

West Virginia

Chess

Bulletin



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Editor (?!)

One of the few constants of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin is the first issue column of the editor. Every year the same line of garbage is trotted out. "Please send me games with notes and analysis!" Please send me your crosstables!" "In my selection of games to publish I pledge complete impartiality."

I had really hoped to skip this hallowed tradition this year. Unfortunately, poor planning has left me with a few column inches to fill out, so here goes....

* * *

Tournament Reports

I will do my best to publish the crosstable of every tournament I receive in West Virginia. If possible, I would encourage directors to send me scoresheets also. A small written report giving the winners of the various prizes would be appreciated. Any unusual or interesting things which happened at the tournament would also be nice. For example, in a Concord Tornado I played in last spring the players of the black pieces won every single game in the first round! Black proceeded to win 24 of the total of 28 games played! (86%)

Games

I am not impartial when it comes to game selection. I like tactical games full of sacs and King hunts. I like games in which the openings are at least thematically correct. They don't have to be "book perfect" but Sicilian Dragons ought to resemble Sicilian Dragons when all is said and done! If you send me a game with notes included there is a pretty good chance it will be published. The

only games I guarantee will be published are losses by Donald Griffith.

* * *

SYMBOLS

Because of the way my typewriter is structured it is difficult to type some of the traditional chess annotator's symbols such as ±. I propose to use the following symbols:

+ = White is slightly better
= + Black " " "
+ - White is winning
- + Black " "
! Good move
? Stinker

My favorite symbols are !? and ?!. I give them a little different meaning than the standard sources. To me, !? not only means interesting, but spectacular when calmer alternatives are also good. I also tend to award a !? when it leads to improvement in a player's chances without leading necessarily to a winning game. By ?! I don't mean always just dubious. To me ?! means a spectacular move that should lead to a worsening in the player's position although it creates complications. Sometimes I award ?! to moves I feel must be bad deep in my heart, but which I can't prove bad by analysis!

Here's looking forward to a good chess year-- John Everett Roush

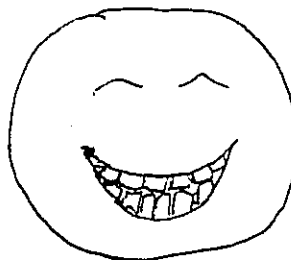
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"Beware the Charleston Smile"

-Zip

GRAND PRIX, WEST VIRGINIA

Grafton 1984

by Robert F. Bukovac

Surprise entrant IM Igor Ivanov was no surprise winner at the second annual Tygart Lake classic. Igor walked away with the \$250 first prize with hardly any challenge from his otherwise formidable schedule of opponents.

As a result, the faithful readers of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin have the rare opportunity to see how their own local heroes fared against one of the premier players on the Swiss circuit. Therefore, I have selected four of his efforts for your inspection.

We begin with Igor's fourth round game against former Ohio master Alan Federl now of Parkersburg. Our readers are reminded of Alan's impressive victory at the 1984 Charleston Open. Igor was kind enough to provide notes to this game at my request. I have edited Igor's remarks in some cases for the sake of continuity.

* * *

Alan R. Federl
English Opening

1. c4	Nf6	4. Nf3	e4
2. Nc3	e5	5. Nd4	Nc6
3. g3	Bb4	6. Nc6?	

After 6. ... dc6 Black has an open diagonal for his bishop and a comfortable position with good space. White should have played 6. Nc2.

6. ...	dc6	7. Bg2	Bf5
--------	-----	--------	-----

Black should have defended the e-pawn with 7. ... Qe7 as this would have saved Black's b4-bishop from a forced trade.

8. Qb3	Bc3
--------	-----

Forced because if 8. ... Qe7, then 9. a3 Bc3 10. Qb7.

9. dc3	b6	12. Bf6	Qf6
10. Bg5	h6	13. O-O	O-O
11. Rd1	Qe7	14. c5!?	

This move has both advantages and disadvantages; it will eliminate White's doubled pawns, but will lead to the loss of a tempo and a weakened queen

flank pawn structure.

14. ...	Rfe8
---------	------

Black considered 14. ... bc5 and he would have played this if he was playing for a draw. Needing a win, he played the "money move" the very sound 14. ... Rfe8.

15. cb6	ab6	16. a3
---------	-----	--------

White has now lost a tempo, and has a weakened queen flank pawn structure. White has a cramped position with several pieces "unemployed" -- with few places to move and little effect in the game. Black has a definite space advantage.

16. ...	h5
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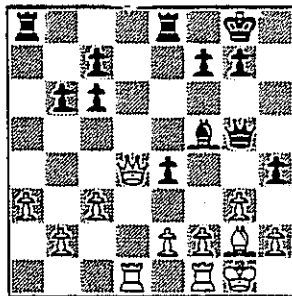
This is an action move, one that will take advantage of White's now cramped kingside and will force the play. 16. ... Rad8 would only relieve White of his cramped position after 17. Rd8 Rd8 18. Rd1.

17. Qc4	h4	18. Qd4	Qg5
---------	----	---------	-----

(diagram)

(Grafton 1984, cont.)

GAMESGAMES***GAMES***GAMES***



19. Qd2?

Better would have been 19. Qe3.

19. ... e3! 21. h4 Qg6
20. fe3 hg3

If 21. ... Qh4 threatening mate
White has 22. Rf5.

22. Bc6! Qc6?!

Black was anxious about losing the
exchange. Black should have tried
22. ... Be4!! which wins easily.

23. Rf5 Qe4

This position is difficult and
probably lost for White.

24. Qd5 Qe3+ 25. Kh1 Qe7

This move sets up a triple threat;
26. ... Rad8, 26. ... Ra5, and also
26. ... Qh4. Black thought that
this move would force resignation.

26. Qc4!

Temporarily stopping all three
threats.

26. ... b5 30. Qf2 Rh3+
27. Qg4 Ra4 31. Kg2 Rh4
28. b4? Ra3 32. Rf1 Rb4
29. Qg3 Rc3! 33. Rf7 Qg5+

0-1

Round 2
Prokhov - Ivanov
Ruy Lopez

1.	e4	e5	15.	Nf3	Ng2
2.	Nf3	Nc6	16.	Kg2	Bh3+
3.	Bb5	a6	17.	Kh3	Re2
4.	Ba4	Nf6	18.	Re2	Qd7+
5.	O-O	Ne4	19.	Kh4	Qf5
6.	Bc6	dc6	20.	Nfe5	f6
7.	Ne5	Be7	21.	Bd2	fe5
8.	Qe2	Nd6	22.	Ne5	Be5
9.	Re1	Nf5	23.	de5	Qf3
10.	c3	O-O	24.	Rae1	Rf8
11.	d4	Re8	25.	e6	Rf5
12.	Nd3	Be6	26.	Bg5	Rg5
13.	b3	Bd6	27.	Kg5	h6+
14.	Nd2	Nh5			0-1

Round 3
Ivanov - Funkhouser
Queen's Gambit Declined

1.	d4	d5	10.	Bd3	dc4
2.	c4	e6	11.	Bc4	b5
3.	Nf3	Nf6	12.	Bd3	h6
4.	Bg5	Be7	13.	Bf6	Nf6
5.	Nc3	Nbd7	14.	Ne4	Ne4
6.	e3	c6	15.	Be4	Bb7
7.	Qc2	O-O	16.	Ne5	Rc8
8.	Rd1	Re8	17.	O-O	Qb6
9.	a3	a5	18.	Bh7+	1-0

Round 5
Formarek - Ivanov
Sicilian Defence

1.	e4	c5	12.	Be2	Rc8
2.	Nf3	d6	13.	Rd2	Be7
3.	d4	cd4	14.	Rhd1	e5
4.	Nd4	Nf6	15.	Bg3	O-O
5.	Nc3	Nc6	16.	Kb1	b5
6.	Bg5	e6	17.	Bf3	b4
7.	Qd2	a6	18.	Ne2	Qb7
8.	O-O-O	h6	19.	Bh4	Ne4
9.	Bf4	Bd7	20.	Be4	Bh4
10.	Nc6	Bc6	21.	Bc6	Qc6
11.	Qe3	Qc7			½-½

