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This years W. Va. State Championship was held at Parkersburg Community College. The tournament was directed by John Richardson and assisted by Roy White. The annual meeting saw the election of the following people:

Pres. Bernard Herman
706 Park Ave.
Princeton, W. Va. 24740

Vice Pres. Charles Gasser
Elkview, W. Va.

Editor Michael M. Richardson
407 High Street
Spencer, W. Va. 25876

Sec. Pres. Thomas Burgquist
P.O. Box 131
Ceredo, W. Va. 25607

This issue contains games from the Kanawha Valley Open which was won by David Marples 5-0. Also selected games from the W. Va. State Championship won by John Holins and David Marples each 3- $\frac{1}{2}$.

Thanks goes to Dave Marples and Mark Smith for contributions. The editor wishes to have more people contributing analytical articles. Also the editor would like the opinions of several readers on the subject of using Algebraic Notation for the Bulletin to save space and time.

PLAYERS' NAMES*	Rd. 1	Rd. 2	Rd. 3	Rd. 4	Rd. 5	SCORE
David F. Marples	W27	W12	W31	W 3	W 8	5
Theodore Quast	W37	W15	W24	D 4	W 5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
M. R. Barker	W20	W11	W18	L1	W14	4
Donald Griffith	W29	W25	W 6	D 2	D10	4
Mark Smith **	W36	W10	D 8	W 7	L 2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
John E. Richardson	W34	W14	L 4	W15	D11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
John C. Scherer	W21	D13	W34	L 5	W20	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patrick Kelly	W38	W17	D 5	W13	L1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
James L. Carez **	W22	L24	W23	W16	D12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Michael Richardson	W23	L 5	W30	W24	D 4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joe Ancrile	W30	L 3	W21	W25	D 6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timothy Davis	W41	L 1	W17	W18	D 9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bernard Connelly	W39	D 7	W37	L 8	W28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vernon Monroe Hart	W33	L 6	W38	W31	L 3	3
Jerry La wson **	W32	L 2	W35	L 6	W29	3
Tom Connelly	L29	W22	W40	L 9	W31	3
James McIntyre	W19	L 8	L12	W41	W26	3
John Molino	W28	W35	L 3	L12	D23	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kenneth G. Franson	L17	L38	W32	W27	D24	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
David Nunley	L 3	W39	D27	W38	L 7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
John W. Dudley **	L 7	W33	L11	W30	D25	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
George I. Husson	L 9	L16	D41	W40	W38	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jeff Ashlay	L10	W36	L 9	W37	D18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philip M. Lewis	W16	W 9	L 2	L10	D19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Darrell A. Ballard	W40	L 4	W26	L11	D21	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jerry Engle	L31	W29	L25	W35	L17	2
Steve Pettit	L 1	D40	D20	L19	W F	2
Tim Gillion	L18	L31	W39	W36	L13	2
Jeanne Marie Homer	L 4	L26	Bye	W34	L15	2
John D. Richards	L11	Bye	L10	L21	W36	2
Edward R. Andrews	W26	W23	L 1	L14	L16	2
Keith Callis	L15	L34	L19	Bye	W40	2
John Homer	L14	L21	L36	W39	W37	2
Dave J. Knight	L 6	W32	L 7	L29	D35	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daniel Burgess	Bye	L18	L15	L26	D34	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charles W. Wilson	L 5	L2 3	W33	L28	L30	1
J. W. (Joe) Price	L 2	W41	L13	L23	L33	1
Randall Icenhower	L 8	W19	L14	L20	L22	1
Mike Dej Guidice	L13	L20	L28	L33	Bye	1
John Young	L25	D27	L16	L22	L32	1
Erol A. Woods	L12	L37	D22	L17	L F	1

(1) Showed check, hasn't received card or mag.

** Add ress changed recently

* As shown on USCF Membership Card.

The following five games are from the Kanawha Valley Open, August, 1973.

D. Griffith

T. Quast

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. N-QB3 B-N5 4. P-K5 P-QB4
5. P-QR3 BXN 6. PXB N-K2 7. P-QR4 B-Q2 8. B-R3 P-B5
9. N-K2 Q-R4 10. B-N4 Q-R3 11. BXN(1) KXB 12. Q-B1 R-K1
13. N-N3 P-R3 14. N-R5 R-N 15. P-N4(2) Q-R4 16. Q-R3X K-K
17. R-N N-QB3 18. B-N5 PXP 19. RXP N-K2 20. RXP RXR
21. NXR K-B 22. N-R5 P-N4 23. PXP QXQ 24. RXQ BXP
25. B-R3 N-N3 26. K-K2 K-K2 27. P-B4 P-R3 28. K-B3 R-KN
29. N-N3 Draw a greed

(1) White's bishop is controlling a very important diagonal and probably should not be exchanged.

(2) Development and "king safety" might be in order at this point.

M. "Joe" Barker

V. Hart

1. P-K4 P-K4 2. B-QB3 N-KB3 3. P-KB4 N-B3 4. N-KB3 P-Q3
5. B-N5 P-QR3 6. BXNX PXB 7. PXP NXP 8. Q-K2 P-Q4
9. P-Q3 N-B4 10. B-N5 B-K2 11. BXB QXB 12. P-Q4 N-K5
13. QN-Q2 B-B4 14. O-O B-N3 15. NXN BXN 16. N-Q2 B-N3
17. N-N3 O-O 18. N-B5 P-QR4 19. QR-K1(1) QR-N1 20. P-QN3
R-N4(2) 21. P-K6 K-R1(3) 22. PXP Q-Q3 23. Q-K5 QR-N1
24. QXQ PXQ 25. N-Q7 P-R3 26. NXQR BXP 27. N-Q7 K-N1
28. NXR Resigns

(1) White has a lead in space and development but not necessarily enough to force a win. Black's bishop is weak and white knight strong.

(2) Black needs a plan, but this probably is not the best.

(3) P-B3 puts the bishop in play and prevents white's major pieces from penetrating.

