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MORGANTOWN

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL TRI-STATE TOURNAMENT, ALMOST

On Nov. 12-13 at Morgantown, the 15th annual Tri-State tournament, with entries from Pennsylvania, Illinois, and West Virginia, was held as usual, almost, except that it was cancelled entirely and everybody entered the Ohio Valley Open. The expected entries from Ohio did not appear. The 5-round Swiss nevertheless had 25 players and was directed by Tom Bergquist.

George Baylor of Pittsburgh was first with $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. H. Landis Marks of Huntington and Bill Byland of Pittsburgh tied for 2nd and 3rd at 4-1, with tie-break placing them in the order named. Thus also with Anthony Cantone of State College, Pa., and Walter Grombacher of Chicago, who tied for 4th and 5th at $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Andrew Schoene, 3-2, received the junior trophy. Baylor, in top form, won from Grombacher and Cantone and drew with Marks, who in turn drew with Byland. Marks' final round win from Mayer gained importance since Mayer did so well in the North Central over Thanksgiving, winning from Curt Brasket, Alexander Liepnicks, and Jack Spence. Marks also had a win in his game with Baylor, but missed it probably due to his opponent's being in time pressure. The top three players were undefeated. Martin Lubell of Pittsburgh, the 2nd ranked player at the start, was off form and got only 4 draws. Cantone pressed Baylor closely in their last-round game, but was mated at the last moment.

Play was sharp not only because a number of USCF experts were present, but because of the stakes. However, at the beginning of the fourth round, Byland suggested that since only \$100 had been collected (25 entries at \$4), that it be divided, instead of being given to the winner, as had been planned. Marks suggested a 40-30-20-10 ratio and this was carried unanimously. Due to the two ties, the actual division was 40-25-25-5-5.

Scene of the first three rounds was the new \$31 million medical center building on the West Virginia University campus, in three quiet anterooms in the library. For the two rounds on Sunday play was in the Hotel Morgan, equally quiet. Both sites were comfortable. Mild objection could be registered to the newly fashionable custom of patrolling the room in pairs and making audible comments on the games, but in general sportsmanship was at a high level.

The tournament was co-sponsored by the West Virginia Chess Association and the University, with Cleve Pride, then convalescing from an illness, seeing to the players' comfort and Tom Bergquist as director, ably counseled by Byland. On the adjudication committee, Marks and McKinney represented West Virginia, Waltz and Baylor Pennsylvania, while Grombacher represented "neutral" Illinois.

POINTSMANSHIP

Harry McKinney's draw with Grombacher was hard-fought both before and after the game. Grombacher refused to concede the draw, insisted on adjudication, and vowed to return the next round with an endgame book to prove his point. When he returned, he simply handed the book to the adjudicators and said in effect "You find it." All hands politely ignored the book. The committee tried several lines, some right pretty, with and without Grombacher, until it dawned on them that he could not find a winning line but expected them to. Then it was really a draw. The affair delayed the 3rd round some 45 minutes to no good effect. But it was a pretty good display of nerve or "pointsmanship", and it's a wonder there isn't more of it when the prizes are cash. His point of view is summed up in his remark, "Wouldn't you do it too?" Grombacher was not the only one, just the "best". Grombacher is a good guy, by the way, and very likeable.

BACKGROUND MATTERS

Preparations for the tournament were not quite all they might have been. Some Ohio players might have attended had the announcement come earlier, and had the event been held in Wheeling, and in a hotel or similar convenient site. Most entries were players used to mountain driving.

Noting that Chess Life required 6 weeks notice for tournament announcements, this writer started trying to line up a sponsor and site last spring. Since the WVU club had been disappointed in not getting the state tournament, they were offered the Tri-State, and accepted--or did they? The acceptance was printed in the August Bulletin, mailed to many Ohio players. Months later I reread their letter and discovered that it was not, as the grammarians say, "declarative" in mode, but subjunctive. It said, "We'd be glad to accept" instead of "We do accept" etc. (Two or three people who had read it asked where the tournament would be. Of course, we often say, for example, "I would think" meaning "I do think"--it's a way of speaking, and that's the way I understood it, and I feel that's the way they meant it. But some didn't apparently.)