* * *

1984 Grafton Open
 Grafton, West Virginia
 19-20 May 1984

<u>RANK</u>		<u>RATING</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>TB*</u>
1.	Igor Ivanov	2644	+27	+ 8	+ 5	+ 2	= 4	4½	14½
2.	Alan R. Federl	2294	+19	+10	+ 7	- 1	+ 8	4	13
3.	Paul H. Fields	2185	+20	+13	+17	- 4	+ 7	4	13
4.	Edward Formanek	2439	+21	= 6	+25	+ 3	= 1	4	12½
5.	Dennis E. Funkhouser	2162	+16	+14	- 1	+12	+ 9	4	12
6.	Craig A. Rabatin	1875	+26	= 4	- 8	+18	+14	3½	10
7.	John E. Roush	2097	+24	+11	- 2	+10	- 3	3	11
8.	Vassil Prokhov	1924	+23	- 1	+ 6	+11	- 2	3	10
9.	Timothy Buvit	1813	-15	+24	+21	+19	- 5	3	9
10.	Vernon M. Hart	1784	+29	- 2	+20	- 7	+22	3	9
11.	Tim Jenkins	1680	+30	- 7	+28	- 8	+19	3	9
12.	Jeff E. Hohn	1805	-18	+22	+27	- 5	+20	3	8
13.	J. Greg Martin	1721	+31	- 3	-19	+15	+23	3	8
14.	Ack Morgan II	1689	+28	- 5	=15	+25	- 6	2½	8½
15.	David L. Bruner	1479	+ 9	-17	=14	-13	+25	2½	7½
16.	Paul W. Davis	1587	- 5	-28	=26	+30	+18	2½	4½
17.	Robert F. Bukovac	2026	+22	+15	- 3	---	---	2	9
18.	Michael L. Isner	1465	+12	-25	+30	- 6	-16	2	8
19.	Jimmy K. Sowder	1598	- 2	+31	+13	- 9	-11	2	7
20.	David G. Myers	1594	- 3	+29	-10	+28	-12	2	6
21.	Michael E. Conley	1599	- 4	+26	- 9	-23	+29	2	5
22.	David F. Hines	1551	-17	-12	+29	+27	-10	2	5
23.	Terry N. Auvil	1503	- 8	-27	+31	+21	-13	2	5
24.	Markle W. Butcher	1559	- 7	- 9	---	+26	+28	2	3
25.	Jerry Morlock	1253	= 8	+18	- 4	-14	-15	1½	6½
26.	Gerald L. Evans	1486	- 6	-21	=16	-24	+30	1½	2½
27.	Joseph T. Viggiano	1603	- 1	+23	-12	-22	---	1	4
28.	Lee O. Gustafson	1314	-14	+16	-11	-20	-24	1	4
29.	James L. Sowder	1327	-10	-20	-22	+31	-21	1	1
30.	John R. Taylor, Sr.	1296	-11	= 8	-18	-16	-26	½	2
31.	John W. Cook	1314	-13	-19	-23	-29	---	0	0

Chief Tournament Director: Terry Riley

* Cumulative (Sonnenborn-Berger)

1ST NATIONAL BANK OF MOUNDSVILLE DAY ONE
 August 11, 1984 Moundsville, W.Va.

1. Parley Long	2017	W15	W9	W18	W6	4-0
2. Jerry Skeen	1779	W20	W23	W12	W11	4-0
3. Paul Lucas	1522	W26	D4	W22	W18	3½-1½
4. Paul Homer	1928	W10	D3	D11	W14	3-1
5. Paul Davis	1683	L11	W19	W20	W15	3-1
6. Schuyler Marshall	1690	W8	W24	W7	L1	3-1
7. Terry Auvil	1526	W19	W21	L6	W16	3-1
8. Matthew Duffield	1308	L6	W27	W23	W12	3-1
9. Glen Duffield	1460	W28	L1	D10	W24	2½-1½
10. Kevin Cuichta	1338	L4	W26	D9	W22	2½-1½
11. N. Omrecin	1845	W5	W22	D4	L2	2½-1½
12. Kenneth Lucas	1546	W13	W25	L2	L8	2-2
13. Ron Stanley	1331	L12	L15	W27	W23	2-2
14. Russell Benham	1254	W30	L18	W17	L4	2-2
15. Jonette Mercer	1298	L1	W13	W21	L5	2-2
16. Mark Darmafall	1239	L18	W29	W24	L7	2-2
17. Kendall Duffield	1133	L22	W30	L14	W28	2-2
18. Stephen Henry	1550	W16	W14	L1	L3	2-2
19. C. Dolguvskij	1354	L7	L5	W29	W25	2-2
20. George Cottage	1219	L2	W28	L5	D21	1½-2½
21. Shawn Long	1133	W25	L7	L15	D20	1½-2½
22. John Homer	1585	W17	L11	L3	L10	1-3
23. Ron Caste	1247	W29	L2	L8	L13	1-3
24. Bruce Masters	1191	W27	L6	L16	L9	1-3
25. Gary Gibson	1157	L21	L12	W26	L19	1-3
26. Mike Moorer	1097	L3	L10	L25	W30	1-3
27. Paul Bench	988	L24	L8	L13	W29	1-3
28. Randy Gibson	970	L9	L20	W30	L17	1-3
29. Rockford Stanley	707	L23	L16	L19	L27	0-4
30. Robert McHenry	680	L14	L17	L28	L26	0-4

TD: Randy Bierce

Ratings used are the post-tournament ratings.

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

KROGER'S CHESS CLASSIC

Date: Nov. 17-18 Entry: Sr-\$15, Jr-\$11
 Registration: 8:30am Rds: 10:30, 3, 7:30, 10, 2:30
 Site: John Marshall H.S., Glendale, WV
 Time Limit 45/2 hrs, 25/1 hr
 Entries to: Randy Bierce
 Rte. 1 Box 348
 Moundsville, WV 26041

Prizes (Based on 32)

1st - \$100, trophy
 2nd - \$70, trophy
 3rd - \$40, trophy
 1st and 2nd under 2000-troph
 1st under 1800-\$25, trophy
 1st under 1600- " , "
 1st under 1400- " , "
 1st under 1200-\$10, trophy
 2nd in each-trophy
 1st High School-\$10, trophy
 2nd Jr. High School-\$5, trophy
 \$100 in non-cash prizes

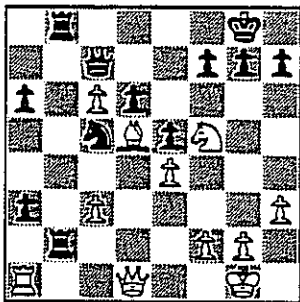
Concord Tornado

September 9, 1984

David Myers won the Concord Tornado held September 9, 1984 with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ record. David topped a field of twelve players. Sven Karrell, Duane Caldwell, and James Meyer tied for second with 3-1 records. Gerald Evans directed this month's event. (See p. 10 for crosstable.)

We present 7 games from this tournament. Readers should take note of the two games by Opie McKinney. Opie is a regular at Concord tourneys. Although rated only 1076, Opie should not be underestimated. We feature Opie on the giving end of a swindle of the eventual tournament winner David Myers and on the receiving end of a novel 2 Bishop mate by James Meyer.

ROUND I



Black (David Myers) has just played 27...a3. Although Opie has fought gamely against his higher rated opponent (538 pts!) but he is just about finished. Black is up the exchange and a pawn and threatens ...a5-a4, ...Nb3 and ...a2. Realizing normal methods will result in a sure loss, Opie makes a desperate bid for an attack against the Black monarch.

28.Nh6+!? gh6

28...Kh8 runs into 29.Nf7+ and 28...Kf8 29.Nf7 Ke7 30.Qg4 Rb1+ 31.Rb1 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 g6 33.Qh4+ looks dangerous as well.

