

WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN

No. 196

July, 1988

Published by
West Virginia Chess Association

John Everett Roush
Bulletin Editor
Star Rte. Box 251
Winifrede, WV 25214

Dennis Funkhouser 0181880831
1000 Oak Street
Charleston WV 25304

FROM THE EDITOR

This Bulletin is going out about a month later than I originally intended. This explains the tournament announcement on p. 19 for a tournament held three and a half weeks ago. Sorry, but I've never been terribly good with Bulletin deadlines. Better late than never!

The next and final Bulletin of the 1987-1988 year will be given out at the Labor Day meeting in Grafton, West Virginia if all goes as intended. Members not attending the meeting will have their Bulletins mailed to them the next week. This Bulletin will include the Charleston Open won by Terry Auvil and possibly the Kanawha Valley Open which will be held August 13 -14, 1988. I'm sure we will have other goodies as well!

As is my custom, I won't be doing the Bulletin next year. I enjoy the job, but I don't have the stamina or dedication to try it 2 years in a row. I've already broached the subject of next years Editorship with a number of folks. Anyone interested should give the idea serious consideration. If you want to take a shot at it, come to the business meeting and place your name in nomination! The Bulletin is really the only source of local chess results and consequently fills a very important niche in West Virginia Chess. In short: THE WVCA WANTS YOU!

Even if you can't play in the Championship, you are encouraged to come to the business meeting. If you have complaints, new ideas, or viewpoints that is the only forum available to you.

I've just about rounded the bend on my 3rd lap and am preparing for the home stretch. You may not realize it, but even though this is usually the first page you read, it is the last one I type! Until Labor Day , I am

Sincerely Yours,
John Everett Roush
Bulletin Editor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CCC Championship 1988.....	p.2
" (Crosstable).....	p.2
Lane-Garner.....	p.11
Kings Indian Defence.....	p.12
1988 WVCA Business Meeting Agenda.....	p.16
Sir Gary and the Green Knight.....	p.17
Postal Chess.....	p.19
Jimmy Lee Triumphs!.....	p.20
Tournament Announcements.....	p.21

CHARLESTON CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP 1988

James Walker, Joe Barker, and John Roush finished at the top of the heap in the 1988 Charleston Chess Club Championship. (Jim collected the trophy by winning the tie break, a round robin.)

The tournament was hard fought and closely contested the entire way. Upsets abounded, most notably Gary Morris' win over Dennis Funkhouser and Curt Gadd's draws with Donald Griffith and Dennis Funkhouser.

Through the first half of the tournament it appeared that the "old guard" would carry the day with Joe Barker going undefeated and Dennis trailing by only a half point. Successive losses to Roush and Walker brought Joe to earth and Dennis was laid low by losses to Griffith and Morris. After seven rounds, Roush led the field by a full point. However, he faltered against Walker in Round 10 which set the stage for a footrace to be decided in the make-up and final round.

At that point four players still had an opportunity to tally a 8-2 score and at least tie for first. Walker had games against Skeen and Morris. Joe had an adjourned game with Doug Lane and games with Funkhouser and Elliot. Doug had the aforementioned adjournment with Joe and a forfeit win over Curt Gadd resulting from Curt's departure to Texas. Roush had a final game with Funkhouser. Chaos reigned, as usual.

When the dust settled, it appeared Jim had defeated Skeen and Morris. Joe had chalked up victories over Lane, Funkhouser, and Elliot. John had defeated Funkhouser. After over three months of play the field was narrowed to three co-champions!

Jim collected the lion's share of the glory in the playoffs. In short: John whomped Joe. Joe dropped out of playoffs. Jim whomped John. (Wait 'til next year 'n I'll murder da bum! -JER)

The Crosstable and selected games follow.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T
1.D. Funkhouser	x	L	L	L	D	W	W	L	D	W	W	5
2.J. Barker	W	x	L	W	W	L	W	W	W	W	W	8
3.J.E. Roush	W	W	x	D	D	L	W	W	W	W	W	8
4.D. Griffith	W	L	D	x	L	W	W	W	D	W	W	7
5.D. Lane	D	L	D	W	x	L	W	W	FW	W	W	7
6.J. Walker	L	W	W	L	W	x	W	W	W	W	W	8
7.J. Skeen	L	L	L	L	L	L	x	L	D	L	D	1
8.G. Morris	W	L	L	L	L	L	W	x	L	L	FL	2
9.C. Gadd	D	L	L	D	FL	L	D	W	x	W	W	4 1/2
10.P. Elliot	L	L	L	L	L	L	W	W	L	x	L	2
11.C. Waugh	L	L	L	L	L	L	D	FW	L	W	x	2 1/2

TD: Donald W. Griffith

Out of 55 games there were only 2 forfeits and 7 draws!

ROUND II

Doug Lane (CM) - Jerry Skeen (B)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 Nxd4? 6.Qxd4
e6 7.Be3 Ne7 8.Bc4 Nc6 9.Qd2 Qf6 10.Q-Q Be7 11.f4 Q-Q
12.e5 Qg6 13.Bd3 f5 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.f5 exf5 16.Rxf5 Qe6
17.Rxf8+ Bxf8 18.Rf1 Bb4 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Qd3 Bxc3 21.Bxh7+
Kh8 22.bxc3 Ne5 23.Qe4 d5 24.Qh4 g5 25.Bxg5 1-0

Donald Griffith (CM) - Joe Barker (NM)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Q-Q Qc7
7.Be3 d6 8.Nc3 b5 9.a3 Bb7 10.f4 Nbd7 11.f5 e5 12.Nb3 h5
13.Qf3 Be7 14.Rad1 Rac8 15.Nd5 Bd5 16.ed Ng4 17.Rd2 Ndf6
18.Re1 Ne3 19.Re3 Qb6 20.Kh1 Nq4 21.Re1 Bg5 22.Rde2 Nf6
23.Nd2 Bd2 24.Rd2 Ke7 25.Bf1 Rc5 26.Qe3 Qb7 27.Red1 Qc8
28.h3 Qc7 29.c3 Rb8 30.Be2 Qc8 31.Qg5 Qh8 32.Bf3 a5 33.Kg1
Qh6 34.Qxh6 gxh6 35.Kf2 b4 36.axb4 axb4 37.cxb4 Rxb4
38.Ra1 Rcb5 0-1 Time Forfeit. White's position is very
 critical anyway. 39...e4 and 40...Nxd5 are threatened as
 well as ...Rxb2. White doesn't help matters with 39.Ra7+
 Kf8 40.Ra8+ Kg7 41.Rd8 Rxb2 42.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 43.Ke3 Rb3+
 44.Kd2 e4 -+. For example 45.Be2 Nxd5 46.Rxd6 Rb2+ 47.Ke1
 Nf4 48.Bf1 e3 after which only a dedicated masochist would
 find White's position appealing. White might be able to
 improve on these lines, but an improvement is not readily
 apparent to this editor.

Gary Morris (B) - Curt Gadd (B)

Caro-Kann Defence

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Nc6
7.c5 b6 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.Na4 bc 10.Bxc6 Bxc6 11.dc Qa5+ 12.Nc3
Bxc5 (=+) 13.Bd2 Qb6 14.Q-Q Q-Q 15.Qc2 Rab8 16.b4 Bd6
17.Rfc1 Rfc8 18.Rab1 Rc7 19.b5 Ba8 20.Be3 Qa5 21.Bd2 Bb4
22.Qb3 Bc3 23.Bc3 Qb6 24.Be5 Rcl+ 25.Rcl Re8 26.Rc7 Ne4
27.Qc2 Qb5 28.a4 Qb4 29.Ra7 Bb7 30.h3 Rc8 31.Qd1 f6 32.Ba1
e5 33.Ne1 Qb6 34.Rb7 Qb7 35.a5 Qb5 Gary could well have
 resigned at this point. Instead he chose to play 36.Qg4
 Re8 37.Nf3 and lost on time as usual. 0-1

Phillip Elliot (B) - John E. Roush (XM)

Alekhine's Defence

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.Bc4 Nb6 4.Bb3 Nc6 5.Nf3 e6 6.a3 d6
7.exd6 Bxd6 (=) 8.Nc3 Q-Q 9.Q-Q e5 10.Ne4 Bg4 11.Nxd6 Qxd6
12.h3 Bh5 13.g4?! Bg6 14.Nh4 Nd4 15.Nxg6 hxg6 16.Ba2 Qc6
(=+) 17.f3 Nxc2 18.Rb1 Rad8 19.Qe2 Ncd4 20.Qf2 Nd5 21.d3
Qb6 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.Be3 f6 24.Rfc1 c6 25.Rc4 Rfd8 26.Rc3
Qa6 27.Rad1 Qa4 28.Rc4? Qxd1+ 29.Kg2 Qxd3 0-1 An
 interesting game. Despite the exotic opening play of
 Phil and his slight material deficit, a long hard fight was
 in prospect until his inexplicable blunder on move 28.