Also in August I wrote Jim Schroeder saying the tournament would be in Morgantown and asking him to tell the Ohio players at their state tournament. In September or early October, I also wrote him the news of the tournament rooms and director, just decided on. I don't know whether he received these messages, as there was no reply.

The October 5 Chess Life carried the Tri-State announcement mailed in August. Presumably some Ohio players saw it. In October illness and other matters delayed our Bulletin, as they did this one also. About this time Marks relayed Byland's thought that a \$100 prize would draw a large field to the Ohio Valley Open. This decision was reached in time for our October Bulletin, some 3 or 4 weeks before the tournament, a bit on the late side.

In mid-October came the Ohio Chess Bulletin with indication of some difference of opinion among Ohioans over the Tri-State. Some did not like the way the Tri-State was run. Some thought the three state associations ought to furnish or defray expenses of their entries. Ohio then voted \$10 each to their 2 junior and 2^{SR} entries for the Tri-State, which they thought to be set for Charleston, for some reason. This issue also advertised a Springfield, Ohio, tournament called the Mad River Open and directed by Jim Schroeder, set for the Tri-State's usual, and well-known, week-end. Jim later indicated in a letter to me that he planned this event after he saw the Cleveland players were announcing 2 tournaments, the Forest City Open and a concurrent masters tournament, for that busy date. (They, too, had to cancel their closed tournament.) He pointed out that a number of former Tri-State players entered this Open. (Cont'd P. 4.)

HUNTINGTON

"...the sweetest, wisest soul of all my days and lands..." (Whitman)



Rudd T. Neel

On March 3 in Huntington, Rudd T. Neel, 81, dean of West Virginia chess players, passed away. We extend our deepest sympathy to his wife and family. We will miss him in a very special way. Appropriately, two chess players were in the group that laid him to rest.

Mr. Neel was born in the little town of Gap Mills, Monroe County, West Virginia, and came to Huntington in 1900. He became well-known in real estate, politics, and church work. He loved nearly all sports, but chess to him was the finest game of all, the prettiest and the most exciting.

He played chess from his youth, and turned to it in difficult times for consolation. He was always ready to load his car with chess players and take off for the next tournament. After his tournament games, he did not hurry away as some players did, but stayed to watch the other games. Mrs. Neel, almost as well-known to the players as he was, attended the main tournaments with him, and like Lasker's wife, sat on the sidelines to give her husband encouragement.

Between rounds both the Neels were available for lively conversation on any topic, but specialized on harrowing stories of car trips in the days when there were no paved or marked roads. They were real pioneers. Their favorite touring country was the West Virginia hills, which they explored again last fall.

Mr. Neel joined the Association in 1942, and rarely missed a state tournament, particularly after 1947. He won the state Open, but he was not lucky in the championship, being bothered by clocks and score sheets. He did not like to be rushed. He was our president in 1953, and was our best presiding officer, alert to end a noisy dispute with a quiet compromise.

He was also a member and former president of the Huntington club, and played a strong game in its tournaments. He won the Huntington championship in 1958, at 78, and the club championship the following year. He seemed to grow stronger with age, and was even better in postal chess, where he had plenty of time.

Though he loved to play the Timid Soul, strangers soon found he knew plenty of tricks and was a tough, tenacious player. In his seventies he beat Horowitz in a simultaneous in Charleston. He admitted to one flaw

as a player--he was a gambler. But he gambled less as he improved his game. And win or lose, few could beat him in courtly good manners and sportsmanship.

But we will remember him more for what he was than for what he did. He had a natural charm that won people without effort on his part. And his kindness, generosity, homey humor, and sound judgment kept him the friends he won. We have no more grand old men, but Mr. Neel left us a fine tradition and many fond memories.

... ..

(Cont'd from p. 2)

The December issue of the Ohio Bulletin included various news and comments: (1) The editor's view that I must bear "a major share of the blame"; (2) The Ohio Association President's letter saying illness prevented him from attending a tournament that weekend (which tournament he diplomatically refrains from specifying). Also, he was newly-elected and did not realize it was his duty to see that Ohio was represented at the Tri-State. He blamed himself for this. Also the newly-elected treasurer did not know the players hadn't received their expense money.