T. Quast

M. Smith

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 e6 3. g3 Nf6 4. Bf2 c5 5. c3 Nc6
6. O-O b6 7. Nbd2 Bb7 8. Re Be7 9. Ne5 Rc8 10. Ndf3
ed 11. cd O-O 12. Bd2 Ne4 13. a3 N:d2 14. Q:d2 f6
15. Nd3 NaE 16. Bh3 f5 17. Qe3 Rc6 18. Nde5 Rd6 19. QRC
Qe8 20. b4 Nc4 (1) 21. N:c4 dc 22. R:c4 Qh5 23. Bg2
Bd5 24. Re7 f4 25. Qe5 Rf5 26. R:e7 R:e5 27. N:e5 B:g2(2)
28. b4 Kf8 29. gh K:e7 30. K:g2 R:d4(3) 31. Nc6X Resigns

(1) Black gives up a pawn and elects to attack on the kings side. He exchanges his poorly placed knight for one of white's best placed pieces.

(2) An oversight. White's knight and rook are well placed and cannot be ignored. Only the Queen prevents mate and she cannot move; a very dangerous situation.

(3) A mistake, but nothing can hold the black position.

M. Richardson

D. Griffith

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-QB4 N-QB3 3. N-QB3 P-KN3 4. P-KN3
 B-N2 5. B-N2 P-Q3 6. P-KR3 B-Q2 7. KN-K2 Q-B1 8. P-Q#
 N-B3 9. R-Qn O-O 10. B-K3 P-K4 11. P-KN4 N-Q5 12. O-O
 P-QR3 13. BXN KPXB 14. N-Q5 NXN 15. KPXM P-B4 16. PXP
 RXP 17. N-N3 R-B5(1) 18. P-QN4 BXP 19. PXP BXB 20. KXB
 PXP 21. Q-K2 Q-Q2 22. Q-K6X QXQ(2) 23. PXQ R-QN1 24. KR-K
 B-B3 25. P-K7 K-B2 26. RXP R-K1 27. R-R7 RXP 28. R(1)XRK
 BXR 29. RXP P-R4 30. P-QR4 P-R5 31. N-K4 R-B4 32. N-Q6X(3)
 BXN 33. RXB P-R6X 34. KXP RXP 35. P-R5 R-B6X 36. K-N4
 RXP 37. K-B4 R-QB6 38. K-K4 RXP 39. K-Q5 R-B8 40. P-R6
 P-Q6 41. P-R7 P-Q7 42. K-B6 R-QR8 43. K-N7 Draw agreed

(1) The rook seems out of place, B1 or B2 might have been better.

(2) R-B2 might be better, but white has gained the initiative in any case.

(3) White's knight is strong and probably should not be exchanged.

D. Marples

M. "Joe" Barker

1. d4 g6 2. e4 Bg7 3. Nf3 c5 4. c3 b6 5. Bc4 e6
 6. dc bc 7. C-O Ne7 8. Bc3 Qc7 9. Re O-O 10. Qd2
 Bb7 11. Bf4 Qb6 12. Bb3(1) d5 13. Bg5 f6 14. ed BXP(2)
 15. BXB NXB 16. Bh4 Rd8 17. Na3 Na6 18. QRd G5 19. Bc3
 Nf4 20. Qe3 e5(3) 21. Nc4(4) Qe6 22. b3 Nd5 23. Qd3 (5)
 Rd7 24. N(4)XP PXN 25. NXKP BXN 26. RXB Nf4 27. RXQ RXQ
 28. RXR NXR 29. RXN and white won in a few moves.

(1) A mistake. White thought black could not play P-Q4 because 13. PXP PXP would lose to 14. RXN. However, black has 13.....BXP. White probably should have played 12. B*Q6.

(2) If PXB white gets a strong attack with RXP.

(3) The knight seems strong but black's pawn formation is depriving his bishop of play. Black's other knight also is out of play.

(4) Now all white's pieces are concentrating on the center.

(5) Normally it is bad to place the queen on a file with an enemy rook, but the queen is temporarily strong here as the knight is now pinned.

McIntyre

T. Davis

1. RK4 PK4 2. N-KB3 N-QB3 3. B-N5 P-QR3 4. B-R4 N-B3
5. O-O ~~P-Qn4~~ 6. B-N3 B-K2 7. R-K1 O-O 8. P-B3 P-Q4(1)
9. PXP NXP 10. NXP NXN RXN B-Q3?(2)

(1) The Marshall Defense to the Ruy Lopez

(2) The main line is 11...., P-B3. However interesting is the trap 11.N-B3 12. P-Q4 BQ3 13. R-K1 N-N5 14. P-N3? NXR! 15. KXN Q-RSCh 16. K-N1 BXP! 17. PXB QXPT 18. K-R1 B-N5 19. R-K3 Q-R4ch. Even though Black lost the piece on Q5 he later won.

Ballard

Engle

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-Q4(1) P-K3(2) 3. N-KB3 PXP 4. P-B3 P-Q3 5. PXP N-Q2 6.N-B3 P-K4? 7. B-QB4 B-K2 8. Q-N3! N(1)-B3 9. BXPch K-B1 10. N-KN5(3) N-QN1 11. B-K6(B) PXP 12. BXB P-Q4 13. N-K6X Resigns

(1) The Smith-Morra Gambit which leads to sharp play.

(2) Black does better to take offered pawn if he decides to stay in the helm of a Sicilian Defence. A French Defense could occur with 3...,P-Q4.

(3) Threatens 11. N-K6ch

(4) Threatens a fork on KB7 and a mate there after 12BXB. Black is in a sorry situation.

J. Richardson

Lawson

1. P-K4 P-Q3 2. N-KB3 P-KN3 3. P-Q4 B-N2 4. B-B4(1) N-Q2?? 5.

(1) An amusing situation. Unfortunately not for John who played for this exact position and then didn't play the winning move! John could have won with 5. BXPch!! and if 5...., KXB 6. N-N5ch! then 6...., K-B1 7. N-K6ch on 6...., K-K1 7. N-K6 or 6...., K-B3 7. Q-B3 mate If. 5...., K-B1 then 6 N-N5 wins the Queen. The game ended in a draw.

Lawson

Holdran

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q3(1) P-Q4 3. N-Q2 N-KB3 4. N(1)-B3 N-B3 5. P-KN3 P-K4 6. PXP(2) NXP 7. B-N2 B-QB4 8. NXP?(3) Q-B3 9. O-O NXN 10. BXB B-KNS! 11. N-K4(4) Q-QN3!(5) 12. Resigns

(1) With this move white sets up a Kings Indian Attack against the French Defense.