ROUND III

Jim Walker (CM) - Dougie Lane (CM)

Kings Indian Defence

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.g3 0-0 5.Bg2 d6 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.0-0 e5
 (8.e4 is the main and critical try.)8...c6 9.b3 e4 10.Nd2
d5 11.Ba3 Re8 12.Rc1 a6 13.cxd5 cxd5 (By transposition
 this is Wachs-Evans, USA (ch) 1954 evaluated as =+ by ECO)
14.Qc2 b5 15.Ne2 a5 16.Bd6 b4 17.Re1 Ba6 (Strangely enough
 this contesting of the initiative on the Q-side (moves 14-17)
 is quite correct and probably best. Due to change in
 pawn structure from fluid to locked, both sides have
 uncoordinated minor pieces making this a difficult game to
 evaluate for the players and the analyst!)18.Qc7 Qxc7
19.Bxc7 Bxe2 20.Rxe2 Rec8 (20...a4 is more pointed.)21.Nf1
a4 22.Rec2 Ne8 (Runs into trouble. 22...axb3 is ;
 indicated.)23.Bh3 f5 (Going astray. 23...Rc7 is
 neccessary.)24.g4 Nxc7 (The last straw in a problematic
 position. White now rushes into Black like a gale
 wind.)25.gxf5 axb3 26.axb3 Rd8 27.Rxc7 Nf6 28.fxg6 hxg6
29.Be6+ Kh7 30.Rb7 Rd6 31.Bf7 Ng4 (31...Ra3 was the last
 cheap try; 32.Rb5 Ra7 is unclear.)32.h3 Nh6 33.Rcc7 Rf8
34.Bxd5 Nf5 35.Bxe4 Rg8 36.Bxf5 gxf5 37.Ng3 Rg6 (The
 cinderella variation 37...Ra6 38.Nf5 Kh8 39.Ng7 Rg7+
 40.Rg7 Ra1+ 41.Kg2 Rg1+ 42.Kf3 Rg3+ is more of a nightmare
 than a fairy tale. It is, of course, not at all
 neccessary for white to play so badly. This is proof
 positive that nothing is too ridiculous to look at! Sorry
 about this note . Just wanted to find out if anyone
 actually reads this stuff.)38.Kf1 1-0

Joe Barker (NM) - Chuck Waugh (C)

Scotch Gambit (!)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bc4 (Inviting the Boden-Kieseritsky
 Gambit, one possibility being 3...Ne4 4.Nc3 Nc3 5.dc3 f6
 [5...d6 6.Bc4 Be6 7.Be6 fe6 8.Qf3 +-] 6.0-0 d6 7.Nh4 g6
 8.f4 Qe7)3...Bc5 (Leading to a virtually unknown position!
 Objectively it may be somewhat suspect, but it did succeed
 practically by knocking White a little off balance.)4.d4
ed4 5.0-0 d6 6.c3 0-0 (6...dc3 would test both players.
 This leaves White with a small edge.)7.cd4 Bb6 8.Nc3 Bg4
9.Bg5 Bf3 10.Qf3 (Speculative. 10.gxf3 is fine for
 White.)10...Bd4 11.Rad1 Be5 12.Qe2 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Nbd7 14.f4
Qe7 15.Rde1 d5 16.ed5 Qc5+ 17.Kh1 Nd5 18.Bd5 Qd5 19.Rd1
Qc6 20.Qg4 Nf6 21.Bf6 Qf6 22.Qf3 b6 23.Rd7 c5 24.Rfd1 h6
25.h3 Rfd8 26.c4 Rab8 27.Qd5 Rd7 28.Qd7 Qf4? 29.Qa7 Kf8
30.a4 Re8 31.Qb6 Qc4 32.a5 Qb4 33.Qd6+ Kg8 34.a6 Re1+ 35.Re1
Qe1+ 36.Kh2 Qa5 37.Qb8+ Kh7 38.a7 c4 39.a8=Q Qc3 40.Qh8+
Kg6 41.Qc6+ f6 42.Qhe8+ Kg5 43.Qf3 1-0

ROUND IV

Gary Morris (B) - Jerry Skeer (B)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Bb4
7.Bc4 Bxc3+ 8.bc3 Nge7 9.Ng5 d5 10.ed5 Na5 11.Bd3 Qd5
12.0-0 h6 13.Ne4 Be6 14.Ba3 Rad8 15.Nd6+ Kf8 16.Ne4 Bf5

17. Qe2 Be4 18. Be4 Qe6 19. Rfd1 Rd1+ 20. Rd1 g6 21. Rd6 Qc8
22. Qf3 Rq8 23. Bd5 Rq7 24. Rq6 Qe8 25. Rh6 Kg8 26. Qh5 Ng6
27. Rq6 Rq6 28. Qq6+ Kh8 29. Bf7 Qf8 30. Qh5+ 1-0

Donald Griffith (CM) - John Everett Roush (XM)

Alekhine's Defence

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. c4 Nb6 4. c5 Nd5 5. Bc4 e6 6. Nc3 Nxc3
7. dxc3 Nc6 8. Bf4 Qh4!? (Skeptics are invited to check
ECO) 9. g3 Qe7 10. Nf3 Qxc5 11. Qe2 d5 12. Bd3 Bd7 13. 0-0 h6
14. a3 g5!? 15. b4 Qe7 16. Be3 b6 17. c4 Bg7 18. cxd5 exd5
19. Rfe1 Kf8 20. Rac1 Be8 21. Bd2 g4 22. Nh4 Nxe5 23. Bc3 Nf3+
24. Nxf3 Qxe2 25. Bxq7+ Kxg7 26. Bxe2 qxf3 27. Bxf3 c6 28. Re7
Kf6 29. Reb7 b5 30. Rce1 h5 31. h4 a5 32. Rbe7 axb4 33. axb4
Rad8 34. Re7-e5 d4 35. Bxh5 d3 36. Bd1 Bd7 37. f3 Be6 38. Kf2
Rd4 39. Re5-e4 Rhd8 40. h5 Bf5 1/2-1/2 A difficult game!
40. h5 was probably a lemon. 41. Re8 was necessary if the
game had continued. Post-game analysis seems to confirm
equality after lots of fun and games!

Dougie Lane (CM) - Dennis Funkhouser (NM)

Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 (A surprize. Dennis was noted for double K-pawn
in 70's but hasn't been "caught" playing it lately.) 2. Nf3
Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 b5 6. Bb3 Be7 7. Re1 0-0 8. c3
d6 (Note Black's move order has contained 2 feints. 5...b5
"threatened" 6...Na5 the Taimanov line and 7...0-0
threatened the Marshall with 8...d5. Head games!) 9. d4 Bg4
10. Be3 Na5 11. Bc2 (Dubious-ECO. 11. de5 Bf3 12. Qf3 de5
13. Bc2 Nc4 14. Bc1 += -ECO) 11... Nc4 (11...d5 12. Nbd2 ed4
13. bd4 de4 14. Ne4 Nc4 1/2-1/2 Lehman-Donner, Solingen
1968) 12. Bc1 c5 (12...d5 13. b3 Nb6 14. ed5 ed4 15. bg5 Nbd5
=+ -Lederman-Kraidman Inf. 24/290) 13. d5 Ne8 14. b3 Nb6
15. h3 Bfc8 16. Nbd2 g6 17. c4 Nq7 18. Bd3 b4 19. a3 bxa3
(19...a5) 20. Ba3 a5 21. Bb2 Nd7 22. Bc3 f5 23. Ra3 Nf6 24. Qa1
Ngh5 25. Ba5 Qe8 26. ef5 (Either 26. Ng5 or 26. Nh2 should
have been considered.) 26... g5 27. Bf1 Qg6 28. Bc7 Ra3
29. Qa3 Ne4 30. b4 cxb4 31. Qb4 Nf4 (Good Golly, Miss Molly!
A lotta fun for just one pawn.) 32. g3 Nq3 33. fq3 Qg3+
34. Kh1 e4 35. Qb6 (35. Bd6 is a real barrel of monkeys, too.
35...Bd6 36. Qd6 ef3 37. Re3 is good for White but 35...ef3
36. Re3 [36. Bf4 qe1 37. d6 Bf6 with the idea of Bd4, Qf2]
36...Nd5! 37. bg3 Bb4 38. cd5 Bd2 39. Rf3 =. white must
also here avoid 37. Rf3 Qg6! which is good for Black.)
35...ef3 36. Re3 Nq6 (36...Nh3 or ...Ne2 both fail to
37. Rf3 because White's Q is now holding both f2 and g1.)
37. Rf3 Qe1 38. Qf2 Qf2 39. Rf2 Rf7 40. Nf3 Bf8 41. Bd8 Bg7
42. Re2 1/2-1/2

Excellent play by both sides under extreme
circumstances. -Mr. End Game

(As good a point as any to acknowledge and thank the
mysterious Mr. End Game for the notes to Walker-Lane,
Barker-Waugh, and Lane-Funkhouser. As noted elsewhere
the lad has departed for greener pastures and his
contributions will be less frequent if not altogether
missing. We'll all be poorer as a result. -Editor)

ROUND V

Jerry Skeen (B) - Donald Griffith (CM)