With Schroeder blaming the three associations, the Ohio president blaming himself, and the Ohio editor blaming me, maybe we'll have to have an investigation. Or we could leave off this eager rush to blame someone and realize we are all a bunch of amateurs who are still learning. A bit slowly, but still learning.

We have at least learned that tournaments will have to be scheduled to avoid conflicts, and a number of states have already done this. Ohio President Dr. Harvey McClellan is now considering it, and we ought to. Possibly occasional open dates could be left in the schedule of local events for regional and national ones.

Dr. McClellan in a letter to our president, Otto Zwicker, expressed regret for Ohio's absence, and suggested the Tri-State be broadened by admitting champions of other events, such as the Gateway Open and Cleveland Open, and asks that West Virginia appoint a representative to discuss proposals.

Timetable of tournaments:

Oct. 1-2	Pittsburgh, Gateway Open	58 players
Nov. 12-13	Morgantown, Ohio Valley Open	25
"	Springfield, O., Mad River Open	18
"	Cleveland, Forest City Open	14
Nov. 19-20	Louisville, Midwest Open	12
25-27	Milwaukee, North Central Open	92

Note: The Ohio Valley Open is due for Pittsburgh this year.

COLLEGE CHESS. Important news.

Tournament registrar Tom Bergquist and other Tri-State old-timers were feeling, and looking, mighty glum as the registration deadline approached with only 17 entries and no one from Ohio. We did not feel irritated, only disappointed and bewildered. What do you do in a case like this? But just as things looked darkest, a young stampede burst through the library door, and 8 players from Penn State came crowding up to be registered. Soon the tournament was underway and all tears were wiped, as the saying goes, away.

The Penn State U. chess team was the first in the country to attain varsity status, with travel and other expenses, amounting to \$1,000 the first year, paid by the University. Happened last year. A few universities have already followed suit. Richard Somerville, club president and eloquent spokesman, told me of the club's well-organized campaign for recognition and funds, and their willingness to help other colleges

do likewise. Now the University is advertising for a faculty member who is a chess master.

Addresses:

For information on getting your club organized and getting members, write to William E.F. Fuller, Chess Team Manager, Hetzel Union, University Park, Pa.

For information on getting your club listed in the 1961 American College Chess Guide, entering regional qualifying tournaments, and other matters of interest, write Peter Berlow, ICLA President, 6 Tudor Court, Springfield, N.J.

The help these people are able to offer is valuable, and you will be well rewarded.

CHARLESTON

The Charleston club had a variety of activities last fall. A rapid transit tournament was won by Harry McKinney, the club president, ahead of Al DuVall and Ed Foy. Ed won a week-end Swiss tournament. The annual East-Side-West Side team match was held. State champion Landis Marks gave a simultaneous and emerged not black, but slightly blue, winning $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$. Foy and McKinney were two of the winners.

Mike Wren, 1959 state champion, returned from his travels and resumed his chess activities. At one time he was offering his services to the public as a chess teacher. McKinney and Wren played an 8-game match. They were even at the 6th game, but McKinney took the last two for a 5-3 score.

This winter and spring the club played its annual championship event, a round robin with 10 players. Foy won 8-1. McKinney and DuVall did not enter.

This is a good program of activities with something to suit all tastes and keep up interest. Foy has been faithful with his column in the Sunday Gazette-Mail. Most likely it has many readers who will join the club later on.

Harry McKinney played in the Glass City Open in Toledo in January. There were 88 players in a 5-round Swiss, making final standings rather arbitrary. However, McKinney scored 3-2 along with Byland, Noel and a dozen or two others, getting 22nd place on the tie-break.

One J. Scherer, most likely the Charleston gentleman, played in the North Central Open in November. Score $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ for 53d in a field of 92.

John Hurt, formerly of Charleston, used the Tri-State weekend to move from Pittsburgh to Memphis.

Long time no Bulletin.

Ordinarily the Bulletin comes out from 4 to 6 times a year. The low and high figures are 3 and 8. Amount of news and number of helpers usually account for the variation. This year a new factor, illness, has entered for the first time, and caused the last 2 issues to be unreasonably delayed. Editor is sorry, and will try to do better. Readers have been very patient.

Speaking of news, Charleston is about the only club that we hear from. Lots of news burns a hole in the editor's pocket, and practically forces him to put out an issue. If you want bulletins, tell me something.

