

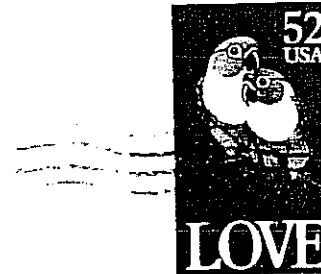
WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN

207

July, 1992

John Everett Roush
Editor WVCE
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Address Correction
Requested



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Dear Readers,

At last!! Finally!! About time!?

I strongly suspect that upon pulling this issue out of your mailbox each of you said or thought one of the above retorts. Hopefully, your patience will be rewarded and you will get something out of this issue. As usual, when Roush is editor things get behind schedule. For those of you wondering, the first issue of the 1991-1992 Bulletin was done by the Lewis County Gang with this issue being prepared by yours truly. We all have found that sharing the duties is the one sure way of making the job bearable. At this point let me move a vote thanks be given to the aforesaid rascals who did quite a fine job last issue.

As usual my colleague in crime, Bob Bukovac was of great assistance to me in preparation of this issue. Let me strongly urge you to read his witty, but informative article on the Huntington-Charleston match. Were I not so lazy, my own reports would follow the pattern he has etched.

Next issue is "scheduled" to come out in early September. If all goes as planned it will be handed out to the participants at the state championship and mailed shortly after to those unable to attend. Wish me luck!

Sincerely Yours,



John Everett Roush
Editor & President
WVCA

P.S. (Note my new address: 1611 McClung St., Charleston, WV 25311)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Charleston-Huntington Match.....	p. 2
1991 WVCA Minutes.....	p. 9
Things To Come.....	p.11
1991 WVCA Financial Statement.....	p.12
Kanawha Valley Open Games.....	p.13
Huntington Grand Prix.....	p.17
West Virginia Tournament Life.....	p.18

The Phoenix: Charleston - Huntington 1992

by NM Robert F. Bukovac

On 18 January 1992, the Huntington YMCA was the site of an historical event on the regional chess scene. For the first time in ten years, players gathered from more than 100 miles around to resume the longest standing rivalry in the history of West Virginia chess. Rising from the ashes, the 1992 Charleston - Huntington match was no disappointment to either fans or players alike. It featured the strongest line-ups and perhaps the most bitterly contested struggles in the long history of this event.

When the smoke had cleared, Charleston had notched a sound 5.5 - 2.5 victory. The pre-match favorites succeeded in making the weight of experience the deciding factor in the match. One difficult defence, one trenchant reversal, and several solid punches paved the way for Charleston.

But it wasn't all wine and roses at this dinner. The Huntington challengers showed themselves to be a fit and trim fighting bunch. They succeeded in creating great problems for two of the veterans opposing them and a few of the others as well. Had they gotten a break or two it would most certainly have been a close finish. They should be proud of their showing and anticipate next year's contest with great eagerness.

This event was also made permanent by the vision of the hosting Huntington club with the presentation of a new rotating trophy. This should ensure that we will witness many more exciting contests in the years to come. Congratulations to all who participated.

Charleston (5.5) - Huntington (2.5)

1. Funkhouser (.5) - Hardin (.5)
2. Griffith (1) - McAlister (0)
3. Walker - (1) Brewster (0)
4. Barker (0) - Smith (1)
5. Skeen (1) - O'Hanlon (0)
6. Michael (1) - Dingess (0)
7. Waugh (1) - Morrison (0)
8. Patterson (0) - Hudson (1)

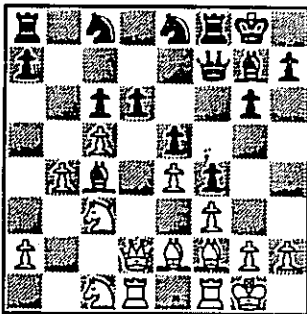
Board 1

Funkhouser - Hardin
King's Indian Defence

1. d4 g6 2. c4 Bg7 3. e4 d6 4. Nc3 Nc6 5. Nge2 e5 6. Be3 Nf6 7. d5 Ne7 8. f3 0-0 Transposing from the Modern Defence to a lesser known variation of the Saemisch King's Indian Defence. 9. Qd2 Also known is 9. g4. 9.