Ponziani Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.Qa4 Be7 5.Bb5 0-0 6.Bxc6 dxc6
 7.Nxe5 Re8 8.0-0 Bd6 9.d4 Bxe5 10.dxe5 Rxe5 11.f3 h6
 12.Bf4 Re8 13.Rd1 Qe7 14.Qa3 (14.Nd2 is good.)Be6 15.Qxe7
 Rxe7 16.b3 (Better is 16.Nd2 Rd8 17.Nb3 Red7 [17...Rxd1+
 18.Rxd1 Bxb3 =] 18.Rxd7 Rxd7 19.Nc5!)...c5 17.Nd2 Rd8
 18.Nf1 Red7 19.Rxd7?! (19.Ne3) Rxd7 20.Ng3 Rd3 21.Bxc7?!
 (Trading a good pawn for a bad one.)...Rxc3 22.Be5 Rd3
 23.Bxf6 (Crippling Black's King-side pawns, but since
 they are to fight a holding action only, it makes little
 difference. The whip is in Black's hand.)...gxf6 24.Nh5
 f5 25.e5 Rd2 26.h3 Kf8 (Possible is the immediate ...b5,
 but centralizing the King and escaping a possible mating
 net can't be bad.) 27.Kh2 Re2 28.Kg3 Rxe5 29.Kf4 Re2
 30.g4 fxg4 31.hxg4 b5 32.Ng3 Rc2 33.Ne4 Ke7 34.Ke3 c4
 35.bxc4 Bxc4 36.a3 a5 37.Kd4 Kd7 38.Rh1 Ra2 39.Rxh6 Rxa3
 40.Nc5+ Ke7 41.f4 a5 42.g5 Rf3 43.Rf6 (43.Ra6 Rxf4+ 44.Ke5
 Rf1 45.Ra7+ Kf8 +- or 43.Ke5 a3 44.Ra6 b4 45.Ra7+ Kf8
 46.f5 a2 47.f6 [47.Ra8+ Kg7 48.f6+ Kg6 and Black escapes]
 Ra3! 48.Na4 a1=Q and wins.) ...a3 44.Ke4 a2 45.Ra6 Rf1 0-1

Curt Gadd (B) - Joe Barker (NM)

English Opening

1.c4 b6 2.Nf3 Bb7 3.g3 e5 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.0-0 e4 6.Ne1 Qe7
 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.d3 ed 9.ed 0-0-0 10.Nc2 Qc5 11.b4 Nb4 12.Bb7+
 Kb7 13.Ba3 Qa5 14.Bb4 Bb4 15.Nb4 Qb4 16.Nb5 a6 17.Qf3+
 Kb8 18.Rfb1 Qc5 19.Nc3 d5 20.Qf4 Qd6 21.Qd6 Rd6 22.cd Nd5
 23.Ne4 Rc6 24.d4 Nc3 25.Rb2? Ne4 0-1

Dennis Funkhouser (NM) - Phillip Elliot (C)

Queen Pawn Game

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bf5 3.c4 dc4 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Qa4+ Nbd7 6.Qb5 Bg4
 7.Qb7 Bf3 8.Qf3 Nb6 9.e3 Rb8 10.Bc4 Nc4 11.Qc6+ Qd7
 12.Qc4 Qc8 13.0-0 e6 14.e4 Qb7 15.Qa4+ Nd7 16.d5 e5
 17.Be3 a6 (17...Qb2? 18.Rb1 Qc3 19.Rb8+ as N at d7 is
 pinned.) 18.Rac1 Bd6 19.Rc2 Rd8 20.Rfc1 0-0 21.Nd1 Nf6
 22.Rc6 Ra8 23.f3 Qb5 24.R1c4 (+-)Rfb8 25.b3 Nh5 26.Nc3 Qb7
 27.Ne2 Nf6 28.Qa5 Ne8 29.Nc1 Qc8 30.Nd3 Rb5 31.Qc3 Qb7
 32.Ne5 Bb4 33.Qc1 Ra5 34.Rc2 Qb5 35.Nc4 1-0

John Roush (XM) - Charles Waugh (C)

Torre Attack

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b6 3.Bg5 Bb7 4.Nbd2 e6 5.e4 Be7 6.Bd3 0-0
 7.0-0 d6 8.Re1 c5 9.c3 Nbd7 10.Qe2 Rac8 11.Rad1 h6 12.Bxf6
 Bxf6 13.Bb1 Qc7 14.Qd3 g6 15.Nf1 cxd4 16.Nxd4 Bxd4 17.Qxd4
 d5 18.e5 Rfd8 19.Ng3 Qc4 20.Qe3 Kq7 21.Rd4 Qc5 22.Qd2 Rc7
 23.Re3 Rfc8 24.h4 Qe7 25.Qc2 Rc4 26.Rxc4 dxc4 27.h5 Nf8
 28.hxg6 fxg6 29.f4 Bd5 (29...Qh4!) 30.Qf2 Nd7? 31.Ne2 Nc5
 32.Nd4 a6 33.Qg3 Rf8? (33...Qf7 34.f5 exf5 35.Nxf5+ and
 36.Nd6) 34.Qxg6+ Kh8 35.Qxh6+ Kg8 36.Rg3+ Kf7 but 1-0
 without awaiting 37.Qg6 mate.

ROUND VI

Donald Griffith (CM) - Jim Walker (CM)

Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.c3 a6 5.Ba4 b5 6.Bb3 d6 7.d4
Bb7 8.Q-Q Bg7 9.Bg5 Nge7 10.Re1 h6 11.Be3 Q-Q 12.Qd2 Kh7
13.Na3 Qe8 14.Rad1 Rad8 15.c4 bc4 16.Nxc4 f5 17.ef5 Nf5
18.Qc1 e4 19.d5 Nb4 20.Na5 Qb5 21.Nxb7 Qxb7 22.Nd4 Nxd4
23.Bxd4 Bxd4 24.Rxd4 Nd3 25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Re7+ Kq8 27.Qxh6
Rf7 28.Qxg6+ Kh8 29.Rxf7 1-0

Joe Barker (NM) - John Everett Roush (XM)

French Defence

1.e4 e6 2.b3 d5 3.e5?! c5 4.Bb2 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.Nc3 a6
7.Be2 Nge7 8.Q-Q Ng6 9.Rfe1 Be7 10.Bf1 Q-Q 11.Ne2 f6
12.exf6 Bxf6 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.d4 cxd4 15.Nexd4 e5 16.Nxc6
bxc6 17.Qd2 Bq4 18.Re3 e4 19.Nd4 c5 20.c3 (20.Ne2 Qxa1
21.c3 Bxe2 22.Rxe2 d4 -+) 20...cxd4 21.Qxd4 Qxf2+ 0-1 in
view of coming mate.

Gary Morris (B) - Dennis Funkhouser (NM)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Be2 Nf6
7.Q-Q Be7 8.Re1 Q-Q 9.c4 Qd8 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Bq5 b6 12.Nc3
Bb7 13.Bf1 Be7 14.Qe2 a6 15.Rad1 Qc7 16.g3 Rad8 17.Bf4 Bd6
18.Bd6 Rxd6 19.Rxd6 Qxd6 20.Rd1 Qc7 21.Bq2 Rd8 22.Rd8+ Qd8
23.Qd2 Kf8 24.Qxd8+ Nxd8 25.Ne5 Bq2 26.Kxg2 Ke7 27.f4 Ne8
28.Kf3 f6 29.Nd3 Nb7 30.Na4 b5 31.cxb5 axb5 32.Nac5 Nxc5
33.Nxc5 Kd6 34.b4 Nc7 35.Ke4 h6 36.Nb7+ Ke7 37.Nc5 Nd5
38.a3 Nb6 39.Kd4 Kd6 40.Ne4+ Ke7 41.Nc3 e5+ 42.Kc5 Na4+
43.Na4 bxa4 44.fe fe 45.Kd5 Kf6 46.b5 Ke7 47.Kxe5 and 1-0
0n move 64.

Charles Waugh (C) - Jerry Skeen (B)

Queen Pawn Game

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bf4 Bg4 4.Nbd2 e6 5.e3 Nf6 6.c4 Ne4
7.Be2 Nxd2 8.Nxd2 Bxe2 9.Qxe2 Bb4 10.cxd5 Bxd2+ 11.Qxd2
exd5 (+) 12.Q-Q Ne7 13.Rac1 (13.Rfc1 with the idea
13...c6 14.b4 and the Q-side minority attack.) 13...c6
14.Rfd1 Ng6 15.Bg3 Q-Q 16.b4 Rac8 17.a4 h5 18.h3 Re8
19.Qe2 h4 20.Bh2 Qe7 21.b5 cxb5 22.Qxb5 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 a6
24.Qxd4 Qa3 25.Qc4 (+) Ne7 26.Rc3 Qa1+ 27.Rc1 Qb2 28.Qc2
(28.d5 with d6 to follow) 28...Qa3 29.Qd1 Rc8 30.Rxc8+
Nxc8 31.Rc7 Qc3 32.Bf4 b5! 33.axb5 axb5 34.d5 Nb6 35.d6
Nd7 36.Qg4 Qc6 37.Qxh4 b4 38.Qd8+ Kh7 39.Qh4+ (39.Qc7
should still win.) 39...Kq8 40.Qd8+ Kh7 1/2-1/2
(41.Qc7 +/=+-)

This is the half-way mark and as indicated in the text at the beginning of the article, things are still far from clear! No one in the top six has been eliminated yet and the five underdogs have already made an impression on the tournament.