BOOKS. By P.A.S. All paperbacks, well-bound on good paper.

Two of the best recent reprints are Manual of Chess, by Dr. Emanuel Lasker (1932, 349 pp., \$2.00) and Modern Ideas in Chess, by Richard Reti (1923, 181 pp., \$1.25) published by Dover Books.

Lasker's Manual is a chess classic, one of the best instruction books available. It originally sold for \$7.00. Though the translation makes it a bit hard to unravel here and there, it is a deep and richly rewarding

treatise. Its classification and handling of tactical ideas is at once simpler and more profound than that of earlier authors. Its best feature is considered to be the discussion of positional chess, with its summing up and expansion of Steinitz' ideas. Not out of date.

The Reti book is a critical study of the ideas introduced by the various modern grandmasters, from Morphy to Alekhine. In the process, the ideas are presented so clearly and forcefully that the intelligent player can make use of them in his own games. Still fresh and valuable.

Also from Dover comes The Pleasures of Chess, Assiac, the pen-name of a British chess columnist (1951 or later, 192 pp., \$1.25). It is a "chess-appreciation" book, not unlike a work on music appreciation. It lures the reader into various ways of enjoying the game--over-the-board, postal, endgames, speed chess, and many others, and brings out the fine points of each. It is itself one of the pleasures of chess, and in spite of the author's wish not to instruct, the reader learns a good bit about the game in a painless way. The style is chatty and occasionally very humorous. A bright little book, good for players who think they don't like chess books. Makes a good gift for them.

Two Dover game collections are Rubinstein's Chess Masterpieces, 100 Selected Games, by Hans Kmoch (1941, 192 pp; \$1.25) and Tarrasch's Best Games of Chess (183 games, 385 pp., 1946, \$2.00), by Reinfield.

In the first, Kmoch, usually abstruse and technical, writes in a ~~fm~~ popular and easy to understand style about an all-time great player who is somewhat neglected, probably because of his shy disposition. Rubinstein didn't talk much--nor did he write--but he could play. He won 5 tournaments in one year, 1912, and seemed headed for greater triumphs; but after the war he was overshadowed by the still greater Alekhine, Capablanca, and their contemporaries. He was a poetic soul, his games are often unified, cohesive, and beautiful works of art. His endgames are among the finest. A good buy.

The Tarrasch collection should appeal to the aggressive player, for the doctor was one of the greatest attacking grandmasters. His conceptions were simpler than those of Marshall, also a great attacker, but somehow more surprising. Tarrasch is his own best example of his famous textbook admonishment, "But you must see it!" He could see it, to our lasting pleasure.

By the way, you can have a bit of fun looking up Tarrasch's wins over Marshall (also Rubinstein's) and comparing them with Marshall's Chess Career, where he gives his version of his wins over them. Both players beat Marshall in matches (Tarrasch, 8-1, 1905, and Rubinstein, 3-2, 1908) but Marshall omits entirely all mention of them. This holds true--the fun, that is--for almost any pair of one-man collections, particularly the self-authored variety. Bear in mind the date of the games and the ages of the players.

Dover also puts out two more books by Edward Lasker: Chess & Checkers the Way to Mastership (1918, 168pp., \$1.15) and Go and Go-Moku (1934, 213 pp., \$1.45).

The first is a mistitled beginners' book of no value whatever. An early work, it gives no sign of the Lasker who later gave us at least three fine chess books and the following:

Go and Go-Moku--Go is the Japanese game (stemming from an older Chinese game) which fascinated Lasker by its great simplicity, as far as the rules are concerned, combined with extremely complicated strategy. It is said to be the most difficult of all games, yet anyone can learn enough in a few minutes to have a great deal of fun.

The board is 19x19 lines, not squares. The men are small black and white stones, 181 on a side, though rarely all used in one game. The stones are not moved, but are placed on the sides of the squares, the players taking turns placing one ~~x~~man at a time. When men are surrounded

--sometimes in large groups--and their "breathing space" (empty sides in the enclosure) cut off by enemy men--they are captured. One's score is the number of vacant places surrounded, less the number of one's men captured. Games usually run over 100 moves. Only 2 games are given but they are master games.

Lasker regarded Go as a much more complicated game than chess, yet several thousand Americans, many of them chessplayers, have taken it up, and there is already an American Go Association.