(2) Better might be 6. B-N2 followed by 7. O-O.

(3) Better was 8. 0-0.

(4) 11. Q-K1 allows 11... 0-0-0 with future attack on the Queen with R-K1.

(5) White must loose his Queen.

McIntyre

Franson

1. P-K4 P-QB3(1) 2. N-QB3 P-Q4 3. N-B3 PXP(2) 4. NXP
B-B4! 5. N-N3 B-N3? 6. P-KR4 P-KR3(3) 7. N-K5 B-R2 8. Q-R5
P-N3 9. B-B4!(4) P-K3 10. Q-K2 B-N2 11. NXBP! And white won

(1) The Caro-Kann Defense

(2) 3..., N-KB3 is another line in the two knights variation of the Caro-Kann.

(3) Black must save the Bishop.

(4) Threatens mate

(5) Overlooking whites' next moves.

McGrew

Viggiana

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 PXP 4. NXP N-KB3
5. N-QB3 P-QR3(1) 6. B-KN5 P-K3 7. P-B4 B-K2 8. Q-QB3
QN-Q2 9. P-KN4(2) P-K4(3) 10. N-B5! 0-0 11. 0-0-0 P-KR3(4)
12. P-KR4! PXB 13. PXP N-R2 14. Q-R3 P-B3 15. P-N6!
Resigns

(1) The Najdorf Sicilian

9 (2) This struggle for control of space was with Fisher in the Challengers Tournament

(3) 9..., P-QN4 is the usual move

(4) Whites attack on the Kingside is too strong to make a weakening move such as this.

D. Marbles

D. Funkhouser

1. P-Q4 P-Q5 2. N-KB3 N-B3 3. P-K3(1) P-K3 4. B-Q3 P-QB4
5. P-B3 N-B3(2) 6. 0-0 P-B5(3) 7. B-B2 B-Q3 8. QN-Q2
P-QN4 9. P-K4(4) PXP 10. NXP 0-0? 11. NXNch!(5) PKN 12. B-R6
R-K1 13. B-K4 B-N2 14. BXN BXB 15. N-K5(6)! B-B1 16. Q-N4ch?
(7) Resigns

(1) The Collic System a favorite of Davis

(2) 5..., QN-Q2 is better according to Pachman

(3) Not a good variation. It releases the tension in the

center. White's expansion in the center comes before Black can expand on the Queenside.

(4) The key moves in the Collic

(5) Black now sees that 11...., QXN loses with 12. B-N5

(6) Threatens 16. Q-N4ch and 16 NXB. Black is lost.

(7) After 16..., K-R1 17 NXPch.

John Schorer

Jeff Ashley

1. P-QB4 P-QB4 2. P-KN3 N-KB3(1) 3. B-N2 P-K4 4. N-BB3
P-Q3 5. P-Q3 P-KN3 6. P-K4(2) B-N2 7. KN-K2 N-QB3 8. O-O
O-O 9. R-N1 R-N1 10. P-QR3 P-QR3 11. P-QN4(3) 12. PXNP
PXNP 13. PXP P-N5 14. PXP RXP 15. RXR NXR 16. PXP QXP
17. P-Q4 B-R3 18. P-Q5(4) R-B1 19. Q-R4 RXN 20. NXR BXR
21. BXB Q-B4 22. Q-N3 B-B1 23. B-K3 Q-B2 24. Q-B4 B-Q3
25. P-B3 N-B7 26. QXQ BXQ 27. B-B5 N-K1 28. N-N5 B-R4
29. P-Q6 N-N2 30. B-B4 N-K3 31. BXN PXB 32. N-R7 N-Q5
33. P-Q7 K-B2 34. K-B2 B-B2 35. BXN PXB 36. N-B6 K-B3
37. P-QBch BXQ 38. NXB K-K2 39. N-B6ch Resigns

(1) With Blacks set up he should place his knight on King 2 (K2)

(2) The theory behind this variation is based on one of Ningouritschs' ideas: White holds the center under restraint and prepares the blank advances f4 and b4 (P-KB4, and P-QN4). It is a great favorite with Botvinnik, who employs this system with both Black and White (Flank Openings)

(3) Best for Black is 11...., PXP 12. PXP, P-QN4

(4) This strong passed pawn wins

(5) A fine ending by John.

Katz

J. Richardson

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. N-BB3 N-KB3 4. B-N5 B-N5(1)
5. P-K5 P-KR3 6. PXN(2) PXB 7. PXP R-N1 8. Q-Q2(3) RXP
9. B-K2 P-QB4 10. N-B3 N-B3 11. O-O B-Q2 12. QR-B1 Q-B3
13. Q-K3 BXN 14. QXB PXP 15. NXP NXN 16. RXN R-B1
17. Q-Q2 RXP! 18. QXR QXR 19. Q-N3 B-B3 20. R-B1 R-R2
21. B-N5 Q-B5 22. BXBch PXB 23. RXP QXPch 24. K-B1 Q-K4(2)
25. P-N3 Q-K5 26. P-B3 Q-K4 27. Q-N7 K-B1 28. Q-N4ch
K-N2 29. Q-N4 R-R7 30. P-B4 R-R3ch 31. K-N2 Q-KSch 32. Q-B3(5)
R-NBch!

(1) This constitutes the McCutcheon Variation of the French Defense. Capablanca, Laskoy and Tarrusch preferred this variation over the others

(2) More common is 6. B-Q2 BXN 7. PXB N-K5 8. Q-N4

(3) Another line is 8. P-KR4 PXP 9. Q-R5 Q-B3 10. QXP QXNP with and even position.

(4) Threatens mate with this and the next move

(5) After 32. K-B2 Q-K8ch 33. Q-B8 mates

J. Scherer

B. Cunningham

1. P1QB4(1) P-QB4 2. P-KN3 N-QB3 3. B-N2 N-KB3 4. N-QB3
P-K3 5. P-K4(2) B-K2 6. KN-K2 O-O 7. O-O N-K4 8. P-Q3
P-Q3 9. P-KR3 Q-B2 10. P-B4 N-N3 11. P-QR3 B-Q2 12. R-N1
B-B3(3) 13. P-QN4 P-N3 14. B-K3 KR-Q1 15. Q-N3 Q-N2?
16. P-N5! B-Q2 17. P-K5(4) . . .