29.Qg4+ Kf8?!

After 29...Kh8! 30.Qh4 (or 30.Qf5) Ne6! it is hard to see how White can make progress.

30.Qf5 Rb1+ 31.Rb1 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 Nb3??

32...Kg8! is required. If 33.Qg4+ Kh8! or 33.Qf6 Rd1 34.Qh6 Qe7 35.c7!? Qc7 36.Qg4+ Kf8 37.Qh6+ Ke8 38.Qh7 Qe7 and Black still wins.

33.Qh7!

The trap is now clamped tight! Note that an attempt by Black to run away with his King results in mate! 33...Ke8?? 34.Qg8+ Ke7 35.Qf7+ Kd8 36.Qf8 mate.

33...a2 34.Qh6+ Ke8

34...Kg8 35.Qg6+! (the f-pawn is pinned!) Kh8 36.Qh6+ Kg8 37.Qg6+ Kf8 38.Qh6+ merely repeats the position.

35.Qh8+ Ke7 36.Qh4+ Ke8 37.Qh8+ Ke7 38.Qh4+ Kf8 39.Qh8+ 40.Qh4+ Ke8 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

40...f6? 41.Qh7+ Kf8 42.Qg8+ Ke7 43.Qf7+ Kd8 44.Qf8 mate. Undaunted by this upset, Myers reeled off three consecutive wins to take first place.

ROUND II

J.Meyer-O.McKinney
Nimzo-Indian Def.

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nf6?! 3.Nc3

3.cd5! is better.

3...e6 4.Nf3 Bb4

4...c5 (Semi-Tarrasch) is a more popular alternative. The text is the Ragozin Var. of the QGD.

5.e3

5.Bg5 keeps the game in the QGD. The text transposes to the Nimzo-Indian Def.

5...0-0 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Re8

Theory proposes 7...dc4 at this point. The text intends ...dc4 and ...e5 at a later point, but White doesn't give Black that chance.

8.a3 Be7

8...Bc3 is more consistent. If the Bishop must retreat it ought to go to f8 instead of e7 where it blocks the e-file.

9.cd4 ed4 10.Qc2 Bg4 11.Ng5

Possible is 11.Ne5 Ne5 12.de5 Nh5 13.Bh2+. The text is better.

11...g6?!

Better is 11...h6 12.Bh2+ Kf8! (12...Kh8 13.Nf2mate)

13.Nf3 Bd6 and Black seems to be holding on.

12.h3 Be6 13.Ne6 fe6 14.Qe2(+=)

The sac 14.Bg6 is unsound as ...hg6 15.Qg6+ Kh8! 16.Qh6+ Nh7 17.e4 Bg5! is better for Black.

14...e5

This counterblow in the center is required sooner or later.

15.de5 Ne5 16.Bc2 d4 17.Bb3+ Kf8?

After 17...Kh8 18.ed4 Qd4 19.Be3 White is only slightly better.

18.ed4 Qd4? 19.Bh6 mate!

A bolt from the blue!

R.Williams-P.Lester

Philidor's Def.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6

In this tourney the Philidor's Def. was played on 5 of 11 opportunities! Is Athens laying claim to the Philidor's Def.? See "City of ...f5" elsewhere in this issue.

3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bc4 Be6 5.Be6 fe6

6.d3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Bg5 Ne4?

9.Ne4 d5 10.Be7 Qe7 11.Nc3 0-0

12.d4 e4 13.Ne5 Rf5 14.Nc6

bc6 15.Qe2 Raf8 16.f3 ef3 17.gf3

Qg5+ 18.Kh1 Qh5 19.Qe6+ Kh8

20.Qe7 Rf3 21.Qf8+! Rf8 22.Rf8 mate

D.Caldwell-C.Vickers

Guico Piano

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nc3

Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.Bg5 Be6 7.Nd5 Bd5

8.Bd5 h6 9.Bf6

With the center closed and likely to remain so, giving up the two Bishops is not necessarily wrong.

9...Qf6 10.c3 a6?!

A waste of time. The Bishop would be quite comfortable at b6. Black should play 0-0. If 11.Qa4 Nd8 with the idea of ...c6 and ...Ne6. If 11.d4 Black can choose between retaining the strong point at e5 with ...Bb6 12.Bc6 bc6 13.de5 de5 14.Qe2 Rfd8 when Black's control of the d-file gives him equality or he can complicate with 11...ed4 12.Bc6 (12.cd4?! Nd4 13.Nd4 Qd4 14.Qd4 Bd4 15.Bb7 Rab8 -+) 12...bc6 13.Nd4 (13.cd4 Bb4+!) Rfe8 14.f3 d5! -+

11.0-0 0-0 12.Bc6 bc6 13.Qa4 d5

14.Rad1 Bb6 15.d4 ed4

15...de4 16.Ne5 +=

16.e5! Qe6 17.cd4 c5

If Black delays this move, White piles up on the c-pawn with Rcl.

18.Rfel

To be considered is 18.dc5 Bc5 19.Qa5 winning a pawn.

18...Rfe8 19.Qc2 c4

A hard decision to make, but probably best.

20.b3 c5?!

20...cb3 is better.

21.bc4 cd4 22.Nd4

22.c5!? Rac8!? (22...Ba5!?

23.Nd4 Qd7 24.Re2+-) 23.Nd4 Qg4

24.h3 (24.c6? Bd4) Qd7 25.Nb3

a5 (idea of ...a4) 26.Qd2 Bc5

27.Qa5 +=. "Never play a simple move when a complicated one will do."-Zip.

22...Bd4 23.Rd4 Rac8 24.c5 Rc6

25.Ra4 Qg6?

Better is 25...Rdc8but White is still better after 26.Ra5

26.Qg6 Rg6 27.f4 Rc6 28.Rd1 Rc5

29.Ra6 Rc4 30.Rd6! Rd6 31.ed6

Rc8 32Rd5 Kf8 33a4 Ke8? 34.d7+ 1-0

ROUND III

S.Karell -D.Caldwell

Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Bc5 6.c3 Nf6
7.0-0

7.d4 is "book".

7...d6 8.Bc2

Interesting is 8.Re1 Ng4!
 9.Re2 Qf6 10.Bd5 Bb7 (10...Bd7)
 11.h3 h5! 12.d3 (12.hg4? hg4
 and if the Knight moves ...Qh4
 leads to mate) Nh6 (12...0-0-0
 13.Bg5 or 12...Kd7 13.Bg5 Qg6
 14.Qd2 with the idea of Nh4)
 13.Bg5 Qg6 14.Qd2 f6 15.Be3
 Be3 16.Qe3 and White has beaten
 back the attack and retains the
 advantage based on Black's
 weak white squares and the
 general lack of coordination
 of Black's pieces. Black has
 his fun in these type positions
 but the basic soundness of
 White's position should carry
 the day.

8...0-0 9.d4 Bb6 10.Bg5 h6?!

10...Qe7 is better to avoid
 11.de5.

11.Bh4?!

11.de5! gains the edge. If
 (a) 11...Ne5 12.Ne5 hg4 13.Nc6
 Qe8 (13...Qd7 14.e5! Qc6?
 15.ef6 gf6 16.Qh5 f5 17.Qg5+
 but better is 14...de5) 14.Nd4
 Ne4?! 15.Re1 +=
 (b) 11...de5 12.Qd8 Rd8 13.Bf6
 gf6 14.Nb4 with the idea of
 Nf1 and Ne3 +=
 (c) 11...hg5 12.ef6 gf6 (...Qf6
 13.Qd5!) 13.Qd5 Bd7 (...Bb7
 14.Qf5) 14.Nd2 (with the idea
 of Nf1-e3 or Ng3. Black's
 weakness on the white squares
 will be a continual headache.)
 Ne7 15.Qd3 +=

11...Bg4

11...Qe7 is playable.

12.d5

If 12.de5, Black can now
 reply with...Ne5.

12...Na5?!