ROUND VII

Jerry Skeen (B) - Joe Barker (NM)

Queens Gambit Declined

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.cd4 ed4 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.e3 c6 6.Be2 Bd6
7.0-0 0-0 8.d4 Nbd7 9.Qc2 Re8 10.Bd3 Qe7 11.Re1 Ne4 12.Ne2
Ndf6 13.Ng3 Ng4 14.Re2 g6 15.a3 a5 16.Bd2 h5 (=+) 17.Bc3 h4
18.Nf1 h3 19.Be4 de4 20.Ne1 Nf6 21.g3 Bg4 (-+) 22.Rd2 Nd5
23.Qc1 a4 24.Rc2 Qf6 25.Bd2 Be2 26.Bc3 Bd3 27.Rd2 Bb5
28.Qd1 Bf1 29.Kf1 Ne3+ 0-1

Jim Walker (CM) - Charles Waugh (C)

Sicilian Dragon

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6
7.f3 Qa5 8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0 d6 10.Kb1 Bd7 11.h4 Rac8 12.h5
Nd4 13.Bd4 Nh5 14.Bg7 Kq7 15.g4 Rc3 16.Qc3+ Qc3 17.bc3 Nf4
18.e5 Bc6 19.ed6 Bf3 20.de7 Re8 21.Bb5 Re7 22.Rhe1 Re1
23.Re1 Nd5?! (23...Bg4 or 23...h5!?) 24.c4 Nc3+ 25.Kb2 Nb5
26.cb5 Bg4 27.c4 h5 28.c5 Bf3 29.Rc1 h4 30.c6 bc6 31.bc6
Bg4 32.Rc4 Bf3 33.c7 Bb7 34.Rh4 g5 35.Rb4 Bc8 36.Kc2 f5
37.Rb8 Ba6 38.c8=Q Bc8 39.Rc8 Kq6 40.Kd3 Kh5 41.Ke3 Kg4
42.Kf2 f4 43.Rc7 Kf5 44.Ra7 g4 45.a4 Ke4 46.Re7+ Kf5 47.a5
Kf6 48.a6 Ke7 49.a7 g3+ 50.Kf3 and 1-0 shortly.

Dennis Funkhouser (NM) - Donald Griffith (CM)

Queens Gambit Declined: Semi-Slav

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 (Very few allow the Nimzo-Indian
anymore!)...d5 4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 dc4 6.e4 b5 7.e5 h6 8.Bh4 g5
9.Na5 hq5 10.Bg5 Nbd7 11.ef6 Bh6 12.Bh6 Rh6 13.g3 Nf6
14.Bg2 Qb6 15.Qd2 Rg6 16.0-0-0 Bb7 17.Ne4 0-0-0 18.Qf4 Ne4
19.Be4 Rq7 20.Qf6 Rdq8 21.Rhe1 Qd8 22.Qf3 Qd6 23.Qc3 Kb8
24.Bh1 Rh7 25.h4 Rd8 26.Rd2 Rhh8 27.Re3 Rd7 28.Re1 Rhd8
29.Red1 Qf8 30.Qe3 Ka8 31.h5 b4 32.g4 Qg7 33.g5 c3 34.bc3
bc3 35.Rd3 e5 36.h6 Qf8 37.Kc2 Qa3 38.Qc1 Qa2+ 39.Kc3 ed4+
40.Rd4 Qa5+ 41.Kb3 Rd4 42.Qe3 Bb4+ 44.Kc2 Qa2+ 0-1

John Roush (XM) - Curt Gadd (B)

Kings Indian Defence

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 (Outlawing the Gruenfield!) d6 4.d4
Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.d5 Nbd7 (Better 7...e6) 8.0-0
Ng4?! 9.Ne1 Nde5? 10.f4 Nc4 11.Bxg4 Qb6 12.Na4 Qb4 13.Bxc8
Rfxc8 14.a3? (14.Qb3) Qa5 15.Nf3 b5 16.Nc3 b4 (The position
is unclear.) 17.Nb1 Nxb2 18.Bxb2 Bxb2 19.Ra2 Bg7 (19...bxa3
20.Nxa3 Bxa3 21.Qb3) 20.Qd2 Qb5 21.e5 a5 22.Rb2 c4 23.axb4
axb4 24.Qxb4 Qxd5 25.Nc3 Qc6 26.Qb6 dxe5 27.fxe5 Qc5+
28.Qxc5 Rxc5 29.Ne4 Rd5 30.Rb7 Bxe5 31.Rxe7 Bg7 32.Rxc4
Rf5? (Black has strayed from the path already, but this
seals his doom.) 34.Nd6 Rxf3 35.Rxf3 Re1+ 36.Kf2 1-0

ROUND VIII

Joe Barker (NM) - Jim Walker (CM)

French Defence

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Qd7 5.Bd2 b6 6.Bb5 c6 7.Bf1
Ba6 8.Nce2 Bf8 9.g3 c5 10.Bg2 Nc6 11.c3 cxd4 12.cxd4 Nb4

13. Bxb4 Bxb4+ 14. Kf1 Rc8 15. a3 Bf8 16. f4 Ne7 17. Kf2 Nc6
18. Nf3 Na5 19. b4 Nc4 20. Qb3 Be7 21. Bh3 g6 22. Rhe1 Kf8
23. g4 h5 24. g5 Kg7 25. Bf1 Rc7 26. Rec1 Bb7 27. Nc3 Rb8
28. Bd3 a5 29. Nh4 axb4 30. axb4 Nd2 31. Qc2 Ne4 32. Bxe4 dxe4
33. Ke3 Bxb4 34. Qb2 Rc4 35. Ne2 Rbc8 36. Rxc4 Rxc4 37. f5 Bc3
38. f6+ Kh7 39. Qa3 Bxd4+ 40. Kf4 Bc5 41. Qa2 Qd3 0-1 Joe's
second consecutive loss to the French!

Donald Griffith (CM) - Dougie Lane (CM)

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. f4 Nc6 4. Nf3 g6 5. Bc4 Bg7 6. d3 e6 7. 0-0
Nge7 8. Qe1 0-0 9. a3 d5 10. exd5 exd5 11. Ba2 Nd4 12. Nxd4
cxd4 13. Ne2 Nf5 14. c3 Re8 15. Qf2 dxc3 16. bxc3 d4 17. c4 Ne3
18. Bb2 Nxf1 19. Rxf1 Re3 20. Nq3 f5 21. Qc2 Kh8 22. c5 Bd7
23. Ne2 Bb5 24. Rd1 Qe7 25. Kf1 Rae8 26. Rd2 Bxd3 27. Rxd3 Rxe2
0-1 This is the game that knocked Donald Griffith out of
the picture!

ROUND IX

Dennis Funkhouser (NM) - Joe Barker (NM)

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 a6 5. Bd3 Nf6 6. 0-0 Qc7
7. Be3 h5 8. h3 b6 9. c4 d6 10. Nc3 Nbd7 11. Rc1 Bb7 12. Bb1
Be7 13. f4 Rc8 14. f5 e5 15. Nde2 Qb8 16. Nd5 Bd5 17. cd5 Nc5
18. Nc3 b5 19. b4 Ncd7 20. Bd3 Nb6 21. Qe2 Nc4 22. Bf2 h4
23. Rc4 bc4 24. a3 Nh5 25. Qg4 Nf4 26. Qg7 Kd7 27. Qf7 Rcf8
28. Qg7 Rhg8 29. Qh7 Qe8 30. f6 Rf6 31. Bh4 Rf7 32. Qh6 Rh8
33. Qe6+ Ne6 34. de6+ Ke6 35. Nd5 Rf1+ 36. Rf1 Rh4 37. Nc7+ Kd7
38. Ne8 Ke8 39. g4 Rh3 40. Rc1 c3 41. Kg2 Bg5 42. Rc2 Rd3
43. Kf1 Bd2 0-1 A clutch performance for Joe! He had
only scored 1 point in the last 3 rounds played and had
lost 2 in a row in the sequence the games were actually
played. He needed this one. Dennis slides further into
the morass.

Jim Walker (CM) - Curt Gadd (B)

Gruenfield Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 d5 4. cxd5 Nxd5 5. e4 Nxc3 6. bxc3 Bg7
7. Nf3 c5 8. Rb1 cxd5 9. cxd5 Qa5+ 10. Bd2 Qxa2 11. Qc1 Nd7
12. Bc4 Qa4 13. Bb5 Qa2 14. 0-0 a6 15. Bxd7+ Kxd7 16. Qc5 b5
17. Bb4 Qe6 18. e5 Re8 19. d5 Qf5 20. Qc6+ Kd8 21. Ba5
mate
1-0

ROUND X

Joe Barker (NM) - Dougie Lane (CM)

English Opening

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3 c5 4. Nf3 cxd4 5. Nxd4 Nc6 6. Bg2
Qb6 7. Nc2 Bc5 8. 0-0 h5 9. Nc3 h4 10. Na4 Qa5 11. Nc5 Qc5
12. Be3 Qc4 13. Rac1 hxp3 14. fxp3 Nq4 15. Rf4 Ne3 16. Ne3 Qa6
17. Qd6 Qb6 18. Rc5 Qd8 19. Nd5 ed 20. Bd5 Qb6 21. Rf7 Kd8
22. Be6 Qc5+ 23. Qc5 de 24. Qd6+ Ke8 25. Rg7 Rf8 26. h4 e5
27. Qg6+ Kd8 28. Qg5+ Ke8 29. h5 Be6 30. Rb7 Bf5 31. g4 Be4