Go-Moku is a simpler game, in which one needs only to get 5 stones on a line to win.

...Barnes & Noble sends an Everyday Handbook edition of The Golden Treasury of Chess with new material. (1943-1960, 574 games without notes, \$1.95)

The original edition of this work, a historical anthology by F. J. Wellmuth, was first published in 1943 and contained 540 of his favorite games, ending with Part vi, "Moderns, Hypermoderns, and Eclectics". Horowitz and Co. have added a good Part vii in similar style "The Period of Russian Hegemony". It has later games by some of the same players, and many new names--Smyslov, Tal, and the younger American generation. It includes Fischer's "Game of the Century" with Byrne, Lombardy's win from Spassky in the Student Team Tournament last year, and 32 other new games.

As old-timers know, the book begins with the first recorded games, including some by Ruy Lopez himself played in the 16th century, and comes down to the present. It aims only at pleasure, and gives it in generous quantities. But there is also something inspiring about a chess cavalcade through four centuries. It's a treat, and a book you won't want to part with.

Local angle: Even West Virginia is represented. On P. 258 is our champion, Landis Marks' youthful loss in a California tourney. (V. Marks should read L. Marks.) Games by ordinary mortals are missing from the new section.

One false note--The "I" on page 1 is Wellmuth, yet his name appears only in Frank Marshall's preface in the new edition, except for four of his games. Are the new authors trying to erase Wellmuth's name? This is simply not right. Even though he was not a grandmaster, we owe him a debt of gratitude. This should be corrected in the next edition.

USCF RATINGS. Dec. 20 list.

These ratings are based on the W. Va. Championship, the Huntington-YMCA Club Championship, and other events to Nov. 10.

T. Baker	1749	H. McKinney	1848
T. Bergquist	1740	H. L. Marks	1990
C. L. Bishop	1785*	C. T. Morgan	2076
C. T. Boggs	1780	R. A. Murtha	1695*
A. J. Darbes	1341	G. Pierson	1583*
Harold Eads	1661*	R. Preston	1501*
E. M. Foy	1855	J. Randolph	2042*
P. A. Gallo	1739*	C. Ritter	1771
D. Hart	1524	P. Sayre	1765
G. Hendricks	1778	J. C. Scherer	1849*
R. Hendricks	1751*	C. Trivett	1727
G. Hobday	1612	T. Sweeney	1733
G. Hudson	1737	Dr. S. Werthammer	1979
J. Hurt	1983	M. Wren	1930
R. Lee	1790	O. Zwicker	1401*

* First rating

PHOENIX.

Charles Morgan, formerly of Huntington, tied with Dave Gollub, 5-1, for first in the 22-player Arizona Open last year, winning from Gollub in the last round. Most likely tired of the sneaky little "co" attached to the championship (he had two "cos" while in West Virginia) Charles played a 3-game match with Gollub, then, still tied, a "sudden death" final game, which Charles won. Thus Charles is now Arizona champion, without co.

The April issue of Arizona Woodpusher also says Charles had been in the winner's circle in 7 or 8 tournaments. In March he won a rapid transit event, 22-0. He has scored well in some recent simul, and is now cooperating with other Phoenixians in giving chess instruction. The Phoenix club has 55 members, all USCF. Since this issue appeared, we hear that Charles tied for first in the Southwest Open at El Paso and won the 1961 Phoenix Open.

GAMES

MIDWEST OPEN, Louisville, 1960. A combination in the grand manner.

M. Edmondson-H. Landis Marks (Two Knights)

1 POK4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-B4 N-B3 4 N-N5 P-Q4 5 PXP N-QR4 6 P-Q3
P-KR3 7 N-KB3 B-Q3 8 P-KR3 O-O 9 O-O P-QN4 10 BxNP NXP 11 B-Q2 R-N
12 B-R4, P-QB4 13 BxN QxB 14 B-N3 N-B5 15 N-Q2 Q-R3 16 R-K B-B2 17 NxBP
BxRP 18 PxB BxN 19 RxB QN3ch 20 K-B QR-K 21 RxR Q-N7ch 22 K-K Q-N8ch
23 N-B RxRch 24 K-Q2 QxBPch 25 K-B R-K8 26 P-B3 NxQPch 27 K-N QxNPMate.