(1) The English Opening

(2) The theory behind this variation is based on one of Nimzouritschs' ideas: White holds the center under restraint and prepares the flank advances f4 and b4 (P-KB4 and P-QN4). It is a great favorite with Botvinnik, who employs this system with both Black and White. (Flank Openings)

(3) Black has not countered whites coming Queenside advance properly. His best play is to play QR-QN1, P-QR3 and when white plays P-QN4 Black plays PXP followed by P-QN4. (Flank Openings)

(4) And white went on to win in a few moves.

Holdren

Gerrard

P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 PXP 4. NXP N-KB3 5. N-QB3
P-QR3(1) 6. B-MN5 P-K3 7. P-B4 B-K2 8. Q-B3 Q-B2 9. B-Q3
QN-Q2 10. O-O-O O-O 11. P-KN4 P-QN4 12. P-B5(2) N-K4 13. Q-N3
NXBX 14. QXN(3) NXNP 15. Q-Q2 PXP 16. PXP P-B3 17. N-Q5
Q-N2 18. N-B6(4) B-Q1 19. NXB RXN 20. KR-K1(5) N-K4 21. NXPch!
(6) PXN 22. BXP R-B1 23. QXP N-B6 24. R-N1ch! NXR
25. RXNch K-B2 26. R-N7ch K-K1 27. Q-Q8 mate

(1) The Najdorf Sicilian

(2) Also interesting is 12 BXN followed by B. P-N5

(3) Offering a pawn for lines of attack

(4) A cute move. If 18..., QXN then 19...N-K7ch

(5) If 20..., PXB then 21. QXP attacking knight and rook

(6) A beautiful destroying combination.

Pat Kelley

J. McIntyre

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 PXP 4. NXP N-KB3
5. N-QB3 P-QR3 6. P-B3(1) P-K3 7. P-QR4(2) QN-Q2 8. B-QB4

N-K4⁽³⁾ 9. B-R2 Q-B2 10. O-O B-K2 11. P-B4 N-N3 12. P-B5
 PXP 13. NXP B-K3? 14. NXPch K-Q2 15. NXB PXN 16. P-R5
 QR-KB1⁽⁴⁾ 17. B-R6 Q-B4ch 18. K-R1 R-B2 19. QOB3 R-N1
 20. B-K3 Q-K4 21. B-Q4⁽⁵⁾ QXB 22. BXPch K-K1 23. BXRch
 KXB 24. QR-Q1 Q-B4 25. N-Q5 Resigns

(1) Not the most common move against the Najdorf Sicilian

(2) A move played alot during the 50's but Black can eventually get P-QN4 in anyway

(3) This allows white to play P-KB4 in two moves with out loss of time

(4) 16..., QXRP? 17. BXPch

(5) The beginning of a nice attacking plan.

D. Funkhouser

John Dudley

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 PXP 4. NXP N-KB3
 5. N-QB3 P-QR3(1) 6. B-KN5 P-K3 7. P-B4 P-K4?(2) 8. N-N3
 B-K2 9. B-K2 O-O 10. O-O Q-B2 11. Q-Q3 R-Q1 (3) 12. BXN!
 BXB 13. N-Q5 Q-B3 14. P-B5 N-Q2 15. R-B3 R-B1?(4)
 16. R-N3 P-QN4 17. Q-Q2 P-KR3? 18. QXP! Resigns

(1) The Majdorf Sicilian

(2) Black moves the same pawn two moves in a row and neglects his developpment. Better is 7..., B-K2 or 7..., Q-N3 or 7..., QN-Q2

(3) Black's Queenside is completely undevelopped and this move gives white the outpost on Queen five (Q5)

(4) A move possibly not needed. 15..., N-N3 to get rid of the troublesome knight might be better. But black kingside would have been shattered but maybe defendable

Robert Smith

Robert Stauffer

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 PXP 4. NXP N-KB3
 5. N-QB3 P-KN3(1) 6. P-B3 B-N2 7. B-QB4 N-B3 8. B-K3 O-O
 9. Q-Q2(2) B-Q2 10. P-K4 Q-R4 11. P-KN4 KR-B1 12. B-N3
 NXN(3) 13. BXN R-B2 14. O-O-O QR-B1 15. P-R5 P-QN4 16. PXP
 RPXP(4) 17. Q-R2 K-B1 18. N-Q5! NXN?(5) 19. Q-RBch!
 BXQ 20. RXB mate

(1) The Dragon variation which the Charleston area players such as Joe Barker, Mark Smith, and Don Griffith love to play from the both sides.

(2) White has adopted the Yugoslav attack which is quite popular.

(3) The most often played line is 12..., N-K4 13. O-O-O

N-B5 14. BXN RXB 15. P-R5 R(1)-B1 16. PXP BPXP and blacks plan is to "sac" the exchange for the attack on whites king.

(4) BPXP provides an outlet for the king.

(5) Black was forced to give up the exchange to stop the mate.

John Jones

Charles Szasz

1. P-K4 N-QB3(1) 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. PXP(2) QXP 4. N-KB3
B-N5 5. B-K3(3) O-O-O 6. B-K2 N-B3 7. P-B3 P-K3 8. P-
KR3 Q-KR4 9. N-R3 P-K4 10. N-R2 BXB 11. QXB BXB 12. PXP
B-N5ch 13. K-B1 QXQch 14. KXQ NXPch 15. BXN RXB 16. N-N5
R-K1ch 17. K-B3 R-Q6ch 18. K-B4 R-K5ch 19. Resigns

(1) The Nimzovich Defense to P-K4 strongly advocated by High Myers.