... c6 10. dc6 An unusual approach. White takes aim at the "backward" pawn. 10. ... bc6 11. Rd1 Ne8 Too obliging! Much more in the spirit of the position is the uncompromising 11. ... d5. This lively pawn-sac puts White's opening idea to the acid test. After 12. cd5 cd5 White must choose between 13. ed5 Nf5 and 13. Nd5 Nfd5

14. ed5 Nf5. In either case, Black obtains active play and good chances in exchange for his pawn. 12. Bc5 Also to be considered is 12. c5. One example is 12. ... d5 13. ed5 cd5 14. Nd5 Nd5 15. Qd5 Qd5 16. Rd5 Be6. White could now investigate 17. Nc3 which would be an interesting attempt to fight for the initiative. 12. ... Be6 13. Nc1 Nc8 14. Be2 f5 Complicating matters. Also possible are 14. ... Qe7 and 14. ... Qh4+. 15. 0-0 f4 This seems to clarify things for White. He is now free to increase the bind in the center while worrying less about possible counterplay. 16. b4 Qf6 Also 16. ... Qe7. 17. Bf2 Qf7 18. c5 White's position must be considered very promising here. He has a clear initiative. 18. ... Bc4

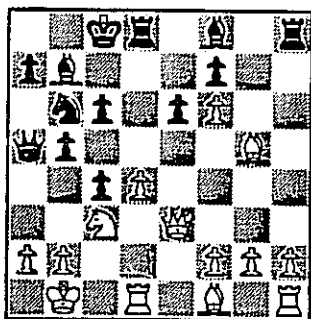


19. cd6 Slackening the grip. Activating forces by 19. Nb3 is indicated. If 19. ... Bb3 20. ab3 Qb3 then 21. Rb1 Qf7 22. b5 and White bursts into Black's position like a hurricane. 19. ... Ned6 20. Bc5 Rd8 21. Bc4 Qc4 22. Nb3 Nb7 Fighting back and presenting White with a difficult decision. 23. Qb2 On 23. Qd8+ Nd8 24. Rd8+ Kf7 it was perhaps difficult to resolve to play "quietly" with 25. Rc1. Not an easy move to find with the clock ticking and one's teammates leering. White retains the initiative in a

complex position. 23. ... Nb6 Black's position has improved considerably during the last five moves. 24. Rc1 Qe6 25. Bf2 Nc4 26. Qe2 a5 27. ba5 Nba5 28. Na5 Na5 28. ... Ra5 tries to grab the initiative. 29. Na4 Bf8 30. Rfd1 Rd1+ 31. Rd1 Nb7 32. Qc2 c5 33. Rd5 Qa6 Blow for blow! 34. Nc3 Qc4 35. g3 35. Qb3 Qb3 36. ab3 Ra1+ 37. Rd1 Rd1+ 38. Nd1 Na5 39. Nb2 Nb3 40. Nc4 Bg7 clearly favors Black. 35. ... Ra3 36. Rd3 g5 37. Be1 Nd6 38. Kg2 Nb5 39. Qd2 Nc3 40. Rc3 Rc3 41. Qc3 Qa2+ In the heat of making time control White sheds a pawn but succeeds in simplifying the position. 42. Kh3 Qe6+ 43. Kg2 c4 Premature, robbing Black of a number of options. He should first improve the position of his king and bishop. 44. Bf2 Stopping 44. ... Bc5. 44. ... Bd6 45. gf4 gf4 45. ... ef4 increases the scope of Black's bishop and gives him a lever at g4. Now Black's game becomes sterile and he lacks any dynamic possibilities to change the position and play for a win. 46. Kf1 Kf7 47. Ke2 Qc8 48. Kd1 Qa6 49. Be1 Qa4+ 50. Kc1 Ke6 51. Kbl White has coordinated his position. It's up to Black to find a winning try. 51. ... Bc5 52. Qc2 Now the deficiencies of Black's set-up are made clear. White can offer the exchange of queens with nothing to fear. 52. ... Qb5+ 53. Qb2 Qb2+ 54. Kb2 Bd4+ 55. Ka3 To force the draw. 55. Kc2 is a fortress. 55. ... Kd6 56. Kb4 c3 57. Bc3 Bc3 58. Kc3 Kc5 Black has the opposition and many were insisting that he was winning but White has seen the truth of the matter. 59. Kd3 Kb4 60. Kd2 Now, when it counts, White takes the opposition and holds the line. .5:.5

Board 2
McAlister - Griffith
Slav Defence

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 Nf6 3. c4 c6 4. Nc3 e6 5. Bg5 dc4 6. e4 b5 7. e5 h6 8. Bh4 g5 9. Ng5 hg5 10. Bg5 Nbd7 11. Qf3 White quickly darts off the beaten track. 11. ef6 Bb7 12. g3 c5 13. d5 Qb6 14. Bg2 0-0-0 15. 0-0 b4 16. Na4 Qb5 17. a3 Nb8 was the scene of a great theoretical debate at the 1983 USSR Spartakiad. It is still critical for the assessment of the variation. 11. ... Qb6 12. ef6 Bb7 13. Qe3 0-0-0 14. 0-0-0 Qa5 15. Kb1 Nb6