OHIO VALLEY OPEN, Morgantown, 1960. White's oversight(?) may be caused by Black's being in time-pressure.

H. L. Marks-G. W. Baylor (Irregular)

1 N-KB3 P-KN3 2 P-K4 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 B-N2 4 B-QB4 P-QB4 5 PXP Q-R4ch 6 P-B3
QxBP 7 Q-N3 P-K3 8 B-K3 Q-B2 9 N-R3 P-QR3 10 B-N6 Q-K2 11 O-O-O N-R3
12 Q-N4 O-O 13 QXP QxQ 14 RxQ B-Q2 15 B-Q4 B-QB3 16 R-K N-Q2 17 BxB KxB
18 N-Q4 N-K4 19 NxB NxB 20 R-Q7 P-QN4 21 B-N3 N-K4 22 R-Q4 N/3-N5 23 P-KB4
N-QB3 24 R-Q6 N-R4 25 B-Q N-KB3 26 BxB3 R-R2 27 P-K5 N-K 28 R-K8 N-B2
29 R/1-Q RxR 30 RxR N-N2 31 R-QN8 N-B4 32 K-B2 P-R3 33 N-N P-N4 34 P-KN3
PXP 35 PXP N-Q2 36 R-Q8 N-N3 37 K-Q3 N/2-Q4 38 BxN NxB 39 K-K4 R-B2 40 P-B5?
(Here N-Q2 looks best) R-B5ch 41 K-Q3 N-B5ch 42 K-K3 N-Q4ch 43 K-Q3 N-B5ch
44 K-K3 PXP 45 N-Q2 N-N7ch 46 K-B2 R-KN5 47 R-Q6 Drawn.

After the above 2nd-round game, Marks agrees to a draw in a position which looks like a win. It's the third round, about midnight, and Marks is tired and has worries.

Wm. Byland-H. L. Marks (Vienna Game)

1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 B-B4 3 B-B4 N-KB3 4 P-B4 P-Q3 5 N-B3 O-O 6 P-Q3 N-B3
7 P-B5 P-Q4 8 NxQP NxB 9 BxN N-Q5 10 P-B3 NXP 11 Q-K2 N-K2 12 B-N3 Q-Q3
13 B-K3 BxB 14 QxB B-K3 15 BxB QxB 16 O-O P-KB3 17 N-R4 Q-QN3 18 N-B5 NxB
19 QxQ RXP 20 RxN KR-Q 21 R-B3 R-Q3 22 K-B P-QN4 23 P-QR3 P-QB4 24 R-B
R/1-Q 25 K-K2 P-B5 26 R-Q P-KR4 27 P-QN3 K-B2 28 P-QR4 Drawn

Here Harry Mayer, fast-rising young man, takes a poison pawn, gives up N for 3 Ps to get out of trouble, then watches helplessly as his pawns go.

H. L. Marks-H. Mayer (King's Indian)

1 N-KB3 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN3 3 N-B3 B-N2 4 P-K4 P-Q3; P-Q4 O-O 6 B-K3 P-K4
7 B-K2 N-B3 8 P-KR3 KN-R4 9 Q-Q2 PXP 10 NXP NxB 11 BxN BxB 12 QxB Q-B3
13 Q-K3 N-B5 14 B-B3 B-K3 15 P-KN3 NXP 16 B-N2 QXPch 17 QxQ NxB 18 KxB BXP
19 N-Q5 BxN 20 PxB KR-K 21 QR-K RxR 22 RxR K-B 23 R-QB R-QB 24 B-R3 P-KB4

25 P-KN4 PxP 26 BxP R-K 27 RxP R-K5 28 B-K6 R-QN5 29 P-N3 P-KR4 30 R-B7ch
 K-K 31 R-N7 R-Q5 32 K-K3 R-KR5 33 RxKNP R-R7 34 P-QR4 R-QN7 35 R-N8ch
 K-K2 36 R-N7ch K-B3 37 RxP K-K4 38 P-R5 P-R5 39 P-R6 P-R6 40 BxP KxP
 41 B-Q7 K-K4 42 B-R4 P-Q4 43 RxP P-Q5ch 44 K-Q3 R-KR7 45 R-Q7 Resigns

A long, bold, and imaginative combination by Andrew Schoene, who played better than his score indicates.