32. Qe3 Rf4 33. h6 Rd8 34. Qb3 Nd4 35. Qa8+ Rf9 36. h7 Bb7
37. Qf9+ Kf8 38. h8=Q+ Ke7 39. Qa7+ Kd6 40. Qb7 Ne2+ 41. Kf2
Nd4 42. Qa7 Rf8+ 43. Kc2 Rf4 44. Qb6+ Kd5 45. Qb7 Kc4 46. Kc3
Kd3 47. Qa6+ Ke3 48. Qa3+ Ke4 49. Kh4 Rf3 50. Qa9+ Ke3 51. a4
e4 52. Qa5 Ke2 53. Qc5 Kd3 54. a5 e3 55. a6 Kd2 56. Qb4+ Kc2
57. a7 e2 58. a8=Q Nf3+ 59. Kh5 e1=Q 60. Qa4+ Kb1 61. Qxe1
Nxe1 62. Qe4 1-0

Curtis Gadd (B) - Dennis Funkhouser (NM)

English Opening

1. c4 Nf6 2. g3 g6 3. Bg2 Bg7 4. Nc3 0-0 5. e4 d6 6. Nge2 c5
7. 0-0 Nc6 8. d3 Ne8 9. a3 f5 10. f4 Nf6 11. exf5 Bxf5 12. Be3
Ng4 13. Qd2 Ne3 14. Qe3 Nd4 15. Rac1 Qd7 16. Kh1 Rae8 17. Ne4
b6 18. Nd4 Bd4 19. Qe2 e5 20. fxe5 Rxe5 21. Qd2 Kq7 22. Rce1
Rfe8 23. g4 Bg4 24. Nf6 Re1 25. Nd7 Rf1+ 26. Bxf1 Bd7 27. h4
Re3 28. h5 Bc6+ 29. Kh2 Rf3 30. Bg2 Be5+ 31. Kq1 Bd4+ 32. Kh2
Rf2 33. Qf2 Bf2 34. Bc6 gxh5 35. b4 Kf6 36. bxc5 Bc5 37. a4 Ke5
38. Kh3 Bf2 39. Be4 h6 40. Bg6 Kd4 41. Be4 Be1 42. Bg6 d5
43. cxd5 Kd5 44. Be4+ Kd4 45. Bg6 a6 46. Bh5 b5 47. axb5 axb5
48. Bf7 Kd3 49. Kc2 Ke3 50. Kh1 b4 51. Kc2 Kf4 52. Bb3 h5
53. Kh1 h4 54. Kq2 Bc3 55. Kh1 Kc3 56. Bc4 h3 57. Bb3 h2 58. Bc4
Be5 59. Bb3 Kf2 60. Ba2 Ke3 1/2-1/2

John Roush (XM) - Jim Walker (CM)

Kings Indian Defence

1. c4 Nf6 2. g3 e5 3. Bg2 d6 4. Nc3 c6 5. d4 Nbd7 6. Nf3 g6
7. Bg5 (7. 0-0 Bg7 8. e4 transposes to the Classical
Fianchetto Variation.) 7... Qc7! 8. 0-0 Bg7 9. Qd2?! h6
10. Bxf6 Nxf6 11. dxe5 dxe5 12. Rfd1 Be6 13. c5 0-0 14. h3 Rad8
15. Qe3 Nd5 16. Nxd5 cxd5! 17. Qa3 d4 18. Nd2 f5 19. Qxa7 (One
might as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb.) 19... e4
20. Rac1 Ra8 21. Qb6 Qxb6 22. cxb6 Rxa2 23. Rc7 Rxb2 24. Rxb7
Bd5 25. Rd7 Be6 26. Re7 Rxb6 27. Rb1 Rxb1+ 28. Nxb1 Ba2 29. Nd2
Rc8 30. Nxe4 (Desperation, pure and simple!) fxe4 31. Bxe4
Rc1+ and Black easily managed to avoid all the cheap
traps set by White over the next 17 moves. 0-1

ROUND XI

Phillip Elliot (B) - Joe Barker (NM)

Owens Defence

1. e4 e6 2. d4 b6 3. Nc3 Bb7 4. Nf3 Bb4 5. e5 Ne7 6. Bd2 Nf5
7. a3 Bxc3 8. Bxc3 Nh4 9. Nh4 Qh4 10. Qd2 Nc6 11. 0-0-0 0-0-0
12. f3 Ne7 13. g3 Qh5 14. g4 Qh4 15. Bg2 Nd5 16. Rdf1 d6
17. exd6 Rxd6 18. Bb4 Nxb4 19. Qxb4 Rhd8 20. c3 h5 21. h3 e5
22. Rd1 exd4 23. Rxd4 Rxd4 24. cxd4 Qf2 25. Qd2 Qd4 26. Qd4 Rd4
27. gh Rh4 28. Re1 Rh5 29. Re7 Bd5 30. Kc2 Kb7 31. Re2 Rf5
32. f4 Bg2 33. Rg2 g6 34. Rg4 c5 35. h4 Kc6 36. Kc3 b5 37. b3
Kd5 38. Rg5 Ke4 39. Rf5 Kf5 40. a4 a6 41. b4 cxb+ 42. Kb4 bxa
43. Ka4 Kf4 0-1

Dennis Funkhouser (NM) - John Roush (XM)

Three Knights Game

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Nc3 g6 4. d4 exd4 5. Nxd4 Bg7 6. Be3 Nge7
7. Bc4 0-0 8. a3 d6 9. Qd2 Ne5 10. Ba2 Bd7 11. 0-0-0 a6 12. f4
Ng4 13. Bg1 Nc6 14. Nf3 Be6 15. Be6 fxe6 16. h3 Nh6 17. Bh2

17...Kh8 18.g4 b5 19.Nc5 Qe7 20.Rhe1 Nf7 21.Nf7 Qf7 22.f5
gf5 23.ef5 b4 24.ab4 ef5 25.Nd5 fg4 26.hc4 Nd4 27.Qg2 c6
28.Nc3 Qg6 29.Qe4 Qb5+ 30.Kb1 d5 31.Qe7 Qb6 32.Be5 Rf7
33.Bc7+ Rg7 34.Rd4 Re7 35.Re7 Qf6 0-1

PLAYOFFS

Joe Barker (NM) - John Roush (XM)

Alekhines Defence

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Bc4 Nb6 5.Bb3 dxe5 6.Qh5 e6
7.dxe5 a5 8.a4 Nc6 9.Nf3 Be7?! (Better is 9...Nd7 with
complications.) 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nc3 Nd4 12.Ng5 h6 13.Nae4
Qe8 14.Qg4 Kh8 15.Nf6 Bxf6 16.exf6 Nf5 17.Bxh6?? (17.fg7 +-)
17...exf6?? (17...gxh6! -+) 18.Bxf8 Qxf8 (Probably still
+-) 19.Rad1 Bd7 20.Rd3 Qg7 21.Rh3+ Kg8 22.Qxg7+ Kxg7
23.Rd1 Bc6 24.Rhd3 Rh8 25.f3 Rh6 26.Nb5 Rg6 27.Kf2 Bb5
28.axb5 e5 29.c3 Rh6 30.h3 a4 31.Ba2 Rh4 32.Bd5 Nd6
33.Kg3 Rh6 34.Rb1 Rh8 35.Rbc1 Nd7 36.Bxb7 Nc5 37.Rxd6
exd6 38.Bc6 Kf8 39.h4 Rhg8+ 40.Kh3 Nd3 41.Rc2 Ke7 42.Rcd2
Nc5 43.h5 f5 44.Kh4 f4 45.g4 fxg3 46.Rd2 Nd3 47.Rg3 Rh8
48.Rg4 Nf4 49.Rxf4 exf4 50.c4 Rb8 51.h6 Rg2 52.Be4 Kf6
53.h7 Ke7 54.b6 Rxb2 55.b7 a3 56.Bc6 Rxb7 57.Bxb7 a2 0-1

John Roush (XM) - James Walker (CM)

QGD: Tarrasch Defence

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 c5 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.c4 d5 6.cxd5 exd5
7.0-0 h6 8.Nc3 a6 9.b3 b5 10.Rfe1 Be6 11.Bb2 Be7 12.e3 0-0
13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.Rac1 Qb6 15.Ne2 Ne4 16.Nfd4 Nxd4 17.Nxd4
Rac8 18.a3 Be7 19.f3 Rxc1 20.Qc1 Rfc8 21.Qca1 Nc5 22.Bf1
Bf6 23.Kf2? Nb3 24.Nb3 Rc2+ 25.Re2 Bxb2 26.Qad1 Rxe2+
27.Bxe2 Bxa3 28.Qd3 Be7 29.Bd1 Bf6 30.Bc2 g6 31.g4 a5
32.Nd2 d4 33.Ke2 dxe3 34.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 35.Kxe3 Kf8 36.Ne4
Be7 37.Kd4 b4 38.Nc5 Bxc5 39.Kxc5 b3 40.Bb1 a4 41.Kb4 Bd7
42.f4 f5 0-1

Finally, the tournament deciding Lane-Garner game from the last round of the Capitol Open. The game and notes are courtesy of Doug Lane, who will soon be joining the Marines.