(2) This is not the strongest variation for white. The exchange give Black the opportunity to pull pressure of whites Queen pawn. The main line is: 1. P-K4, N-QB3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. P-K5, B-B4 4. N-K2, P-K3 5. N-N3, B-N3 6. P-KR4 P-KR4 7. B-K2 N-N5 8. N-R3 P-QB4 9. P-QB3 N-QB3

(3) An interesting analysis is "5.N-B3 BXN! 6. NXQ, BXB 7. NXP K-Q1! (7..., K-Q2, is not correct because it subjects the king to a later check by B-QN5.) 8. NXR BXP 9. P-Q5 (Better than 9. B-KB4 NXP. White then can't stop P-K4 which will either mate on B-QN5 or get the two pieces for a Rook after B-Q3. 10. P-QR3, to stop the check loses to 10..., N-N6.) 9..., N-Q5 10. B-K3 (10. B-B4 P-K4 11. PXP o.p. B-N5ch 12. B-Q2 B-Q3 gets back into the 10. B-K3 variation.) Another interesting possibility after 11. PXP o.p. is PXP, again hoping for 12..., P-K4 13. BXP B-N5 mate: but it isn't quite good enough: 11. PXP o.p. PXP 12. N-B7 (not 12. R-B1, P-K4 13. B-K3 B-N5ch 14. B-Q2 B-Q3 15. B-K3, B-K5 wins) P-K4 13. B-K3 B-N5ch (13..., KXN 14. BXN PXB 15. R-B1) 14. B-Q2 BXBch 15. KXB KXN 16. R-B1=. 11. PXP o.p. (11. BXN PXB 12. R-B1) (12. N-B7 B-N5ch 13. K-K2 P-Q6ch then KXN or 12 K-Q2 B-K5 13. R-B1 B-N5ch 14. K-Q1 B-Q3) B-N5ch 13. K-K2 14. K-B3 P-Q7 wins). 11..., B-N5ch 12. B-Q2 B-Q3! 13. PXP N-K2-X.

Joe Barker

Viggiano

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-Q4(1) PXP 3. P-QB3 P-K4(2) 4. N-KB3
N-QB3 5. B-QB4 B-K2 6. O-O N-KB3 7. PXP P-Q3 8. N-B3 NXKP(3)
9. NXN P-Q4 10. NXKP PXB 11. Q-R4 O-O 12. NXN PXN 13. QXP(4)
B-K3 14. Q-B3 B-Q5 15. P-B3 P-KB4 16. N-QB5 BXN 17. PXB(4)
Q-B3 18. QXQ RXQ 19. R-K1 R-K3(5) 20. RXR BXR 21. P-QN3
B-Q4 22. B-B4 R-K1 23. K-B2 K-B2 24. R-Q1(6) K-K3 25. R-Q4
K-Q2 26. R-N4 R-K2 27. R-N7ch K-K3 28. R-N8 K-B2 29. B-Q6
R-Q2 30. R-B8ch K-N3 31. K-K3 R-B2 32. R-K8 P-KR4 33. K-Q4
K-B3 34. B-K5ch K-N3 35. R-Q8 K-R2? 36. RXB!(7) PXR 37. P-B6
R-B1 38. KXP R-Q1ch 39. K-K6 R-K1ch 40. K-Q6 P-N4 41. P-B7 P-N5
42. B-B6(8) K-N3 43. B-QB R-K8 44. P-B8(9) R-Q8X 45. K-K7

PXP 46. Q-K6X Resigns

(1) The Smith-Morra Gambit which is popular with several plagues in W. Va.

(2) Black does better to accept the pawn. As Steinitz once said "A pawn is worth a little trouble."

(3) Here the center fork trick isn't quite so good as it loses a pawn.

(4) Joe captures this way thus getting rid of the isolated pawn and obtains a pawn majority.

(5) Black is hoping to exchange down and draw with opposite colored bishop however a drawback is that the bishop can not protect the square of the opponents bishop namely the h2-b2 diagonal in this situation.

(6) In order for white to win he must keep his rock and not oppose blacks rock.

(7) Forcing a passed pawn which wins

(8) Blocking the rooks attack on QB1 after B-Q8.

Phythyon

Griffith

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-KN3 N-QB3 4. B-N2 N-KB3
5. P-Q3 P-KN3 6. O-O B-N2 7. N(1)-Q2(1) O-O 8. R-K1 P-K4
9. N-B1 P-Q4 10. PXP NXP 11. N-K3 N-B2 12. N-B4 R-K1 13.
B-N5 P-B3 14. B-K3 N-K3 15. P-B3 Q-Q2 16. Q-K2 P-QN4 17.
N-R3 P-QR3 18. QR-Q1 B-N2 19. N-B2 P-B4 20. N-N5 N-B5 21.
PXN PXP 22. Q-B1 PXB 23. NXKP N-K4 24. BXB QXB 25. Q-N2
QXQX(ch) 26. KXQ QR-Q1 27. N-B2 P-R3(2) 28. N-B3 K-B2 29.
NXNch RXN 30. RXR BXR 31. P-KR3 K-K3(3) 32. K-B3 P-QR4
33. N-K3 P-KN4 34. N-B2 P-N5 35. PXP RPXP 36. P-N3 R-QR1
37. P-Q4 R-Q1 38. R-K1! PXP 39. NXNP! K-Q3(4) 40. RXB!(5)
R-QN1 41. R-Q5ch Resigns

(1) Flank Openings describes white's set up as a King's Indian attack against the Sicilian variation.

(2) Black avoids the trap 27..., NXP? 28. RXRX or 27..., RXP 28. RXR, NXR 29. RXRX

(3) Black moves his King where later a winning pin will result

(4) White threatened 40. N-B6 or 40. N-Q3 and the connected passed pawns should win

(5) Winning a piece. If 41..., KXR 42. N-B6 ch.

Barker

Kiernan

1. P-K4 P-Q3(1) 2. P-Q4 N-KB3 3. N-QB3 P-KN3 4. B-K2(2) B-N2

5. B-K3 O-O 6. P-KR4 P-K4 7. P-Q5 QN-Q2 8. P-R5 R-K1 9. PXP
 BPXP 10. Q-Q2 N-B1 11. O-O-O P-QR3 12. N-R3 N-N5(3) 13. BXN
 BXB 14. P-B3 BXN 15. RXB B-B3 16. QR-R1 R-K2 17. N-Q1 P-B3
 18. N-B2 R-QB2 19. B-N6 B-N4 20. B-K3 BXB 21. QXB PXP 22. PXP
 QR-B1 23. P-B3 R-B4 24. Q-Q3 Q-N4ch 25. K-N1 Q-B4 26. N-K4
 R(4)-B2 27. P-KN4 Q-B5 28. P-N5 Q-B4 29. K-R1 P-KR4 30. RXP
 N-R2(4) 31. RXN RXR 32. N-B6ch QXN 33. RXR, QXP 34. RXP
 Q-B8ch 35. Q-N1 Q-N4 36. Q-R1 Q-R4 37. Q-KN1 R-KB1 38. P-R3
 RXP 39. Q-R7 R-B8ch 40. K-R2 P-K5 41. Q-N8ch R-B1 42. QXP
 Q-B4 43. R-N6 R-K1 44. QXPch QXQ 45. RXQch K-B2 46. R-N2
 K-B3 47. K-N1 K-K4 48. P-Q6 KXP 49. K-B2 K-B4 50. K-Q2
 R-QN1 51. K-K3 K-B5 52. KXP R-K1ch 53. K-B5 P-R4 54. R-N6
 R-QN1 55. R-N2 K-N6 56. K-K5 K-B5 57. K-Q6 P-R5 58. R-N4ch
 K-Q6 59. R-N4 RXR 60. BPXP K-B5 61. K-B6 K-N6 62. P-N5 KXP
 63. P-N6 KXP 64. P-N7(5) Resigns