The post at a5 is somewhat
 shaky. More prudent is 12...Nb8
 with the idea of ...Nbd7.

13.Nbd2

Also playable is 13.b3 to
 prevent ...Nc4. If 13...Nb7
 14.b4 a5 15.Qd3 ab4 16.cb4 Qd7!?
 (How else to defend the b-pawn?
 If 16...g5 17.Bg3 Bf3 18.gf3!?
 h5!? 19.h4 +=) 17.Bf6 gf6
 18.Nh4! and White has play
 against Black's weakened K-side
 as well as threats against the
 b-pawn with a3 and Nc3.

13...Rc8 14.h3 Bh5 15.Re1 c6
16.Nb3?! Nb7?!

A Knight swap should favor
 Black.

17.a4

Perhaps 17.dc6 Rc6 18.a4 is
 better.

17...cd5! 18.ed5 Bf3 19.Qf3 Rc4!

Black has at least equalized.

20.Bf6 Qf6 21.Qf6 gf6 22.ab5
ab5 23.Nd2?!

White ought to try 23.Ra6!?
 with unclear play. Play could
 continue 23...Bc7 24.Ra7 Rb8
 25.Real b4 26.Ra8 bc3 27.Rb8+
 Bb8 28.Ra8 Rc8 29.bc3 Kg7 30.Bf5
 Rc3 31.Rb8 Rb3 32.Bc8 Nc5 +=.
 There is, of course, lots of
 room for both sides to improve.

23...Rcc8

After this point the score
 sheet went crazy. After a bit
 of sleuthing, I was able to
 come up with the probable con-
 tinuation. (Special note to
 Sven and Duane: Back me up in
 this and pretend this is the
 actual game continuation or I
 will reveal whose score sheet
 I have and who can't keep
 notation!

24.Ne4 Kg7 25.Ra6 Bc5 26.b4?! Bb4
27.Bd3 Bc3 28.Nc3 Rc3 29.Bb5 Rd8
30.Rc6 Nc5 31.f4 Rb3 32.Bf1 Rb4
33.fe5 fe5 34.g3 Ne4 35.Bg2 Ne3
36.Kh2 Nf5 37.Rg1 Rb2 38.Kh1
Ne7 39.Rc3 f5 40.Rg3+ Kf6 41.Bf3

41...Rb3 42.Kh2 e4 43.Bh5 Rg3
44.Rg3 Rg8 45.Ra3 Rg7 46.Be8
Nd5 47.Ra6 Ke5 and Black won
 on move 56.

ROUND IV

Gribbs-Vickers

Kings Indian Def.

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.e3 g6 4.c4
Bg7 5.Nc3 Nbd7 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O
8.Qc2 c6 9.Rd1 Re8 10.b3 Qc7
 10...e4?! 11.Nfd2 d5 12.cd5
 cd5 13.Nb5 += (Threats are Nc7
 or Nd6 and Ba3) Possibly best
 is 10...a6 11.Ba3 e4 12.Nfd2
 d5.

11.Bb2 d5?

11...a6 with the idea of
 ...e4 and then ...d5 is still
 better.

12.de5 Ne5 13.Ne5 Re5 14.Qd2

14.Nd5! Nd5 15.cd5 Re8
 (15...Rd5 16.Rd5 Bb2 17.Rael
 Be6 18.R5d2 Be5 19.g3 +-)

16.Bg7 Kg7 17.dc6 +=

14...Ne4 15.Ne4 Re4 16.cd5
cd5

16...Bb2 17.d6! Qd7 18.Qb2+-

17.Bg7 Kg7 18.Qd5 Bf5 19.Bf3

Re7 20.Rac1 (+-) Qb8 21.Qd4+

Kg8 22.Rc5 Qf8 23.Rd5 Rae8?

Loses a pawn, but Black's

position is close to lost anyway.
 Possibly best is 23...Ree8. White
 can proceed in a number of ways.
 24.Rd6 threatening the b-pawn
 looks the simplest

24.Qa2 Qg7 25.Rd8 f6 26.Re8+ Re8
27.Qb2 Qf8 28.Qd5+

28.Bd5+ Kh8 (28...Be6 29.Be6+
Re6 30.Rd7 Re8 (to prevent Qd5
pinning the Rook) 31.Qd5+ Kh8
32.Qf7 wins easily) 29.Qf7 forces
a Queen trade with an easy win.

28...Kh8 29.a4 Bc7 30.Rd2 Rc8

31.h3 Qb4 32.Qd7 Rc3 33.Qd8+ Kg7

34.Rd7+ Kh6 35.Qf6 Bb6 36.Rd4

Rc4 37.Qh4+ Kg7 38.Rd7+ 1-0

D.Caldwell-D.Myers

Hungarian Def.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Be7 4.Nc3

Nf6 5.d3 O-O 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bf6 Bf6

8.Nd5 Na5 9.Ne3 Nc5 10.Nc5 d6

With the two Bishops and White's
 King still in the center, Black
 should be looking for an opportunity
 to play ...d5. Thus, perhaps 10...Re8
 is a better method of protecting
 the e-pawn. If then 11.Ne3 c6
 12.Nf5 d5 13.Ng3 (13.O-O Bf5 14.ef5
 e4! +=) and White can keep the
 center at least partially closed
 and should be able to maintain
 a semblance of equality. (continued p.21)

CONCORD COLLEGE TORNADO

Athens, W.Va. Sept. 9

1. Sven Karell	1847	W7	W4	L2	W12	3-1	2nd
2. Duane Caldwell	1694	W8	W3	W1	L6	3-1	2nd
3. Christopher Vickers	1680	W9	L2	L6	L4	1-3	10th
4. Jack Gibbs	1668	W10	L1	L7	W3	2-2	5th
5. Eanon Mills	1662	W12	L6	W10	L7	2-2	5th
6. David Myers	1614	D11	W5	W3	W2	3½-1½	1st
7. James Meyer	1585	L1	W11	W4	W5	3-1	2nd
8. Phillip Lester	1526	L2	L12	D9	W10	1½-2½	8th
9. Michael Watkins	1350	L3	L10	D8	L11	½-3½	12th
10. William Helmandollar	1245	L4	W9	L5	L8	1-3	10th
11. Opie McKinney	1076	D6	L7	L12	W9	1½-2½	8th
12. Randy Williams	New	L5	W8	W11	L1	2-2	5th

TD: Gerald Evans

1ST NATIONAL BANK OF MOUNDSVILLE BANK DAY TWO
 August 12, 1984 Moundsville, W.Va.

1. Parley Long	2014	W14	W12	W4	D2	3½-1½
2. Jerry Skeen	1807	W10	W11	W13	D1	3½-1½
3. Glen Duffield	1508	D21	W19	W8	W6	3½-1½
4. Paul Davis	1695	W20	W23	L1	W13	3-1
5. Kenneth Lucas	1567	W9	L13	W20	W11	3-1
6. Schuyler Marshall	1675	W18	D8	W17	L3	2½-1½
7. Timothy E. Davis	1604	L13	W15	W18	D9	2½-1½
8. Randy Bierce	1590	W24	D6	L3	W17	2½-1½
9. C. Dolgovskij	1438	L5	W14	W12	D7	2½-1½
10. Jonette Mercer	1319	L2	W16	D19	W21	2½-1½
11. Terry Auvil	1512	W16	L2	W23	L5	2-2
12. Ron Stanley	1341	W22	L1	L9	W20	2-2
13. Matthew Duffield	1407	W7	W5	L2	L4	2-2
14. Bruce Masters	1247	L1	L9	W24	W23	2-2
15. Paul Bench	1134	H	L7	D21	W19	2-2
16. Randy Gibson	1130	L11	L10	W22	W18	2-2
17. Russell Benham	1258	H	W21	L6	L8	1½-2½
18. Kevin Cuichta	1278	L6	W22	L7	L16	1-3
19. Mark Darmafall	1187	H	L3	D10	L15	1-3
20. Kendall Duffield	1149	L4	W24	L5	L12	1-3
21. Shawn Long	1136	D3	L17	D15	L10	1-3
22. Robert McHenry	824	L12	L18	L16	W24	1-3
23. David Cuichta	1067	Bye	L4	L11	L14	1-3
24. Rockford Stanley	768	L8	L20	L14	L22	0-4

TD: Randy Bierce

Ratings used are the post-tournament ratings

NEXT ISSUE

*Coverage of State Championship

*Coverage of Bluefield Open

*Minutes of WVCA business meeting

*"Impractical Endgame" by Bob Bukovac

*Actual Donald Griffith losses!