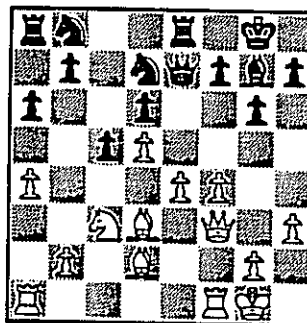


16. Be2 Too slow. After 16. h4 opening h3 for the rook the chances remain balanced. Now Black assumes the initiative. 16. ... b4 17. Ne4 Nd5 18. Qc1 c3 19. b3 c5 20. dc5 Bc5 21. Bc4 Nb6 22. Nc5 Qc5 23. Qe3 Qf5+ 24. Bd3 Overlooking the shot. 24. ... Rd3 Winning instantly. 25. Rd3 Rd8 26. Rd1 Be4 27. Kc2 Rd3 28. Rd3 Bd3+ 29. Kc1 Bb1 0:1

Board 3
Walker - Brewster
Modern Benoni Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 c5 4. d5 ed5 5. cd5 d6 6. e4 g6 7. f4 Qe7 This must have come as quite a surprise. Home cooking or spur of the moment? 8. Nf3 White correctly goes about his

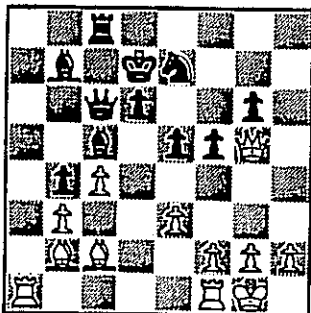
business. 8. ... Bg4 Is Black's entire opening idea a bluff? 8. ... Ne4 9. Ne4 Qe4+ 10. Kf2 Qf5 11. Bd3 Qd7 12. Rel+ Be7 13. Qe2 Kf8 14. f5 is said to give White an attack according to Boleslavski. 9. Bb5+ ECO only considers 9. h3 Bf3 10. Qf3 Bg7 11. Bd3 0-0 12. 0-0 Nbd7 13. Bd2 with White on top in Panno - Aitken, Munchen (ol) 1958. 9. ... Nfd7 10. a4 a6 11. Bd3 Bg7 12. 0-0 0-0 13. h3 Bf3 14. Qf3 Re8 15. Bd2



15. ... Qf6 It is not clear what Black intended to achieve with this. The position is extremely sharp. Can Black afford this? 16. e5 Lightning strikes. Has Black a good answer? 16. ... de5 17. Ne4 Qb6 After this, Black is undoubtedly in dire straits. White's attack is much too powerful for this optimistic bid for counterplay. 18. f5 Excellent. Opening the right lines and closing the wrong ones. 18. ... f6 19. Bc4 Heading for the big bind rather than a premature attempt at a knock-out. 19. ... g5 Plugging the dike but allowing the big grip. Black is running out of ideas. 20. Qh5 Rf8 21. Bc3 Kh8 22. h4 gh4 23. Rf3 Qd8 24. Qh4 Nb6 25. Rh3 h6 26. Bd2 Nc4 27. Bh6 Kg8 28. Bg7 Kf7 29. Qh7 Ke8 30. Qg6+ Kd7 31. Nc5+ Kc8 32. Bf8 Qf8 33. Ne6 1:0 A powerful performance by White, making full use of his opportunities.

Board 4
Smith - Barker
Polish Defence

1. d4 b5 2. Nf3 Bb7 3. e3 a6 4. b3 ECO briefly examines 4. c4 and 4. a4. 4. ... e6 5. Bd3 Nf6 6. O-O c5 7. Nbd2 Nc6 8. Bb2 If instead 8. c4 bc4 9. Nc4 Qc7 now transposes to Thomas - Saemisch, Marianske Lazne 1925 given as offering equal chances in ECO. 8. ... Qb6 9. a4 Rc8 10. ab5 ab5 11. c4 b4 A major concession since Black is quite reluctant to activate White's pieces after 11. ... bc4 12. Nc4. It seems that Black's position is not integrated. Perhaps he should look for improvements on moves 8 and 9. 12. dc5 Also interesting is 12. d5. Since 12. ... ed5 13. cd5 and 14. Nc4 clearly favors White, Black must look to 12. ... Nb8 or 12. ... Ne7. In either case, White plays 13. e4 with much the better chances. 12. ... Bc5 13. Ne4 Ne4 14. Be4 f5 Much too loosening. White has the initiative and this only makes things worse. 15. Bc2 Ne7 16. Ne5 16. Bg7 Rg8 loses the initiative for the odd pawn. The move played is much stronger. 16. ... d6 17. Qh5+ g6 18. Ng6 hg6 19. Qh8+ Kd7 White has won the exchange and a pawn, but the roles reverse as he now faces the task of consolidation. Black takes over the initiative for a while. 20. Qh6 Qc6 21. Qg5 e5