H. McKinney-A. Schoene (Tarrasch Defense)

1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 P-KN3 N-KB3 4 N-KB3 P-QB4 5 BxP KPxP6 B-N2
 N-B3 7 O-O B-K2 8 N-B3 O-O 9 B-B4 B-K3 10 PxP BxP 11 N-QR4 B-N3 12 NxB
 PxN 13 N-Q4 Q-Q2 14 NxB PxN 15 B-K3 P-QN4 16 P-B4 KR-K 17 Q-Q3 P-N5
 18 Q-N3 P-K4 19 KR-Q P-K5 20 B-B5 K-R 21 P-K3 QR-Q 22 BxNP P-Q5 23 PxP
 NxP 24 Q-B4 P-QN4 25 Q-B5 P-K6 26 B-K N-K7ch 27 K-R NxPch 28 K-N N-K7ch
 29 K-R QxR 30 RxQ RxR 31 Q-N4 NXP32 B-B P-K7 33 B-N2 N-Q6 White resigns.

(In a ladder match at the Huntington-YMCA chess club last year, I played as White 1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 P-KN3 3 N-KB3 B-N2 4 B-B4 N-Q2?? 5 BxPch KxB 6 N-N5ch or something similar and then discovered it in a Reinfeld pot-boiler. Evidently it is a common trap. It can occur in different ways. If Black's N is at Q2, the trap is set. If he has moved P-QB4, he may escape with a draw. I reached parallel positions twice at the Ohio Valley Open. In my game with Lubell in the first round, it led to a quick draw. Lubell thought my P-QB3 interesting.)

P. Sayre-M. Lubell (King's Indian)

1 P-K4 P-KN3 2 N-KB3 B-N2 3 P-Q4 P-Q3 4 P-B3 N-Q2 5 B-QB4 P-QB4 6 BxPch
 KxB 7 Q-N3ch P-K3 8 N-N5ch K-K 9 NxKP Q-K2 10 N-B7ch K-Q 11 N-K6ch Drawn.

In my 4th-round game with Rooney, a third version of the trap position was reached. Marks thought if I had sprung it, it might have won. But I thought it was a draw, and since Rooney was much lower-rated than Lubell I passed it up and tried to win. Still drew, though.

P. Sayre- J. Rooney (Pirc Defense)

1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 P-KN3 3 N-KB3 B-N2 4 B-QB4 P-QB4 5 P-B3 N-QB3 6 O-O
 N-B3 7 Q-K2 N-Q2?? and here BxP trap could have been played. The Q at K2 has access to QB4.

This was the deciding game, and it was last, it had a large gallery. The finish was a hair-raiser (if you already have hair) and the winner had a bad moment when he saw both flags had dropped. I wondered if it should have been a double forfeit--but no one will ever know. All eyes were fixed on the board. The score sheet was completed about an hour after the game. Baylor got in 41 moves, but the time control was at 45.

G. Baylor-A. Cantone - Sicilian Defense

1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-B3 5 N-QB3 P-K3 6 KN-N5
 B-N5 7 N-Q6ch K-K2 8 NxBch RxN 9 B-Q3 P-Q4 10 PxP NxP 11 O-O NxN 12 PxN
 B-Q3 13 P-KB4 Q-B2 14 Q-B3 P-KN3 15 B-K3 KR-Q 16 Q-R3 P-KR4 17 QR-K K-B
 18 R-B3 Q-R4 19 B-Q2 N-Q5 20 PxN QxB 21 R-K2 Q-N5 22 P-B4 P-QN4 23 P-R3
 Q-R5 24 P-N4 K-N2 25 PxP R-KR 26 R-N2 PxP 27 BxNP Q-Q8ch 28 R-B QxPch
 29 K-R K-B 30 BxP KxB 31 P-B5 B-B5 32 PxP K-K2 33 Q-R4ch Q-B3 34 R-N7ch
 KxP 35 R-Kch B-K4 36 Q-N4ch K-Q4 37 R-Q7ch K-B4 38 Q-N2 R-B3 39 Q-Q5ch
 K-N3 40 P-QR4 P-R3 41 P-R5 mate.