*Numerous John Roush losses (Funkhouser leads Annual Match 2½-½)

*Tentative Date- December 15, 1984

City of 1...f5?!

During the 70's, chess tournaments were regular occurrences in the city of Huntington, W. Va. Some of my own earliest chess memories date back to the quads and tornados of that era. Unfortunately, about the turn of the decade, tournament chess seemed to disappear from that area. There were few enough tournament sponsoring clubs in our state anyway, so the loss of a major area really hurt.

Fortunately, chess has made a long overdue reappearance in Huntington. Thanks to the organizing efforts of Mike Cornell and Tim Gillion, this period of inactivity seems to have reached its end.

Sadly, Tim has left West Virginia to attend graduate school at Wayne State. Fortunately Joe and Bugs Carico have thrown themselves into the breach, so Huntington's chess future remains secure.

Since the tournament tradition was revived last December, events have been held on an almost monthly basis. Henceforth we hope to publish reports from these events beginning with the tornado held in last month. (How about it Joe? Do we get the games and crosstable or not?)

The purpose of this article, though, is not to congratulate the Huntington crew or to report on their tournaments. Rather this article is to note with some alarm the reappearance of a deadly plague and to place the blame for it where it belongs.

The name of the plague is the Dutch Defense. It should be noted that players of the black pieces have various other nicknames for it such as "the goose egg on the crosstable", "the

bad game", and "the-what-on-the-earth-was-I-thinking-of" defense. Where should the blame lie? This writer opines that it should lie with the revival of chess in the Huntington area with which it suspiciously coincides.

The origin of this illness is hidden by the mists of history. Medical science was at a primitive stage at that time and sanitation was all but nonexistent. Suffice to say, one of the leading players of the Huntington area, Jack Molino, contracted this malady sometime in the early 70's. In reckless disregard of his health, Jack played the Dutch with considerable success. No doubt this was due to his own chess strength rather than any virtue of the Dutch.

Jack left West Virginia in the late 70's. His whereabouts are unknown. Did he survive the plague? Did he find a cure? No one knows.

In any event, whether influenced by Jack's example or not, Jack's comrades at Marshall University picked up the defense/disease. Brett Thompson, Mike Cornell, Mike McAlister, and Tim Gillion adopted the Dutch. Even a soul as wary as myself was unable to completely evade the infection. Luckily, when I left the Huntington area I was able to control the disease if not totally cure it. (See Federl-Roush in next issue's W.Va. Championship coverage.)

The fact that a good portion of the upper level of Huntington chess carried the bug seems to have lowered the resistance of the lesser lights. These players influenced newcomers to the game, thus perpetuating the malady.

Could this disease be more wide spread? Possibly, it is. A Huntington player is probably more likely to face 1.d4 than players in other parts of the state. No one knows how many players carry the Dutch germs

in a dormant state, awaiting only the appearance of 1.d4 on the board to go racing through the player's body.

The idea of a particular opening or defense being particularly popular in a certain area is not new. An unknown annotator in the 1973-1974 W. Va. Chess Bulletin wrote, "The Dragon is again a popular defense with Charleston area players. This is opposed to the Parkersburg area predilection for the Alekhine, Wheeling and the Caro-Kann, ect." (The unknown annotator was probably either Don Griffith or that year's editor, Mike Richardson.) It is debatable whether the above comments hold true after ten years, though.

For a time it appeared that the Najdorf Sicilian would become the opening of the Charleston area. Bob Bukovac, Jim Walker, and I played it consistently and others such as Dennis Funkhouser gave it an occasional whirl. (Denial of the above statement by any of the named players should be greeted with derision!) Jim and Dennis have given up the defense in favor of the Dragon lately. Bob has drifted back to the French and I to the Alekhine.

Does any area wish to adopt an opening? If so contact the editor.

Here are a few examples of the Dutch plague culled from recent Huntington tournaments. With time, medical research might provide a cure. Your contributions to the FUND TO CURE THE DUTCH are needed. Make checks payable to "cash" and mail them to the editor.

J.Roush-G.Collias (March Swiss)
1.c4 f5?! 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 Nf6
4.Nf3 Be7 5.O-O O-O

6.d4

A determined English player may avoid the Dutch proper by 6.d3. In this case, I avoided an early d4 to prevent the line with ...Bb4+ for Black, the so called Dutch Indian.

6...d5

The Stonewall Dutch, an extremely violent strain of the disease.

7.b3

Aiming to play Ba3 and exchange Black's "good Bishop".

7...c6

Black ought to try ...b6 with the idea of fianchettoing his Queen's Bishop as it will shortly be his only Bishop.

8.Ba3 Ba3 9.Na3 Bd7 10.Nc2 Be8
11.Nc1 Kh8?!

A wasted move. Black is now a tempo down on Gligoric-Guimard, Mar Del Plata 1950.

12.Ne5 Nbd7 13.Ne1-d3

A suggested improvement in ECO over the above mentioned game. It ought to be even better with a tempo more.

13...Bh5 14.f3 g5 15.Qd2

White has a tremendous positional advantage. He occupies and controls e5 while denying Black similar use of the e4 square. Once White breaks in the center with e4, he will be close to a strategically won game.

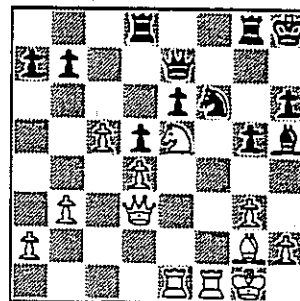
15...Ne5 16.Ne5 h6 17.Rae1 Qe7

Black to try 17...Nfd7 to trade Knights. White would reply 18.Nd3.

18.Qd3 Rg8 19.e4! fe4 20.fe4 Rad8
21.ed5 cd5

21...ed5? 22.Nc6!

22.c5



The diagram on the preceding page is a typical example of the effect of the plague in its advanced stages. Black's condition is terminal.

22...Nd7 23.Nd7 Rd7 24.Qe3 Re8
25.Qe5+ Qg7 26.Rf6 Rde7?

Better is 26...Kg8 but the win is still easy after 27.Re6 27.Rh6+! Kg8 28.Rh5 +- and Black struggled on until move 41 despite his material deficit.

D.Marples-M.Cornell(April Swiss)
1.d4 g6 2.Nf3 d6 3.g3 f5

Black has transposed the game to the Leningrad Duthh. Although you are less likely to meet a quick violent end with this strain of the disease, you are just as likely to perish. In some ways this manner is even more painful as you are forced to suffer for quite awhile before you can safely resign.

4.Bg2 Nf6 5.0-0 c6 6.c4 Bg7
7.Nc3 Qc7?!

It is not yet certain that the Queen belongs on c7. The correct continuation is 7...0-0. A postal game of mine with yet another Huntington player continued: Roush-McAlister
8.d5 e5 9.de6 Be6 10.Qd3 h6
11.Nd4 Bf7 12.Rb1 Nbd7 13.Bf4
Ne5 14.Be5 de5 15.Nf3 Qd3 16.ed3
e4 17.de4 Bc4 18.Rfcl Bd3 19.e5
Ng4 0-1

8.d5 e5 9.de6 Be6 10.Bf4 Ke7?!

