3, R-N 47 P-N4? Pxpch; 48 Kxp, R-QB 49 R-QR3, P-R3; 50 R-K3ch, K-Q2; 51 R-KB3, K-K2; 52 R-K3ch; K-B; 53 R-KR3, K-N2; 54 R-R4, R-B4; 55 R-N4ch, K-R3; 56 R-R4ch, K-N4; 57 R-R7, P-R4ch; 58 K-B3? K-N3; 59 R-R4, P-N4; 60 K-N3, Pxpch; 61 RxP, RxR; 62 KxR, K-B4; 63 K-N5, K-K4 64 Kxp, Kxp; 65 K-N4, K-Q5 66 K-N5, P-Q4; 67 P-B4, P-B4 68 K-B6, K-K5; 69 K-Q6, P-Q5; 70 Resigns.

(PAS: The repetition rule in tournaments runs something like this, with practical suggestions in brackets.)

- 1. Make sure you want a draw. There might be a win. (2. Make sure you can spare 5 or 10 minutes. Perhaps I am wrong here, and the clocks may be stopped.

(3. Make sure a) the same position has been reached twice, with your turn to move, and your next move will make the third repetition, or b) your opponent has just reached his third repetition. Place a checkmark beside his 3, or your 2 moves.

(4. Offer a draw. If refused--)

5. Write your proposed move on your scoresheet (concealing it if you wish), call the tournament director, and claim a draw.

6. The tournament director will play through your game on another board. (Your scoresheet has to be correct--no ambiguous or missing moves.) If he says you are right, it's a draw. If not, make the move you recorded in advance and punch the clock.

(7. The moment you move it is your opponent's turn to move, and you cannot repeat your offer of a draw until he moves. But after he moves you can begin the whole process again.)

(Note--It is the position which must be repeated, not the move. You can reach the same position by moving a different man, or the same man from a different square.)

DANISH GAMBIT

White: Geo. Hendricks Black: Jack Gilbert

1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 P-Q4, Pxp 3 P-QB3, Pxp; 4 NxP, B-N5 5 Q-Q4

In his favorite opening, Hurt usually continued 5 Q-N3, or 5 B-QB4 and if .., BxNch;

6 PxB.

5.., BxNch; 6 QxB, P-KB3
7 B-QB4, N-KR3?

Black should be content with 7.., P-Q3 or he might try 7.., N-K2.

8 BxN, PxB; 9 N-B3, P-N3

Again 9.., P-Q3 followed by 10.., Q-K2.

10 P-K5, Q-K2; 11 P-K6?

White should remove the K from the center, then 11 O-O threatening 12 PxP. The advantage in time would be overwhelming.

11.., B-R3; 12 O-O, Pxp;
13 KR-K, BxB; 14 QxB, P-K4
15 N-Q4, P-QB4; 16 N-B5,
Q-Q2; 17 Nxp

The theme of the opening suggests 17 Q-Q! If .., QxN; 18 Q-Q5 with the dual threats 19 QxR and Q-Q8ch. Is there anything else?

17.., N-B3; 18 QR-Q, N-Q5
19 P-KR3?

The way to continue the attack is 19 P-B4. If .., Q-KN2; 20 RxN! PXR(20.., QxN 21 Q-K6ch, K-B; 22 R-Q7 wins) 21 Q-B6ch, K-K2; 22 N-B5ch winning.

19.., Q-KN2; 20 N-B5?

White should continue RxN! just as in the above note.

20.., NxN; 21 Q-K6ch, N-K2
22 R-Q7, R-Q

Not 22.., KR-N? 23 RxNch QxR; 24 QxRch, winning.

23 RxRch, KxR; 24 R-Qch, K-K
25 R-Q7, R-N

The position is difficult since White threatens mate in 2: 26 RXP and 27 R-R8.

26 P-KN3, Q-B2

27 R-Q8ch, KxR; 28 QxQ,
P-B4; 29 QxRP

Recently games by Mike Wren have shown the superiority of the Q in this type of ending. With even Ps, the win is easier for the Q if they are not balanced, as here. The superior side-Q will be able to set up a passe P, then capture a piece or constrict the opponent so badly that some other part of the board is left defenseless.

29.., P-KB5; 30 P-KN4, K-K
31 Q-K4, R-N3; 32 Q xKP, P-B6; 33 Q-N8ch, K-B2; 34 QxRP R-K3; 35 Q-B7, K-B3; 36 Q-B4 ch, K-N2; 37 QxP, N-N3;
38 Q-KN3, R-KB3; 39 P-KR4 N-B5; 40 Q-K3, K-N3; 41 K-R2 K-N2; 42 K-N3, N-N3; 43 P-B4 K-B2; 44 P-B5, N-K2; 45 Q-K5 N-N; 46 P-N5, R-B3; 47 Q-Q5ch K-B; 48 QxR and White won in 13 more moves.

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