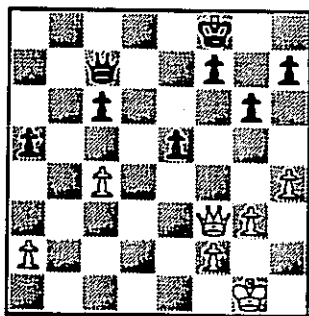


22. Rfd1 This idea seems better implemented with 22. Rad1 since the a-rook is idle and the f-rook is needed for defence. Later Barker commented that after 22. Rael "Black has no compensation." 22. ... Rh8 Black loses patience and overlooks White's reply. 22. ... Ke6 is necessary when Black continues to offer resistance. 23. Be5 Rh5 24. Qg3 Kc7 25. Bf6 Also 25. Bf4. 25. ... Ng8 26. Bg5 Nh6 27. Bh6 Rh6 28. Qg5 28. Rd5 is simpler. 28. ... Rh4 29. h3 Rg4 30. Qe7+ Kc8 31. Rd5 Re4 32. Be4 fe4 33. Qe6+ Qd7 34. Qd7+ Kd7 35. Rg5 Bc8 36. Rg6 Ke7 37. Ra8 Be6 38. h4 d5 39. Re6+ Ke6 40. cd5+ Kd5 41. h5 1:0

Board 5
Skeen - O'Hanlon
King's Indian Defence

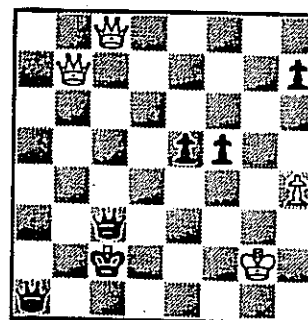
1. c4 g6 2. Nc3 Bg7 3. g3 Nf6 4. Bg2 O-O 5. d4 d6 6. Nf3 c6 7. O-O Qa5 8. e4 e5 9. de5 de5 10. Qa4 A new try in this position. The best known example is 10. Qd6 Ne8 11. Qd2 Na6 12. b3 Bg4 13. Bb2 Nec7 14. Nb1 Qd2 15. Nbd2 Rfd8, Bergraser - Smislov, Monte Carlo 1967, with a slight advantage to Black according to ECO. 10. ... Qc7 Black could well have played 10. ... Qa4 11. Na4 Ne4 since the positions arising from both 12. Re1 f5 or 12. Ne5 Nf2 favor him. 11. Rd1 Nbd7 12. b4 a5 13. b5 Nc5 14. Qc2 Bg4 Perhaps 14. ... Re8 is more accurate. 15. Ba3 The pin gains time for White. 15. ... Nfd7 16. Rab1 Rfd8 Again 16. ... Rfe8 is more pointed. 17. bc6 bc6 18. Na4 Bf8 19. Nc5 Nc5 20. Rd8+ Rd8 21. Rd1 An oversight allowing Black the win of a clear pawn. 21. ... Rd1+ 22. Qd1 Ne4 23. Bf8 Kf8 24. Qe2 Ng5 25. h4 Bf3

Reserving an option. 26. Bf3 Nf3+ Black could also have considered retaining the minors with 26. ... Ne6 since the queen and knight will work together very nicely. On the other hand, the exchange gains time for the centralizing of Black's king and queen. 27. Qf3



27. ... Qd6 28. Qb3 Qb4 White is trying to activate his queen and Black is trying to neutralize it. 29. Qd3 Ke7 The king enters the fight against the queen. 30. Kg2 Qc5 The queen returns to the center. 31. a3 White should instead await events as Black now fixes another weakness. 31. ... a4 32. Qc3 Ke6 Now the king joins the queen. 33. Qc2 The burden of passive defence has already become too great for White. There was nothing to do but sit tight. 33. ... Qa3 Winning instantly. There remain only a few technical hurdles. 34. f4 Rightly attempting to complicate. 34. ... f6 35. Qe4 Qc5 36. g4 f5 Fighting back. White's counterplay is coming to an end. 37. gf5+ gf5 38. Qe2 Qd4 39. Qa2 As good as any. 39. Qh5 would be met by 39. ... ef4 breaking open the central avenues for the Black king. White soon runs out of gas after 40. Qe8+ Kd6 41. Qd8+ Kc5 42. Qa5+ Kc4 43. Qa4+ Kd5. For example 44. Qa5+ Ke6; 44. Qa2+ Ke5; 44. Qb3+ Qc4 45. Qd1+ Ke6. 39. ... Qe4+ Black again scores