How else to save the pawn?
10...Bf8 11.Ng5 Bc4!? 12.Rel with the idea of e4 looks promising for White although Black might be able to hold on with 12...Be7 13.e4 fe4
14.Nde4 Ne4 15.Ne4 0-0 16.Nd6
Rf4 17.gf4 Bd6. Surely White can improve on this. Black should consider sacrificing the pawn with 10...Kf7 11.Bd6
Qb6 with the threat of ...Rd8.

11.c5! Nfe8 12.Qd3

Also interesting is 12.Ng5 with the idea of e4.

12...Na6

12...Be5 looks better. If 13.Bg5+ fe5 Black can begin to dream of the initiative. White does best to play 13.Ng5 Bf4
14.gf4 dc5 15.Ne6 Ke6 17.e4 with the idea of Rfel and Radl with a tremendous attack.
13.cd6+ Nd6 14.Rfel Rad8 15.Bg5+
Bf6

Black ought to consider the exchange sacrifice with 15...Kf7
16.Bd8 Rd8. He is still busted after 17.Ng5+ Ke7 18.Ne6 Ke6
19.Qc2 (19.e4!? Ne4!? is unclear) Kf7, but at least it is a game.
16.Bf6 Kf6 17.Qd4+ Ke7 18.Ng5
c5?

A better try is 18...Nf7 19.Qe3
Qe5?! 20.Qe5 Ne5 21.Ne6 Ke6
22.e4 +- 19.Qe5 1-0

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

CAPITOL OPEN

Date: Jan.26-27,1985

Entry: Sr-\$7, Jr-\$5

Reg.:9am Rds:10,2:30,7,9:30,2

Site:Appalachian Power Co.

301 Va. St. E.,Charleston

Time Limit: 45/105, 25/60

Prizes(Guaranteed):

1st-\$100, 2nd-\$50

Entries to: Donald Griffith

2718 Lakeview Dr.

St.Albans,WV

25177

SIMULTANEOUS EXHIBITION

Sammy Reshevsky

Fee:\$20 per board, 1 hr, lecture included

Site:John Marshall High School
Glendale,WV

Date: 2:30pm, Nov. 11, 1984

Information: Randy Bierce
Rte.1 Box 348
Moundsville,WV
26041



The WVCA presents the West Virginia Postal Chess Class Tournament

This tournament is open to all West Virginia residents with a West Virginia mailing address, who are members of the USCF and WVCA (membership available).

The tournament is one in which moves are transmitted by written correspondence. It will be divided into four classes based on ratings, and will be postal rated by the USCF (postal ratings are different from OTB over the board ratings).

In each class a round robin tournament will be held with the winner to receive a trophy (if more than (7) seven players in a class more than one section may be necessary).

Rules will accompany pairings.

Entry Fee: \$8.00

Deadline: Postmarked by December 29, 1984

Class Divisions:		Postal	OTB
Postal ratings will be used	Class A	1300 & up	1800 & up
first, only if you don't have	Class B	1000 - 1298	1500 - 1799
one will the OTB rating be used	Class C	700 - 998	1200 - 1499
	Class D	0 - 698	0 - 1199

NAME _____ USCF # _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

POSTAL RATING _____ OTB RATING _____ IF NEITHER ESTIMATE CLASS _____

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153 EASTGATE DRIVE
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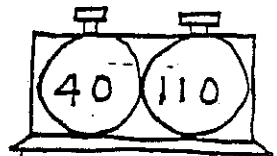
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Kanawha Valley Open

August 4-5, 1984

Joe Barker won the first place in this year's Kanawha Valley Open. In his first tournament since his return to West Virginia, Joe was undefeated. He yielded his only draw to Paul Homer.

Second prize went to David Haas, a newcomer to area chess. David's 4-1 record was only a $\frac{1}{2}$ point off Joe's winning pace. Fittingly, David's sole loss came against Joe in round 4.

The tourney was directed by John Homer. The event attracted 32 players. (See p. 20 for cross-table.)

ROUND II

J.K.Sowder-Armada

Guico Piano

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
4.c3 Bb6 5.b4!? d6 6.d3 Nf6
7.0-0 0-0 8.a4 a5 9.b5 Ne7
10.Be3 Ng6 11.Bb6 cb6 12.Re1
Qc7 13.Na3 Bg4 14.h3 Be6
15.Ra1 Nf4 16.Ng5 Qe7 17.Ne6
fe6 18.Re3 d5 19.ed5 ed5
20.Qb3 dc4 21.dc4 Qc5 22.Nb1
e4 23.Nd2 Qg5 24.g4 Nh3+
25.Rh3 Qd2 26.Rd1 Qf4 27.Kg2
Ng4 28.c5+ Qf7 29.Qf7 Rf7
30.f3 Ne3+ 0-1

ROUND III

J.Barker-P.Homer

Queen Pawn Opening

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.g3 Bf5
4.Bg2 Nc6 5.0-0 e6 6.c3 Bd6
7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nh4 Ne7 9.f3
Bg6 10.e4 de4 11.Ng6 Ng6 12.fe4
e5 13.Nc4 Re8 14.Bg5 Be7 15.Qf3
Nh8 16.Rad1 ed4 17.Rd4?
17.cd4 +- (J.Barker)
17...Bc5 18.Bf6 Qf6 19.Qe3 Bd4
20.cd4 Qa6 21.Qb3 Rab8 22.e5
b5 23.Ne3 Qb6 24.Nf5 Re5 25.Kh1
Re5-e8 26.Bd5 Qg6 27.Qb4 Qg5
28.Bc6 Re6 29.Bd5 Re8 30.Bc6
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

J.Carico-D.Marples

Caro-Kann Def.

1e4! c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.Ne4
Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 Nd7 7.Bd3
e6 8.Bf4 Ngf6 9.Bg6 hg6 10.c4
Be7 11.a3 0-0 12.c5? Nd5 13.Qd2
N7f6 14.0-0 Nh5 15.Nh5 hg5 16.Rfel
Bf6 17.Bg5 Bg5 18.Qg5 Qg5 19.Ng5
Rad8 20.Rad1 Nf6 21.h3 Rd5 22.Re5
R8d8 23.Rd5 Rd5 24.f4 Kf8 25.Kf2
Ke7 26.Ke3 Nd7 27.Ne4 Nf6 28.Nd6
b6 29.cb6?! Kd6

White's sacrifice was unsound. The rest of the game is pleasant to play over just to observe the workmanship way in which Dave Marples relentlessly pushes the point home.

30.ba7 Ra5 31.Rd3 Ra7 32.b4 Nd5+
33.Kf3 Nc7 34.g4 hg4+ 35.Kg4 Nb5
36.Kg5 Ra3 37.Ra3 Na3 38.h4 Nc2
39.d5 ed5 40.f5 d4 41.f6 g6 42.h5
gh5 43.Kh5 d3 44.Kh6 d2 45.Kg7
Ke6 0-1

M.Cornell-D.Griffith

King's Gambit

1.f4 e5 2.e4 ef4 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4
h6 5.d4 g5 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.0-0 Nc6
8.Ne2 Nf6 9.Qd3 Qe7 10.Re1 0-0
11.e5 de5 12.Nc3 Rd8 13.Ne5 Ne5
14.Re5 Qe5 15.de5 Rd3 16.ef6 Rd4
17.Bd5 Bf6 18.Ne4 Rd1+ 19.Kf2
Bg7 20.Bb3 Be6 21.Nd2 Bb2 22.Bb2
Rd2+ 23.Kf1 Rad8 0-1

J.Skeen-D.Hundley

Stonewall Attack

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 g6 3.c3 Bg7 4.Bd3 d6
5.Nd2 Nc6 6.f4 0-0 7.Ngf3 Bg4 8.0-0
e5 9.Qc2 Bf3 10.Nf3 ef4 11.ef4 Ne7
12.Ng5 h6 13.Ne4 Ne4 14.Be4 d5
15.Bd3 f5 16.Bd2 c6 17.Rae1 Qd7
18.b3 Rae8 19.Re2 Nc8 20.Rfel Re7
21.Re7 Ne7 22.c4?? Bd4+ 23.Kh1
Re8 24.cd5 Nd5 25.Re8+ Qe8 26.Bc4
Kh7 27.h4 Ne3 28.Be3 Qe3 29.Qe2?
Qg1 mate 0-1