- (1) The Fire Defense
- (2) A variation recommended by Hugh Myer
- (3) This gains time for white on the King side
- (4) 30..., PXR? 31. N-B6ch
- (5) An interesting ending

Hinklo

Dutton

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. N-Q2(1) P-QB4 4. P-QB3(2) N-KB3
 5. P-K5 KN-Q2 6. B-Q3 P-QN3 7. N-K2 B-R3 8. N-KB3 BXB(3)
 9. QXB N-QB3 10. B-Q2 B-K2 11. P-QN3 PXP 12. KNXP? KNXP
 13. NXN NXN 14. Q-N5ch Q-Q2 15. QXQch NXQ 16. P-QN4?(4) B-B3
 17. P-KB4 O-O 18. O-O QR-B1 19. R-B3 R-B5 20. N-K2 R(1)-B1
 21. K-R1 P-KN3 22. P-KN4 B-N2 23. QR-KB1 N-B3 24. P-KR3 N-K5
 25. B-K1 NXP 26. N-B1 N-K5 27. N-Q3 B-B6 28. BXB RXB 29. R-Q1
 R(1)-B5 30. P-B5 N-N4 31. R(3)-B1 R-Q5 32. N-K5 RXR 33. RXR
 N-K5 34. N-Q3? RXN!(5) 35. R-QB1 R-Q8ch!(6) ...

- (1) The Tarrasch variation of the French
- (2) More usual is 4. N(1)-B3 P-QR3 5. QPXP BXP 6. B-Q3
 N-QB3 7. P-QR3 N-B3 8. Q-K2 O-O 9. O-O N-KN5! 10. N-N3
 B-Q3 11. P-B3 B-Q2 12. PXP PXP 13. B-B2(Gligorick)
- (3) Thus Black trades his bad bishop for whites good one.
- (4) Creating a terrible "hole" on QB4 on an open file for
 black. Ed's play is a good example of forcing exchanges in a
 won position. (stratic)
- (5) If 35 RXN Then 35..., N-B7ch
- (6) Forces the exchange

Jeff Ashloy

D. Marples

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. P-K5(1) P-QB4 4. C3 N-Q2(2)

5. B-QN5 Q-R4 6. P-QR4 P-QR3 7. BXNch BXB 8. PXP QXBP(3)
 9. B-K3(4) Q-B2 10. N-B3 N-K2 11. O-O N-B3 12. B-B4 R-B1
 13. QN-Q2 N-R4 14. R-B1 N-B5 15. P-QN3 N-R4 16. P-QB4 B-R6
 17. R-B2? NXNP 18. NXN BXP 19. KN-Q2 BXN 20. NXB PXP 21.
 Q-R1 Q-K2 22. Q-Q4 P-QN4 23. Q-N6 O-O 24. QXRP(5) R-R1
 25. QXNP PXN 26. QXP KR-B1 27. Q-N3 Q-Q2? 28. R-QR2 B-B1
 29. RXR RXR 30. Q-B3 R-R4 31. P-KN3 P-R3 32. R-Q1 Q-K2
 33. Q-B6 P-N4 34. R-Q7 Q-K1 35. B-K3 RXP 36. Q-B7 R-Q4 37.
 RXR PXR 38. Q-B3 B-N2 39. B-Q4 BXB 40. QXB Q-K1ch? 41.
 K-N2 Q-K5ch 42. CPXQ PXQ 43. P-B3 PXPch 44. KXP P-B4 45.
 P-N4 P-B5(8) 46. K-K4 K-B2 47. K-B3 K-B3 48. K-K4 K-K3
 49. P-R3 K-Q3 50. K-Q4 K-B2 51. K-B4 K-N3 52. K-Q4 K-B2
 53. K-B4 K-B3 54. K-Q4 K-Q3(9) 55. K-K4 K-B4 56. K-B5? P-B6
 57. K-N6 P-B7 58. KXP P-B8(Q) And black won in a few moves
 an excellent ending.

(1) The Ninzourvitech variation of the French Defense.
 White's plan should be to "over protect" his King pawn such
 as B-KB4, R-K1, N-KB1, Q-K2 ect.

(2) The usual set up for Black is 4... N-QB3 5. N-K133,
 Q-N3. An interesting trap is 1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4, P-Q4 3. P-K5,
 P-QB4 4. P-QB3 N-QB3 5. N-KB3, Q-N3 6. PXP, BXP 7. Q-B2
 N-K2? 8. P-QN4

(3) 8... BXP? 4. P-QN4

(4) 9. B-B4 was better in following with the stated plan
 white later loses a tempo in doing so.

(5) White decides to give back the pieces for the three
 connected passed pawns.

(6) Why not 27... RXR?

(7) Black forces the Queen exchange

(8) This move forces whites King to stay near this passed
 pawn allowing Black to get his king around the Queenside.

(9) Dave has manovered his beautifully. Now white can not
 stop the encircling movement of Black's king. An example is
 55... K-B4 56. K-Q3 K-Q4 57. K-K4 K-B5 58. K-B3 K-Q5 59.
 K-K2 K-K5 60. K-B2 P-B6 61. K-N1 K-K6 62. K-B1 P-B7 63.
 K-N2 K-K7 OR 55... N-B4 56. K-B3 K-Q5 57. K-B2 K-K5
 58. K-K2 P-B6ch 59. K-B2 K-B5 60. K-B1 K-N6 61. K-N1 KXP and
 wins.