Dougie Lane (CM) - Ed Garner (CM)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Be3 Qc7
7.Qd2 a6 8.f3 b5 9.0-0-0 Bb4 10.a3 Be7 11.Bf4 e5 12.Nd5?! Nxd5
13.exd5 Nxd4 14.Qxd4 Bg5! 15.Re1 0-0? (...d6! should kill!)
16.Rxe5 Bf6 17.d6 Bxe5 18.Bxe5 Qa7 19.Bxg7 Qxd4 20.Bxd4
(Maybe equal!?) 21...Bb7 21.Bd3 Rfe8 22.Bf6 Re6 23.Be7 Rc8
24.Kd2 Rc5 25.b4 Rce5 26.c4 bxc4 27.Bxc4 Rg6! 28.g3 Rh5
29.g4? (29.Ke3!) Rh3 30.Bd3 Rxd4 31.Be4 Bxe4 32.fxe4 Rg2+
33.Kc1 Rxa3 and 0-1 in a few years.

KINGS INDIAN DEFENCE

Tension in the Center

When I was first attracted to the Kings Indian Defence, I had a utopian image of my future games with the defence. My opponent would set up a superficially impressive but static central wedge of pawns at g2-f3-e4-d5-c4. I would place my own central pawns at d6 and e5, then joyfully watch my f and g pawns storm up the board. If the attack were alertly tended, mate was virtually assured! So much for 1.d4.

A number of rated games later, a fair percentage of which ended with the words "Black resigns", my views had matured. The rush of pawns up the f and g file no longer seemed a sure route to victory. Worse still, while my K-side attacks worked sometimes, my Q-side was overran every game. However, this article is not about the opposite wing pawn storm. We are going to discuss tension in the center.

Tension in the center is here defined as the state where pawns face mutual capture. For example: White pawns at e4-d4-c4 and Black pawns at c6-d6-e5. This a pretty broad topic. To narrow it a bit, we will concentrate on the placement of Black's K-Rook. This piece seems particularly sensitive to the state of the center.

Let us take a look at a typical Kings Indian position after the moves 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5. Where does Black's K-Rook belong? If White plays d5 and closes the center, The R is very happy at f8 where it can support the pawn break ...f5. Where does the rascal belong if White declines to lock up the center? In this case f8 is no longer the ideal square, as the ...f5 break is no longer as attractive. If Black plays ...f5 while the pawns are still in tension (c4-d4-e4 vs c6-d6-e5) White may play exf5 followed by dxe5 leaving Black with hanging pawns at e5 and f5. White may exploit these by playing f4. This gives Black three choices: (a) isolate his f-pawn with ...exf4; (b) let White isolate the f-pawn with fxe5; or (c) play ...e4. In the latter case White manovers a N to e3 and leisurely prepares g4 secure in the knowledge that Black's legendary K-side pawn storm will never materialize.

With the center still in tension f8 is, therefore, not the ideal square. The Rook would be much happier at e8. From that square it pressures the pawn at e4, especially after ...exd4. From that square it directs an X-ray attack at the White Bishops which are frequently lodged at e2 and e3. The latter consideration adds punch to the idea of playing ...exd4 and then ...c6 and ...d5 to lure the e-pawn from its post at e4.

After the preceding short discussion you may have decided that the appropriate rule of thumb is: "If White has played d5 closing the center, leave the Rook home at f8 to support ...f5. If White maintains the tension, play ...Re8 to pressure the e-file." This is true as far as it goes. One must remember, though, that while it is impossible for a pawn at d5 to retreat to d4 to reestablish tension, a pawn at d4 may easily go to d5 and release the tension. For example: 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Re1 and now what does Black do? The center is in a state of tension and pressure on the e-file would be a welcome source of counterplay. Moreover, White has just played Re1 and it seems natural to restore the balance of power on that important avenue. However, 8...Re8 is met with 9.d5! and the situation has altered drastically. The center is locked and the Black Rook yearns to return to f8. At this point one might object that the White Rook has also drifted to the e-file. Has not White also lost a tempo? The answer is no. For the reason why we must digress.

The White Rook stands well at e1 as it guards the e4 square. This is useful as pressure against e4 is one of the main points behind ...f5. Never mistake f5 as merely a temporary stop on the way to the pawn avalanche. Black would usually be more than happy to forego the normal pawn storm if he could gain control of e4. The problem is that while Black can hit e4 only with N's at c5 and f6 and a pawn at f5, White has a seemingly unending supply of moves which can conveniently protect this vital square. For example: Nc3, Nf-d2, Qc2, Re1, ect. In the quoted continuation 8.Re1 has a purpose in White's game plan regardless of whether the center was closed or remained in tension. the plight of Black's Rook on ...e8 can best be described by paraphrasing the Chinese detective played by Peter Sellers in Murder by Death: "Rook on e8 like television on honeymoon, is not necessary." If Black swallows his pride and plays ...Rf8 at some point he has lost two tempos as it has cost him two moves to get a Rook at f8 back to f8, when it should have cost him zero moves.

In view of the proceeding, you might conclude that our general rule of thumb should be altered to read "With the center locked (c4-d5-e4 vs. c7-d6-e5) the Black Rook belongs at f8 to support the pawn break ...f5. When the center is in tension and White can not release the tension then the Black rook belongs on e8 where it can pressure various points along the e-file." Simple isn't it? Actually it is too simple to be true in chess. As always one must add the familiar caveat "The above rule is to be followed except when there is good reason not to follow it."

What kind of reasons justify breaking our rule? For the most part, tactical peculiarities of the particular position justify the breaking of a general rule. As an illustration, you are requested to drag out your board and play out the following moves 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Be3 White

usually plays 8.d5 8...Re8 Conrad Geller gives this move an exclamation point on p. 117 of his excellent treatise King's Indian Defence: 4.e4 (Batsford, 1980). His main line continues with 9.dxe5. According to the principles we have formulated, White ought to try 9.d5. Geller gives this in a note. 9.d5 Nd4 An important idea and the justification for ...Re8. d4 is a dominant square for the Black Knight and Black profits thereby. Even if Black must later voluntarily exchange this Knight he makes some gains. The reason for this is that in this variation White has an advantage of greater space. An exchange of pieces generally favors the player with less space. To explain this I fear I must indulge in yet another digression. The chief advantage conferred by greater space is mobility, i.e. the ability to more efficiently transfer pieces from one sector to another. For example: Suppose that you have a Knight at c3 that you would like to transfer to g5 to participate in an attack on the Black King. If you have control and use of e4 you can make the transfer in 2 moves, i.e. N-e4-g5. However, if you are confined to the first three ranks this maneuver would take 4 moves, i.e. N-e2-g1-f3-g5. Consequently, when the player with less space exchanges pieces he rids himself of the fear that he will not be able to maneuver his piece to a threatened sector as quickly as its counterpart. (End of digression.) In the game White played 10.Nxd4 exd4 Note that Black has gained two important lines: the h8-a1 diagonal for his King Bishop and the e-file for his Rook. The pawn at e5 blocked both. 10...exd4 Black recovers the pawn by a tactical device. Even if this is not possible the ...Nd4 strategem is often playable as a gambit because of the aforementioned line openings. Sometimes White will not capture on d4 immediately, but will hit that square with another piece. Black can then either exchange or make a gambit of it by playing ...c5. He then meets dxc6 with ...bxc6. After White wins a pawn on d4, Black plays ...d5 and breaks up White's center and tries to open the e-file for exploitation by his Rook. An example is the line 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 Rb8 8.Qd2 Re8 9.Nc1 e5 10.d5 Nd4 11.Nb3 c5 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Bxd4 d5 15.cxd5 cxd5 16.e5!? This fascinating position is examined on p.36 of John Watson's excellent Kings Indian Defence 6...Nc6 Samisch Variation. (Chess Enterprises, 1982) 11.Bxd4 Nxe4 12.Bxg7 Kxg7 13.Nxe4 Rxe4 14.Bd3 Rd4 15.Qc2 Qf6 16.Rae1 Bd7 17.Re3 Re8 18.Rxe8 Bxe8 19.Re1 Bd7 and Geller comments "...with a drawish position, Geller-Bronstein, 25th USSR Ch. 1958."

The second reason one might wish to play ...Re8 allowing a subsequent d5 is simply to clarify the position. It might be worth two tempos to simply force White to release tension. Take the example of Roush-Doligovsky from Rd. 2 of the W.Va. 1987 Championship. 1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.Nf3 d6 5.e4 0-0 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.0-0 e5 8.Re1 Re8 9.d5 After the game I verbally unloaded the contents of this article on Konnie and queried 8...Re8. Konnie replied to the effect that after 9.d5 the position was closed and that on that basis

he didn't mind a lost tempo or so as much as he normally would. I can't deny that ...Re8 or not the game was exciting with both sides landing shots. As you play over the rest of the game ask yourself if Black would have been aided by an extra tempo or two! (I apologize to Konnie if his memory of the conversation is different from mine. The human memory is a funny thing!) 9...Nc5 10.Bf1 a6 11.b4 Ncd7 12.h3 Kh8 13.Re3 Qe7 14.Rac1 b6 15.Qa4 Ng8 16.c5 bxc5 17.bxc5 f5 18.cxd6 cxd6 19.Nb5 f4 20.Nc7 fxe3 21.Nxa8 exf2+ 22.Kxf2 Nc5 23.Qa5 Qa7 24.Nb6 Nf6 25.Rc4 Nd7 26.Rb4 Rf6 27.Nd2 Bh4+ 28.g3 Rf8+ 29.Kg2 Bg5 30.Ndc4 Nb7 31.Qa3 Nxb6 32.Rxb6 Nc5 33.Rb2 Qd7 34.g4 Bh4 35.Re2 Rf4 36.Nxe5 Qxe5 37.Qxc5 Rg4+ 38.hxg4 Qxg4+ 39.Kh1 Qh5 40.Qxf8 mate

(1-0)

Another game from this tournament in which Black played ...Re8 allowing an immediate d5! is Funkhouser-Lane from Round V. This game turned out to be a barn burner too, but one still must ask whether Black's chances would have been improved by an extra tempo. This game can be found at p. 5 of the January, 1988 W.Va. Bulletin (No. 194). (I'm sure you all keep your old Bulletins handy!)