ROUND IV

D.Griffith-Armada
Scotch Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 ed4
4.Nd4 Bc5 5.Nf5 Qf6 6.Nc3
Nd7 7.Ne3 d6 8.Bd3 Ne5 9.0-0
Be3 10.Be3 Nd3 11.Qd3 Bd7
12.f4 Nc6 13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Rae1
Be6 15.Bd2 Qd7 16.Bc3 0-0-0
17.f5 Bd5 18.ed5 Ne5 19.Be5
de5 20.Re5 f6 21.Re3 Qd5
22.Qd5 Rd5 23.Re7 Rg8 24.g4
Kd8 25.Rfel Rd7 26.Re6 Rd2
27.Re6-e2 1-1

D.Haas-J.Barker

King's Indian Attack

1.e4 c5 2.d3 Nc6 3.g3 e6 4.Bg2
d5 4.Nd2 Nf6 6.Ngf3 Be7 7.0-0
b6 8.Re1 Bb7 9.e5 Nd7 10.Nf1
Qc7 11.Bf4 h6 12.h4 0-0-0
13.c3 Rdg8 14.Qd2 Qd8 15.h5
g5 16.hg6 fg6 17.g4 g5 18.Bg3
h5 19.gh5 Rh5 20.Nf3-h2 g4
21.Qf4 Rf5?! 22.Qh6 Nf8 23.Qc1
Bh4 24.d4 cd4 25.cd4 Kb8
26.Qd2 Rh5 27.Ne3 Bg5 28.Nhg4
Nh7 29.Qd1 Be3 30.Ne3 Rhg5
31.Qd3 Qe7 32.a3 R5g7 33.Kf1
Ng5 34.Red1 Ne4 35.Be4 de4
36.Qc3 Qf7 37.Kel Rc8 38.b4
Ne5 39.Be5+ Ka8 40.Qb2 Rg8+
41.Nf1 Ba6 42.b5 Qf3 43.Qe2
Rf1+ 44.Qf1 Qc3+ 0-1 (time
forfeit)

ROUND V

C.Haid-J.K.Sowder

Semi-Slav

1.c4 c6 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d4 e6 4.Nf3
d5 5.e3

A solid move. A bit more aggressive is 6.Bg5 avoiding the mainline of the Meran System.

5...Nbd7 6.Bd3 Bb4 7.cd5 ?!

More usual is 7.a3. The text frees Black's QB.

7...ed5 (=) 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0
Re8 10.a3 Bd6! 11.Qc2 Nf8 12.b4
Bg4 13.Be2

Perhaps a bit better is 13.Nel with the idea of f3 to prevent the Black pieces from utilizing the e4-square. This would weaken the e-pawn though.

13...Ne4! (=+) 14.Na4

White doesn't have time for this maneuver. He ought to look for means of complicating the game. Thematic is 14.b5!?

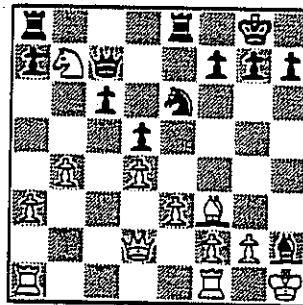
(a) 14...cb5!? 15.Nb5 Bb8
16.Bb4 Ne6 17.a4 (17.Ra1 a6
18.Nc3 a5 19.Bc5 b6 -+) a6
18.Nc3 with some counterplay
(b) 14...Nc3 15.Qc3 Bf3 (...cb5
16.Bb5 Re6 =+) 16.Bf3 cb5!?
17.Bd5 Bh2+ 18.Kh2 Qd5 19.f3
with the idea of e4 =+.

Even though Black retains the advantage, the above lines are better than the text. It should be noted that 14.Ne4? de4 15.Ne5 Be2 loses a piece.

14...Qc7 15.Nc5 Nd2

White's QB is useless. Therefore, Black ought to consider 15...Bf3 16.Bf3 Bh2+ 17.Kh1 Ng5 =+. Wild is 17...Nf2+ !? 18.Rf2 Bg3 19.Bel?! Qe7! 20.Kg1 Qh4 21.Qf5! (21.Kf1 Re3) Re3! 22.Qh3 Re1+ 23.Re1 Bf2+ 24.Kf1 Bel -+. However, 19.Re2! Qe7 20.Qf5! Qh4+ 21.Qh3 and White comes out on top for a change!

16.Qd2 Bf3 17.Bf3 Bh2+ 18.Kh1 Ne6
19.Nb7?!



This works if Black plays 19...Qb7? 20.Kh2 +=, however, by ignoring the N, Black obtains a strong attack and the White N remains out of play. Better is 19.Ne3 Re3 20.Bg4 (20.g3? Bg3! 21.fg3 Qg3! -+) Rh6 21.Bh3 Bd6 22.f4 with the idea of Rf3 which should avoid immediate loss,

though Black still should win.
19...Ng5! 20.Be2 Re6! 21.g3 Ne4
22.Qc2 Rh6

Again, 22...Bg3 23.fg3 Qg3
24.Bh5 Rh6 25.Qe2 Qh3+ 26.Qh2
Ng3+ 27.Kg1 Qh2+ 28.Kh2 Nf1+
29.Rf1 Rh5+ wins easily.
23.Kg2 Ng3! 24.f4
24.fg3 Qg3+ 25.Kh1 Bg1 mate
24...Nf1 25.Rf1 Qb7 26.Rh1?
Bf4! 27.Rh6 Bh6 28.Bd3 g6
29.e4 Qd7 30.ed5 ed5 31.Kf3
Qh3+ 32.Ke2 Re8+ 33.Kd1 Qh1+
0-1

D.Haas-J.Walker

Sicilian Def. (Alapin Var.)
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5
4.c3

4.Nc3 is normally played here. The text transposes the game from the Nimzovitch Var. of the Sicilian to the Alapin Sicilian which normally arises after 1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.Nf3
4...Nc6 5.d4 cd4 6.cd4 d6 7.ed6
7.Bc4 is "book".
7...Qd6 8.Nc3 Bg4 9.Be2 e6
10.h3 Bh5 11.O-O Be7 12.Ne4 Qd8
13.Ng3 Bf3 14.Bf3 Qb6
14...O-O is safer.
15.Bd5 ed5 16.Nf5 Bf6?
Better is 16...O-O when
17.Ne7+ Ne7 is roughly equal.
17.Re1+ Kd7 18.Qf3 Qb5 19.a4
Qa5 20.b4! Qb4
20...Nb4 21.Bd2 +-
21.Qd5+ Kc8 22.Nd6+ Kb8 23.Bf4
a6 24.Ra1 1-0

C.Waugh-J.Troisi

Nimzo-Indian
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 c5 6.Nf3 Bc3+
7.bc3 g5 8.Bg3 Qa5 9.Qc2
9.Qd2? Ne4!
9...Ne4 10.Rc1 Ng3 11.hg3 d6?!
12.d5 e5?
12...Qd8 is necessary to prevent 13.Ng5
13.Ng5! (+-) Nd7 14.Qf5! Rf8
15.Rh3 Nb6 16.Qf6 Qa2?

Creating dynamic anti-chances, but ghastly nevertheless. Black seems oblivious to what is happening to his King.
17.Nf7 Nc4 18.Nd6+ Kd7
18...Nd6 19.Qd6 is equally devoid of hope as 19...Qa6 20.Qe5+
19.Qg7+
19.Qf8 threatening 20.Rh2+ Kb8 21.Qc8 mate also wins.
19...Kd8 20.Qf8 Kc7 21.Qe7+ Kb1
22.Nc4 1-0
22....Qc4 23.Qd6 mate

B.Hall-D.Bruner

French Def. (Classical Var.)
1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e5 Nfd7 4.d4
e6

Originally an Alekhine's Def. the game has transposed into a French Def. This is a very popular strategy for White in W.Va.