Molino

Barker

1. P-QB4(1) P-KN3 2. N-QB3 P-QB4 3. N-B3 B-N2 4. P-Q4 PXP
 5. NXP N-QB3 6. P-K3 N-B3 7. P-KN3 O-O 8. B-N2 P-QR3 9.
 O-O N-K4 10. P-N3 R-N1 11. P-QR4 P-Q3 12. B-QR3 KN-Q2 13.
 P-KB4 N-QB3 14. R-B1(2) NXN 15. PXN Q-N3 16. N-K2 R-K1
 17. K-R1 N-B3 18. P-QB5 PXP 19. PXP Q-K3 20. N-Q4 Q-N5
 21. KR-K1 QXQ 22. QRXQ N-N5 23. K-N1 P-K4 24. P-R3 N-R3
 25. N-B3 B-K3 26. NXP BXNP 27. R-N1 BXP 28. R-N4 B-N4

29. P-N4 P-B3 30. B-Q5ch K-R1 31. N-B3 RXR 32. NXR R-K1
 33. N-B3 B-B1 34. R-N3 R-N1 35. N-Q4 R-Q1 36. NXB RXB 37.
 N-Q6 BXN 38. PXB N-B2 39. RXP NXP? 40. R-Q7(3) R-Q8ch 41.
 K-B2? R-Q7ch?(4) 42. K-K1 R-Q6 43. BXN RXP 44. R-Q8ch K-N2
 45. K-B2 K-B2 46. R-QR8 P-KR4 47. P-N4 PXP 48. PXP R-R5
 49. Draw Agreed

(1) The English Opening is becoming quite popular in W.Va.

(2) White gets his rook off the diagonal of Black's bishop
 a

(3) White has won piece yet the position is very tricky.
 After 40..., R-Q8ch 41. K-N2 R-Q7ch 42. K-B1 the position
 would be drawish as in the game.

(4) Black could have won with 41..., N-K5ch with a dis-
 covered attack on the rook.

CCC Ladder
 Scilian Dragon

D. Griffith M. Smith

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd 4. N:d4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. Be3
 Bg7(1) 7. f3 O-O 8. Qd2 Nc6 9/ Bc4(2) Bd7 10. O-O-O Qa5
 11. Kbl Rfc8 12. Bb3 Rab8(3) 13. h4 h5 14. N:c6(4) R:c6(5)?!
 15. Nd5 Q:d2 16. R:d2 N:d5 17. B:a7 Nc3+! (6) 18. bc B:c3
 19. B:b8(7) B:d2 20. Rd1?(8) Be3! 21. c5!(9) Rc8 22. ed R:b8
 23. de Bc8! 24. Rd8 Bf4 25. Bd5 Bc7 26. R:b8 B:b8 27. B:b7
 Bd6 28. g4(10) B:e7 29. g5 f6 30. gf B:f6 31. c4 Kf8
 32. Kc2 Ke7 33. Kd3 Kd6 34. Bc4 B:h4 35. a4 Bel(11) 36. f4!
 Kc5 37. Bf3 B:a4 38. f5 Bc8 39. fg B:g6 40. Bc4 Bf7 41. Bd5
 Be8 42. Ke3 Bd7 43. KF3 Bh3! 44. Kd2 Bg3 45. Kf3 h4(12)
 46. Bf7 Bf1 47. Bd5 Bel 48. Kg4 h3 49. Bf3 Bg2 50. Kf4
 K:c4 51. Kg4 B:f3+!(13) 52. K:b3 Kd3 53. Kh2 Bf2 54. Kh3
 Ke4 55. Kh2 Kf4 56. Kh3 Bd5 57. Kh2 Rf3 58. Kh3 Bel
 59. Kh2 Bc5 60. Kgl Bg3 61. Kf1 Bc4+ 62. Kgl Bd6 63. Kh1
 Kg3 (0-1)

(1) The Dragon is again a popular defense with the Charleston
 area players. This is opposed to the Parkersburg area predi-
 lection for the Alelchine, Wheeling & the Caro-Kenn, etc.

(2) Also played is 9) O-O-O, but Black seems to at least
 equalize. Interesting is (8) Bc4, Nc6 (9) O-O, Qb6!

(3) A novelty which has a delicate balance on the edge of
 win 8 lose.

(4) Levy gives 14 g4 hg 15f4. Suggested by Barker is
 14 Bg5 but Black has resources. The move played is troublesome.

(5) Possibly bc may be better but the possibility of the
 "Qualitat" sacrifice on c3 looked better!

(6) After 26 minutes thought the knight is lost anyway so
 it might as well ruin the Q-side.

(7) After 19 Bd3, Ra8 20 Bd5 Rc7 21)Bd6 Rc8 Black hangs on by a hair (22B:b7?? Rab8!)

(8) This natural move loses the game! 20 Ba7 holds

(9) The best chance. On 21 Ba4, b5!! keeps the win

(10)The following end game is interesting to watch, as both sides follow a strategy: white tries to exchange Pawns while Black tries to keep a passed Pawn.

(11) 25. Ba4 looks good for white (editor)
35...g5!

(12) Adjourned here the strongest move is 46 Kc2! Kd4! When white must give up the Pawn. Black then wins by advancing the pawn to h3, the K to g3, and playing Bf1-g2+, changing the queening square.

(13) Now if 52 K:f3 Kd3! and Black wins with the wrong color RP. Now the mate must be executed with the two Bishops.

CCC Ladder
Sicilian Dragon

J. Young

M. Smith

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd 4. N:d4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. Be3 Bg7 7. f3(1) 0-0 8. Qd2 Nc6 9. Bc4 Bd7 10. 0-0-0 Qa5 11. h4(2) Rfc8 12. Bb3(3) Ne5 13. h5 N:h5 14. g4 Nf6 15. Bh6(4) B:h6(5) 16. Q:h6 R:c3 17. bc Rc8 18. g5 Nh5 19. R:h5 gh 20. Q:h5 Q:c3 21. Kbl Nc4! 22. B:c4 R:Ec4 23. Rd3 Rb4+ 24. Nb3 Qe1+ 25. Kb2 a5!(6) 26. g6 hg 27. Q:a5?? R:b3+ (0-1)

(1) In the 1973 Charleston Chess Club Championship B. Holdren played 7) Bc4 0-0 8) Bb3 when...Ng4! is the sharpest.