We wind up with one final example of ...Re8 being played as a means of seeking clarification. This game is again from the 1987 state championship, Round VI. Martin-Roush 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Nge2 Nbd7 7.0-0 e5 8.Nbc3 c6 9.b3 Qa5 10.Bb2 Rfe8 Even though I write little articles criticizing this move, I am not immune to its charms. As explained, the purpose of this move is to seek clarification by encouraging White to play d5. If White had done this, I was not planning on returning the Rook to f8. I had planned to seek my fortune on the Q-side and intended to eventually move the Rook to b8 in support Q-side demonstration. For example if 11.d5 c5 12.Qc2 a6 13.Rfe1 b5 and Black has good play with the further plan of ...Nb6, ...Bd7, and ...Re8-b8. Meanwhile, the Rook on e8 discourages White from playing f4. Of course, White gets to move, too! He might be able to cut across Black's plan with a4 on move 12 or 13, although his Q-side would continue to present Black with toothsome targets! 11.Qc2 No doubt, White preferred to keep the center fluid to the joys of clarification. a6 12.a3 Qb6 13.c5! Qc7?! It was necessary to play 13...dxc5 14.dxe5 Nxe5 with complications. 14.cxd6 Qxd6 15.Rad1 and White had the upper hand. The rest of the game was printed on p. 6 of the January, 1988 W.Va. Bulletin (No. 194) Although, Black later misplayed the position, it seems clear that ...Re8 was justified in this position despite the possibility of an immediate d5.

I hope the reader has derived amusement if not insight from my modest little essay. To anyone interested in further study along these same lines, I recommend Levy and O'Connell's How to Play the King's Indian Defence (David McKay, 1978) Unfortunately, I believe this fine book is out of print. If you can find a copy, study of this work would pay definite dividends.

1988 BUSINESS MEETING AGENDA FOR SEPTEMBER 3, 1988

1. Greetings and call to order.

2. Minutes of last meeting.

3. Financial Statement.

4. Old business:

- a. New and accrued monies from the state aid fund of USCF.
- b. Results of the meeting(s) with Charles Szasz on payment of annual scholastic dues.
- c. Review of non-profit status.
- d. Progress on the feasibility of awarding certificates to past and future champions including Class winners.
- e. Roll call of affiliates/organizers who have free memberships to be awarded.

5. New Business:

This time will be allotted for motions to the floor and for general questions and comments. If you wish to insure your motion has time allotted you can schedule time on the agenda by contacting the President.

6. Bids for the 1989 site.

Bids should include city site, probably tournament location, and projected/or guaranteed prize funds.

7. Elections for the following posts in same order:

- a. Postal Director (two year term)
- b. Bulletin Editor
- c. Secretary-Treasurer
- d. Vice-President
- e. President.

8. New President will assume chair.

9. Adjournment of meeting.

*Note-Proxy votes will not be recognized as of Sept. 1987

SIR GARY AND THE GREEN KNIGHT

As indicated in the March Bulletin, Gary Cummings won the 1987 Georgia Class A Championship! Thanks to Carl Kiser, we are able to present his games from that event. First, a bit about the man:

Gary Cummings, formerly of St. Albans, was the 1978 Co-Champion of West Virginia. The next year he tried to conquer new worlds! He attempted to set a new world record for consecutive hours of playing chess non-stop! To this end a board was set up on the first floor of the parking garage on Quarrier Street in Charleston. Nearby, another man was dribbling a basketball to set a similar record and a lady was performing something similar such as twirling a baton with a similar goal.

According to Dennis Funkhouser, Gary came within 9 or 10 hours of the world record. Gary had to stop around 75 hours or so. Later, I can recall that Gary explained he quit because of sensory distortion and perceptual hallucination! (or something like that...) Dennis Funkhouser remembers Gary ended up with a slight winning score, but that his percentage went down as the days passed! Gary smoked cigarettes, drank coffee, and ate about 5 meals a day, but took no drugs (legal or otherwise) to stay awake. It was a gallant effort to say the least!

Gary stands about 5 1/2 feet tall, with blond hair and a moustache. He now resides in Atlanta. However, if a rascal with this description shows up at your club and offers to play speed chess for a fiver, beware!

The interspersed notes are by the editor, the synopsis at the end of the game is by Gary Cummings.

M.King - Gary Cummings

Queens Gambit Accepted (Board 1, Round 1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 Be7 4.c4 e5 ?! 5.e3?! (5.d5!) 0-0
6.Nc3 d5! 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.a3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 cxd4 10.exd4 a6
11.Qd2 b5 12.Bd3 (12.d5 might equalize. The test seems to
be 12...Nd5 13.Bxd5 exd5 14.Nxd5 Bxg5 15.Qxg5 Re8+ 16.Ne3
Qa5+ 17.Nd2 [17.b4?! Nxb4] Bb7 or Be6 when Gary still
seems to be on top.) 12...b4 13.Ne2 Qb6 14.0-0 Bb7 15.Qf4
Rfd9 16.Qh4 h6 17.Bxh6 gxh6 18.Qxh6 Nxd4 19.Ng5 Nxe2+
20.Bxe2 Be5 21.Bh5 Nxe5 22.Nxe4 Qb4 23.f4 Bf8 24.Nf6+ Nxf6
25.Qxf6 Bg7 26.Qh4 bxa3 27.Rxa3 Bd4+ 0-1

White delayed clearing the center in a Queen Pawn game. His 8.a3 allowed black to isolate the white d-pawn. With 10...a6 black conceived a plan to keep the d-pawn isolated via a N blockade. White avoided the blockade with 13.Ne2 but lost a very important tempo. While black increased the pressure on the d-pawn white devised a clever Q tour aimed at a K-side attack. He must have underestimated black's defensive capabilities and jumped into an unsound sacrifice. His attack was easily refuted. With 22...Qb5 black anticipated whites's 23rd and the game ended quickly.

Gary Cummings - Hodges

Kings Indian Attack (Board 1, Round 2)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 (Gary doesn't comment on his choice of the K.I.A. instead of a normal French line. I suspect the reason was psychological as Gary used to play the French. I should mention though that after 1.e4 e6 2.d4 he usually tried 2...c5!?, a move I can't recommend in good conscience.) 2...c5 3.Nf3 d6 4.g3 Nf6 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.c3 Be7 7.0-0 Qc7 8.Re1 Bd7 9.Nbd2 h6 10.a4 g5 11.Nc4 q4 12.e5!? (This is the Gary Cummings we all knew!) 12...qxf3 13.exf6 fxq2 14.fxe7 Nxe7 15.Qh5 Ng8 16.Bg5 (16.Bf4 deserves consideration as after 16...e5? 17.Nxe5 or 16...Nf6 17.Qh4 White has the advantage.) 16...Ne7 17.Bf4 Nc8 18.Ne5 Bc6 19.Nxf7! Rf8 (19...Qxf7 20.Rxe6+ Kf8 21.Bxh6+ Rxh6 22.Qxh6+ Kg8 23.Rg6+ Kf8 24.Rf6 +-) 20.Rxe6+ Kd7 21.Qf5 Ne7 22.Rxe7+ Kxe7 23.Re1+ 1-0

Black's play was curious. He began a early K-side bayonet attack but when a pawn sacrifice was required by 15...0-0-0 he became ultra-defensive. After a doubtful 16th move white found some very sharp sacrificial possibilities with 17.Bf4. Black missed 18...Rf8 (which would still have lost the exchange after 19.Ng4) and the game exploded in his face.

G.Lebidavich - Gary Cummings

Colle System (Board 1, Round 3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.c3 b6 5.Bd3 Bb7 6.Nbd2 d5 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 Nbd7 9.dxc5 bxc5 10.e4 0-0 11.Re1 c4 12.Bc2 Qc7 13.e5 Ne8 (+=) 14.Nd4 q6 15.Nd2f3 Ng7 16.Bh6 Rfd8 (Another old characteristic of Gary was not knowing when he was beaten! More than once tenacious defense or opportunistic flim-flamming saved a difficult game.) 17.g4 Nc5 18.Ng5 Ba6 19.Qf3 Bf8! (If instead 19...Nd3? 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Ngxe6+ fxe6 22.Nxe6+ wins the Q. Vigilance in a painful position is a valuable if rare trait. Gary always possessed an abundance of it.) 20.Qf6? Ne8 21.Ngxe6 Qb6 22.Qh4 Nxe6 23.Nxe6 Qxe6 and although White was down a piece he played on until mate on move 59! 0-1

On move 4 black panicked when he realized white planned to play the Colle system. If at once 4...d5 a favorable French Defence is set up. White continued to improve his game and would have had a very strong attack with 20.Qh3. lurred by a possible trap he blundered with 20.Qf6. At this point someone described the game as looking as though the pieces had fallen out of a box onto the board and we just started the game from where they sat. By playing on I was able to get about 3 hours sleep before the start of the 4th round.