OHIO VALLEY OPEN- 1960

1	George Baylor, Pittsburgh, Pa.	W6	D2	W12	W5	W4	4½-1½
2	H. Landis Marks, Huntington	W11	D1	D3	W6	W8	4-1
3	William Byland, Pittsburgh	W22	D17	D2	W16	W7	4-1
4	Anthony Cantone, State College, Pa.	W14	W8	W9	D7	L1	3½-1½
5	Walter Grombacher, Chicago, Ill.	W25	D13	W10	L1	W12	3½-1½
6	Ralph Eilberg, State College, Pa.	L1	W11	W25	L2	W16	3-2
7	J. Glenn Waltz, Huntingdon Valley, Pa.	W21	D12	W13	D4	L3	3-2
8	Harry Mayer, Chicago, Ill.	W15	L4	W20	W9	L2	3-2
9	Andrew Schoene, Pittsburgh	W19	W16	L4	L8	W13	3-2
10	Paul Sayre, Huntington	D17	W20	L5	D15	W18	3-2
11	Harold Eads, Vienna, W. Va.	L2	L6	W23	W25	W15	3-2
12	Richard Somerville, Alexandria, Va.	W23	D7	L1	W17	L5	2½-2½
13	Harry McKinney, S. Charleston	W24	D5	L7	W22	L9	2½-2½
14	Harry Mathews, Ligonier, Pa.	L4	D15	D18	D20	W22	2½-2½
15	James Rooney, State College, Pa.	L8	D14	W19	D10	L11	2-3
16	William Bragg, State College, Pa.	W18	L9	W21	L3	L6	2-3
17	Martin Lubell, Pittsburgh	D10	D3	D22	L12	D19	2-3
18	Charles Hiber, Allequippa, Pa.	L16	D19	D14	W21	L10	2-3
19	Carl H. Dietrich, Bellefonte, Pa.	L9	D18	L15	W24	D17	2-3
20	Edward Lisac, Sharon, Pa.	Bye	L10	L8	D14	D25	2-3
21	Thomas O. Bergquist, Huntington	L7	W24	L16	L18	Bye	2-3
22	J. E. Armstrong, Pittsburgh	L3	W23	D17	L13	L14	1½-3½
23	Nickolas Lisac, Sharon, Pa.	L12	L22	L11	Bye	D24	1½-3½
24	Robert Tyre, Morgantown	L13	L21	Bye	L19	D23	1½-3½
25	Allan Braff, Morgantown	L5	Bye	L6	L11	D20	1½-3½

First 5 places, median tie-break used, others broken as suggested in Blue Book.

Rate of play was 45 moves in 1 hr. and 45 min.

Room for another game. Waltz is a steady, common sense player. In his 3rd-round win from McKinney, the latter goes pawn-grabbing with his Q, and does not get his queen-side developed. Waltz capitalizes on this to dominate the board.

J. G. Waltz-H. McKinney (Queen's Pawn):

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-KN3 P-K3 3 B-N2 P-Q4 4 N-KB3 P-B4 5 O-D N-QB3 6 B-N5
P-KR3 7 B-B4 Q-N3 8 PXP QxNP 9 QN-Q2 BXP 10 P-B4 Q-N3 11 PXP NXP 12 N-B4
Q-Q13 B-K5 NxB 14 N/3 N O-O 15 Q-N3 Q-K2 16 KR-Q R-Q 17 QR-B B-Q3 18 NxB
Rxn 19 N-B4 R-Q2 20 P-K4 N-B3 21 P-K5 N-K 22 Q-N5 RxRch 23 RxR R-N 24
N-R5 R-R25 Q-Q3 Q-B2 26 N-B4 R-N 27 Q-Q8 K-B 28 Q-Q3 P-QN4 29 N-Q6 NxB
30 PxN Q-Q2 31 Q-R7 P-B3 32 R-QB Q-KB2 33 R-B7 Q-N 34 Q-N6 Black over-
steps the time limit. White has many threats, including BxB6 followed by
R-K7-K8.

NOTICE: At the last State tournament, it was announced that the next state event would be held at Huntington, so the Huntington players would like it to be known that they are remembering. We have been taking advantage of the other dities' hospitality for 7 years and hope they will let us repay it. Who would like the tournament in 1962? Somebody up north?

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