5.Nf3
More popular and probably better better is 5.f4.
5...c5 6.Bb5?! a6 7.Be2 Nc6(=+)
8.O-O cd4

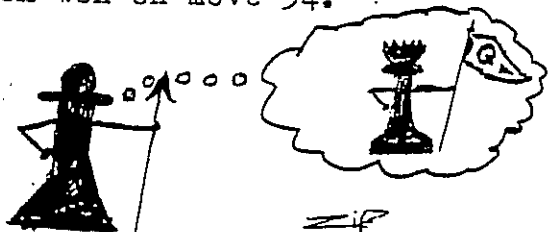
The text wins an important pawn with a solid position. It would also be possible to play more conservatively with 8...Be7 and 9...O-O.

9.Nd4 Nde5 10.Bh5? g6 11.Bf3 Bg7
12.Bf4?

12.Nc6 is essential, though Black retains the superior game.
12...Nd4! 13.Be5

13.Qd4 Nf3+ 14.gf3 Bd4 --
13...Nf3+ 14.Qf3 Be5 15.Rfel Bg7
16.Nd5 O-O! 17.Nf4 Qf6!

17...Bb2 is playable, but Black correctly judges that his material plus is adequate already.
18.c3 e5 19.Nd5 Qf3 20.gf3 Bd7 and Black won on move 34.



KANAWHA VALLEY OPEN: ALEX DARBES MEMORIAL
 Charleston, W.Va. Aug. 4-5

1. Marvin Barker	2154	W28	W11	D5	W2	W3	4½-1½
2. David Haas	2091	W21	W15	W6	L1	W9	4-1
3. Donald Griffith	2095	W19	W10	W14	D4	L1	3½-1½
4. Manuel Armada	2098	W16	W18	W20	D3	wd	3½-1½
5. Paul Homer	1934	W12	W27	D1	W13	L7	3½-1½
6. David Hines	1681	W31	D13	L2	W18	W12	3½-1½
7. John Roush	2117	f	f	W18	W11	W5	3-0
8. David Marples	1901	W30	L14	W21	L12	W13	3-2
9. James Walker	1896	L20	W22	W16	W14	L2	3-2
10. Jerry Skeen	1747	W22	L3	L12	W30	W20	3-2
11. Matt Eberle	1725	W23	L1	W30	L7	W21	3-2
12. David Hundley	1566	L5	W25	W10	W8	L6	3-2
13. Vernon Hart	1806	W29	D6	W15	L5	L8	2½-2½
14. Mike Cornell	1687	W32	W8	L3	L9	D15	2½-2½
15. Paul Lane	1625	W26	L2	L13	W29	D14	2½-2½
16. David Bruner	1523	L4	W24	L9	D25	W23	2½-2½
17. Robert Bukovac	2069	f	f	W27	W20	wd	2-0
18. Jimmy K. Sowder	1680	W24	L4	L7	L6	W25	2-3
19. Ed McClelland	1560	L3	L20	L24	W31	W29	2-3
20. Bugs Carico	1562*	W9	W19	L4	L17	L10	2-3
21. Joe Carico	1498	L2	W32	L8	W24	L11	2-3
22. Chuck Waugh	1395	L10	L9	L25	W26	W27	2-3
23. Bradley Hall	1334	L11	L28	W26	W27	L16	2-3
24. Mike Whitt	1292	L18	L16	W19	L21	W30	2-3
25. Charles Haid	1172	L27	L12	W22	D16	L18	1½-3½
26. Bader Giggerbach	1124	L15	W29	L23	L22	D31	1½-3½
27. Joseph Troisi	1514	W25	L5	L17	L23	L22	1-4
28. Dr. John Randolph	1571	L1	W23	wd	-	-	1-1
29. David Mollish	1380	L13	L26	W31	L15	L19	1-4
30. James L. Sowder	1349	L8	W31	L11	L10	L24	1-4
31. Steve Ferguson	1149	L6	L30	L29	L19	D26	½-4½
32. John Randolph, Jr.	1209	L14	L21	wd	-	-	0-2

TD: John Homer

f=unplayed forfeit

wd=withdrawn

*Undeserved

** Beware the power of the press, Bugs! He who beateth the editor, suffers.

(Continued from p10)

11.c3 b5?!

11...Qe7 with the idea of ...c6 and ...Rd8 is better.
12.Ne3 c6 13.O-O a5 14.a3 Qb6
15.h3 Be6 16.g4 Ra7 17.Kh2 Kh7
18.Rg1 Qd8 19.Rg2 d5!

Black must open up the center for his Bishops. If he fails to do this, White will squash him on the King side.

20.Qe2! de4 21.de4 g5 22.Rd1?!

White needs to concentrate on the King side where his real chances lie. 22.Nf5 is probably better.

22...Rd7 23.Rd7 Qd7 24.Nf5 Rd8
25.h4 Qd3

Black counters White's King side demonstration with play in the center, a time honored tactic.

26.Qd3 Rd3 27.hg5 hg5 28.Rg3

28.Kg3!?

28...Bf5 29.gf5 Kh6 30.Rh3+

Kg7 31.Rg3

31.Ng5 looks clever(31...Rh3+ 32.Nh3) but 31...Rd2! maintains Black's edge.

31...Kh6 32.Kg2

White ought to play for a draw by repetition of moves with 32.Rh3+ Kg7 33.Rg3.

32...Rd1 33.Rh3+ Kg7 34.Rh1?!

34.Rg3 trying for a draw is probably more prudent. Black could meet this with 34...Kh6 tacitly agreeing to a draw or he could go fishing with

34...Rb1!? 38.Ng4 Bg4 36.Rg4+ Kf6 (36...Kf8 37.f6) 37.Rg8
Rb2 38.Rc8 Rb3 39.Rc6+ Kg5

40.Rc5 f6 (40...a4 41.Re5 Ra3 42.Rb5 Rc3 43.Ra5 a3 is unclear but favors Black) 41.a4 ba4!?

42.Ra4 a3 43.c4 Rc3 44.c5 Kf4 45.Ra4!? Rc5 46.Ra3 Ke5 47.Rf3 Rcl and the White Rook must

move allowing ...Kf5 when Black has winning chances although there are considerable technical problems to overcome. There is probably a lot of room for both sides to improve in all of this.

34...Rh1 35.Kh1 g4 36.Nd2 Bg5

37.Nb1?!

37.Nb3! a4 38.Nc4 Bcl 39.Nd3 Bf5

37...Bcl! 38.b3 Kf6 39.Kg2 Kg5

40.c4 b5 41.f3 Kf4

41...ba3 42.Nc3 Bb2 43.Na2

and Black is stymied on the Queen side and must switch to the King side to make progress as in the game.

42.fg4 Kg4 43.ab4 ab4 44.Kf2

Kf4 45.Ke2 Ke4 46.f6 Kd4 47.Kdl

Bg5 48.Ke2 e4 49.Kdl e3 50.Ke2

Bf6 51.Kdl Kd6 52.c5 e7+ 0-1

NEWS FLASH - State Championship

Al Federl and Ed Garner are the new co-champions of West Virginia Chess. Both of these paladins finished with 5-1 records. Shelby Getz of Maryland also finished with a 5-1 record but was ineligible for the state title as a nonstate resident. A crosstable, games, and a report from that tournament will be published in the next issue.

Several important decisions were reached in the business meeting. The minutes of the business meeting will be published in their entirety in the next issue of the bulletin.

Next years tournament site: Next year we do battle in Grafton, W.Va! This town has been the site of two large tournaments sponsored by the local newspaper, The Mountain Statesman, in the last two years. They are not strangers to important tournaments.

Bulletin: 4 issues, 20 pages an issue, and more crosstables! (In penance for exceeding the 20 page limitation I have volunteered to take a 25% salary cut. The reason for violating this limit is that this issue is partly Bob's and partly mine.)

John Everett Roush
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