(To see how the bleary-eyed Gary Cummings did in the last two rounds, you will just have to wait until August and the next issue of the Bulletin! In that issue we will conclude Gary's adventure with his last two games.)

Postal Chess Results
by Terry Riley

David Bruner has won the 1987 Postal Championship Class B. His score of 1.5-0.5 was the winning margin. He accomplished this feat by defeating Jeffrey Jackson. Below is the deciding game from this match.

David Bruner (B) - Jeffery Jackson (B)

Vienna Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Ne4 4.Qh5 Nd6 5.Qe5+ (5.Bb3 leads to the main body of the Vienna.) 5...Qe7 6.Qe7 Be7 7.Bb3 Nf5 8.Nf3 c6 9.Q-Q d5 10.Re1 Q-Q (= -Samisch-Rubinstein, Hannover 1926) 11.d4 Nf6 12.Ne2 Be6 (= -MCO) 13.c3 Na6 14.Bf4 Ne7 15.Ng3 Ng6 16.Bg5 Bd8 17.Bd8 Rad8 18.Ng5 Nc7 19.Bc2 Rfe8 20.Ne6 Ne6 21.Nf5 Nef4 22.g3 Nh3+ 23.Kf1 Ng5 24.Kg2 Re6 25.Re6 fe6 26.Ne3 Kf7 27.f4 Ne4 28.Be4 de4 29.Rf1 Ne7 30.Re1 Kg6 31.Nd1 c5 32.Re4 cd4 33.Re6+ Kf7 34.Re4 d3? (Black must take to have any drawing chances.) 35.Kf2 de2 36.Ke2 Nf5 37.Nf2 h5 38.Kd1 h4 39.g4 Ne7 40.Re2 Rd7 41.Rd2 Rc7 42.Ne4 Ng6 43.Ng5+ Ke7 44.Rd4 Rc6 45.Nf3 Rb6 46.Kc2 Re6 47.Kd3 Rb6 48.b3 Rf6 49.f5 h3 50.Ke4 1-0

Notes by T. Riley

In Class "C" Frank Stone is in the clubhouse with a score of 1.5-0.5. He must wait as James Dinos and Mike Pyles come down the back nine. (Jim and I are old golf buddies!) (According to Terry, "Jim birdies 18 for the win to force a playoff match with Frank.")

In Class "A" Ed Garner and David Marples are in a heated match play which began way back on the first tee box. This of course after eliminating the extra hacker. (Sorry, John) (Quite all right. Even Trevino doesn't always make the cut.-JER)

Those interested in the next West Virginia Postal Championship should begin planning their schedules soon. Play will begin in the 1989-90 Championship in mid-January 1989.

Tournament Announcement: JAMES WALKER INVITATIONAL
July 2, 1988 4 SS TL 30/1 Game/30

Prizes: (Based on 20 entrants) 1st-\$30, 2nd-\$20, B,C, and D/E/U-\$10
Site: H & R Block Building, 4410 MacCorkle Ave, SW South
South Charleston, WV 25309
Entry Fee: \$6 at site
Registration: 9-9:45 Rd. 1 10a.m.
Sponsor: Charleston Chess Club
Anyone who hears of the tournament should consider themselves invited.

JIMMY LEE TRIUMPHS!

We proudly present the exploits of James Lee Sowder at the Atlantic Coast Elementary Championships. The following impressive game was played in the last round on March 27, 1988 in Pulaski, Virginia. Both participants were 4-0. Jimmy Lee, a sixth grader from Ansted, W. Va. had the white pieces. His opponent was Joseph Yandle of Charlotte, N. Car. To say the pressure was on would be an understatement!

Notes are by Jimmy Lee himself except where otherwise noted. The game score is courtesy of Jimmy K. Sowder, the proud father.

James L. Sowder (1681) - Joseph Yandle (1578)

Sicilian Defence

1.e4 c5 2.d4 (I had asked Dad before the game about my tiebreaks and he said they were none to impressive so I decided to play for the win. Joseph and I had drawn a game in November so I knew he was a good player.)2...Nc6 (Don't think this is the way to decline the gambit.)3.d5 (Thought about 3.dxc5 but it wasn't worth losing my center pawn and I could probably not hold the pawn anyway.)3...Ne5 4.f4 Nq6 5.Nf3 (Threatening to win the Knight by a pawn push.)5...e6 (Black just about had to play this I thought.)6.Nc3 Qb6 7.Bc4 Ng8e7 8.d6 Nc6 9.e5 f6 10.Q-Q (I kept looking for an advantage because of my control of the center and my development.) (Jimmy Lee's comments and choice of plan shed some insight into his "chess character". Alas, I fear we have another positionally minded Donald Griffith on the horizon. I believe a sadistic tactical player of the Walker/Roush/Bukovac mold would have given preference to 10.Nb5!? Rb8 11.Nc7+ Kf7 12.exf6 gxf6 13.f5!? Nge5 14.Nxe5+ Nxe5 15.Qh5+ Kg8 16.Ne8 with a ferocious initiative. For example 16...Nxc4?! 17.Nxf3+ Kg7 18.Qg5+ Kf7 19.fxe6+ & 20.Q-Q when Black's survival appears problematical.-Editor)10...a611.Bd2 (Developing off the first rank to connect Rooks. If 11...Qxb2? I will at least win the exchange with two Rook attacks followed by a Knight move headed to c7.) (11...Qxb7 12.Rb1 Qa3 13.Rb3 Qa5 14.Nd5! [14.Nb5? axb5! 15.Bxa5 bxc4 16.Rb5 Rxa5 17.Rxa5 Nxa5 =+] exd5 15.Bxa5 dxc4 16.Ra3 +- -Editor)11...fxe5 12.fxe5 Ncxe5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.Qxh5+ Nq6 15.Na4 (Also possible is 15.Nd5 Qxd6 [15...exd5? 16.Rae1+] 16.Bf4 e5 17.Rae1-Editor)15...Qa7 (Black keeps the Queen on the diagonal to prevent Bd3.)16.Kh1 Bxb6 (Black did not have enough time to take the pawn but probably had nothing better.)17.Bd3 (!-Editor)17...Rf8 18.Bxg6+ hxg6 19.Qxg6 Kd8 20.Rxf8+ Bxf8 21.Ba5+ (!-Editor) (Seals off the dark square escape.)21...Ke7 22.Rf1 b5 23.Bb6 Qb7 24.Bxc5 Kd8 25.Rxf8+ Kc7 26.Qg3+ Kc6 27.Qd6 mate.

An outstanding performance. Jimmy Lee carries West Virginia's banner into battle with honor. (Now if we could only wear him of his Griffithesque style of play ...)

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

FAIRMONT TWIN TORNADOS 4 SS TL 40/1, Game/30 7/30 and 7/31
Two separate one day 4 rd. tournaments
Prizes: Based on 30 entrants at each day
1st-\$50 2nd-\$30 3rd-\$10
Under 1800, Under 1600, Under 1400 1st-\$25 2nd-\$15
Under 1200 1st-\$20 2nd-\$10 (Unr eligible for place prizes)
Site: Fairmont State College Turley Center Ballroom
Registration: Sat. 9-9:45a.m. Rd.1 10 Sun. 8-8:45a.m. Rd.1 9
Entry: \$10 at site, \$1 off for WVCA members
Send entries to: Lawrence Iorio, Rte. 4 Box 107A,
Fairmont, WV 26554 ;
Lodging: Red Roof Inn one person, one bed \$26.95; one
person, two beds \$28.95; Two and one \$32.95; two
and two \$34.95 (plus taxes)
Sponsor: Marion County Chess Association

KANAWHA VALLEY OPEN 4 SS TL 40/2, 25/1 8/13-14
Prizes: Based on 20 entrants
1st-\$70 2nd-\$35
Under 2000, Under 1600, Under 1200/Unr. \$15
Site: H & R Block Building, 4410 MacCorkle Ave.,
South Charleston, WV 25503
Registration: 9-9:45a.m. on 8/13/88
Rounds: 10,3 10,3
Entry: \$9 if recieved by 8/11, \$10 at site
Send entries to: Donald Griffith, 2718 Lakeview Dr.,
Saint Albans, WV 25177 (phone # 304-727-5009)
Sponsor: Charleston Chess Club
No Smoking, No Computers

1988 WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP 6 SS TL 40/90 9/3-5
Prizes: 1st-\$150 2nd-\$100
A, B, C, D, and E \$30
Trophy to Top 2 W.Va. residents, Top W.Va.
resident Jr. (under 18), rotating trophy to top
W.Va. resident.
Site: Tygart Lake Lodge; Tygart State Park, Grafton, WV 26354
Registration: 9-10:30a.m. on 9/3
Business Meeting: 11a.m.-? (WVCA annual meeting)
Rounds: 12-4, 9-1, 9-1
Entry: \$12, \$7 (Jr.) if recieved by 8/29, \$4 more at site
Send entries to: Rick Current, Rte 6 Box 287B,
Fairmont, WV 26554 (phone # 304-366-5923)
Lodging: At Lodge Single-\$36, Double-\$42 Specify CHESS
rates. For reservations (strongly advised) Call
304-366-5923
Sponsor: West Virginia Chess Association
No Computers, No Wheelchair Access, Limited Smoking

Tournament Announcements should be sent to :
John Everett Roush, Bulletin Editor; Star Rt. Box 251;
Winifrede, WV 25214 (phone # 304-949-3944)