(2) P. Kelly in the 1973 Kanawha Valley Open played 11) Nb3? and after Qc7 12) Nb5 Qb8! 13) Bf4 and now Rd8! preparing d5. (=)

(3) Avoiding a trap which appeared several times in the 1973 WVHS Tournament: 12h5?? N:d4! winning a piece

(4) Also played here is 15Kbl. The earlier cited Holdren-Smith game went 15Bg5! Nc4 (16) B:c4 R:c4 (17) Nb3 Qe5 (18) f4 Qe6 (19) f5 Qe4 and now (instead of 20fg?? N:e4! which should win) 20 Bf4 N:c4! when Black gains 3 passed pawns for a piece.

(5) Sharper here is 15...R:c3!

(6) Winning a piece.

Bent Larson

Mark Smith

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-K3 3. N-QB3 P-QB3 4. N-B3 PXP(1)
5. P-K3 P-QN4 6. P-QR4 B-N5(2) 7. B-Q2 P-QR4 8. N-K5!(3)
N-B3 9. PXP BXN 10. PXB?(4) PXP 11. Q-N1 Q-Q4 12. B-K2
N-K5 13. B-B3 P-B4 14. BXN PXP 15. P-B3 PXP(5) 16. PXP
N-Q2 17. P-K4 Q-N2 18. B-B4 O-O 19. NXN P-N5!(6) 21. R-N1
P-N3 22. K-B2 P-N6 23. Q-QB1? P-N7 24. Q-R6 B-K1(8) 25.
R-R2 P-R5 26. R-N1(9) R-R6 27. B-Q6 R-B2 28. B-N4(10)
QXB1! 29. PXQ(LL) P-B6 30. R-QB1 P-D7 31. Q-K3 P-N8/Q 32.
R/2XBP QXP(12) 33. R-B8 RXR 34. RXR Q-R5 35. Q-B3 P-R7 (O-1)

(1) An interesting pawn snatch. Developed by English masters Noteboom & Abrahams, it gives priority to Q-side play.

(2) Keeping the Noteboom by transposition, 5 P-K3 is Geller's Gambit.

(3) A new move. "book" is 8PXP BXN 9 BXB PXP 10 P-N3 B-N2 with complications.

(4) The gambit is probably unsound, but does give pressure.

(5) Larsen is meeting the flank attack by the central pawn rush coupled with Q-side restraint. Black has to untangle the Q-side.

(6) After 20...RXP? 21 K-K2 RXP! The game becomes sharp.

(7) It is hard to find better a blockade by R-R3 and Q-N2? Looks best though after...B-B3 (threatening BXP!) white is still defending.

(8) Complete defense!

(9) Threatening 27 RXP? winning

(10) Larsen has to guard against 28...Q-N6! winning a Rook, but the game move loses to the positional sacrifice of the Queen.

(11) The worst part is that white must accept as Q-N6 is again threatened. Now three pawns tie down all the heavy pieces.

(12) 32...P-R7! wins even quicker (and in sacking a 2nd Queen more brilliant!)

PLAYERS' NAMES*	EXP. DATE*	LAST RNC.	Rd. 1	Rd. 2	Rd. 3	Rd. 4	Rd. 5	Rd. 6	Rd. 7	SCORE
31 Hinkle, Alfred P.	May74	1244	W31	L30	L2	W51	L14	W51		3
32 Stauffer, Robert H.	Oct74	1252	W60	L12	L2	W43	L12	W43		3
33 Steinfeld, Edward	AP 74	UNR	L31	W43	L19	L29	W57	W48		3
34 Gikas James	SEP74	UNR	L29	D54	W57	W55	D25	L14		3
35 Quast, Theodore	Oct73	1259	L12	L28	W42	L46	W50	W43		3
36 Ashley, Jeff V.	May74	856	W48	W26	D25	L2	L15	L27		2 1/2
37 Gerrard, Steven	Oct73	1684	D22	W41	L15	W34	L20	L21		2 1/2
38 Hupp, Russel L.	AP 74	1296	W50	L49	W27	L11	D23	L24		2 1/2
39 Ballard, Darrall A.	SEE NOTE	1381	W42	L4	L11	W37	D22	L27		2 1/2
40 Munley, David	Jun74	1270	D41	L3	L20	W54	W46	L23		2 1/2
41 Gikas, Grant	Sep74	UNR	D40	L37	L24	W43	L21	W52		2 1/2
42 Lewis, Phillip M.	AUG74	UNR	L9	L15	W58	D56	W59	L25		2 1/2
43 Trspani, Vincent F. # *	NEW	UNR	L46	W56	L18	L33	W40	L25		2 1/2
44 Funkhouser, Mark Ohio	Feb74	1023	L12	L25	W51	L25	L47	W51		2
45 Dieck, Daniel	SEE NOTE	1102	W61	L14	L17	L27	W60	L28		2
46 Dudley, John Ohio	Jun74	1224	W43	L6	L10	D15	L40	WD		2
47 Zimmerman, Alan	May74	922	L32	L8	L33	W10	W61	L30		2
48 Jones, John	Feb74	1304	L30	W60	L29	W59	L25	L23		2
49 Goad Jerry	Oct73	1252	W19	W38	L4	L12	WITHDRAWN			2
50 Emrick, Sam Ohio	NEW	UNR	L38	L15	L51	W52	L35	W50		2
51 McFarling, Albert Ohio	NEW	UNR	WNT	L3	L46	L47	W58	L17		2
52 Katz, Andy	Nov74	944	D53	L2	W41	L23	L24	L21		2 1/2
53 Young, John	Jun74	1396	D52	L10	D44	L41	W54	L11		2 1/2
54 Stewart, Robert L.	Jun74	1652	L1	D34	L52	L40	L53	W50		2 1/2
55 Herthoud, Eric Pa.	Oct73	1652	D20	W59	L2	L36	WITHDRAWN			2 1/2
56 Herthoud, Ida Pa.	Mc74	1282	L10	L43	W50	D42	WITHDRAWN			2 1/2
57 Hudspeth, Allen	May74	1024	L21	L7	W60	L12	L37	L26		2
58 Keller, Virgil	Dec73	1033	L26	L37	L42	W57	L15	W54		2
59 Ervin, John	May74	UNR	W55	L37	L17	L17				2