directly with 39. ... ef4. Thus 40. c5+ Ke5 is similar to the preceding note and 40. Qa4 Qe4+ followed by 41. ... f3 ends resistance. 40. Kg1 Qe3+ 41. Kg2 a3 42. c5+ Kd7 Despite the preceding inaccuracies Black is still in the money with 42. ... Ke7. This slip, however, allows White to present a host of new technical difficulties. 43. Qf7+ Kd8 44. Qf6+ Kc7 45. Qd6+ Kb7 46. Qd7+ Ka6 47. Qc6+ Ka5 48. Qb6+ Ka4 49. Qa6+ Kb3 50. c6 This position was forced for both sides. Black must now decide how to best obtain winning chances, not an easy task with the clock ticking. 50. ... Qd2+ 51. Kh3 Qc3+ 52. Kg2 Qd2+ 53. Kh3 Qe3+ 54. Kg2 Qe4+ 55. Kh3 Qf3+ 56. Kh2 Qf4+ 57. Kg2 Qd2+ 58. Kh3 Qc3+ 59. Kg2 a2 60. Qb7+ Kc2 O'Hanlon later recommended 60. ... Qb4 as the road home. 61. Qf7+ Kb2 62. c7 a1Q 63. c8Q Qg4+ and mate next requires White to opt for 61. Qb4+ when he loses routinely. 61. c7 a1Q 62. c8Q

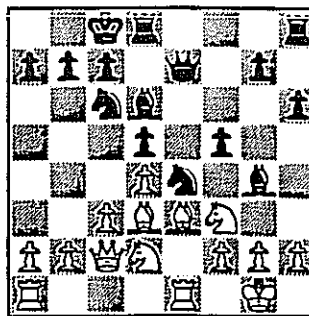


A fantastic position. Not only are four queens a rare guest in tournament play, it is rarer yet that an obvious winning continuation does not exist. 62. ... f4 Black boldly decides to keep his material and weather the storm of queens. 62. ... Qa2 seems, at first glance, to decide matters in Black's favor but the queens zoom back for defence; 63. Qf4+

Kc1+ 64. Qf2 Qg8+ 65. Kh2. In this and other tries, Black could opt for an extra pawn in a single queen ending and try for a long technical win. The move played is absolutely critical and probably the best winning try. Despite having two extra pawns and the move, Black's task is made more difficult owing to the poor placement of the queen on a1. 63. Qe4+ Kd1 Avoiding 63. ... Kc1 64. Qe1+. 64. Qg4+ f3+ So near his goal, Black falters. 64. ... Kc1 ducks checks and establishes cohesion among his forces. In this way he brings things to a halt and gains time to activate the queen on a1. 65. Kh3 After conducting a long and arduous defence, White calmly rejects the obvious and routine improvement of his position with 65. Qgf3+ and spurns the likely draw in order to present problems to his opponent. Very alert and courageous. Undoubtedly a shock to the system for Black. 65. ... Qaa3 Black slips again and this time the error will prove fatal. It was mandatory to prevent White's next. Best is 65. ... Qa7 keeping the balance. 66. Qg1+ Kd2 67. Qge1# 1:0 An inspired defence.

Board 6
Dingess - Michael
French Defence

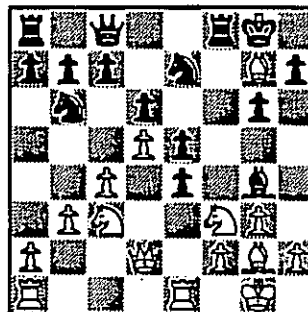
1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. ed5 ed5 4. Bd3 Nc6 5. c3 Bd6 6. Nf3 Nf6 An ambitious but risky attempt to take the initiative. More circumspect are 6. ... Nge7 and 6. ... Bg4. 7. Bg5 7. 0-0 reserves more options. 7. ... h6 8. Be3 Leaving White passively placed. Black now mobilizes his forces rapidly. 8. ... Qe7 9. 0-0 Bg4 10. Re1 Ne4 11. Nbd2 0-0-0 12. Qc2 f5



13. Ne5 White decides to punt. Perhaps 13. Nf1 offered stiffer resistance. 13. ... Ne5 14. de5 Qe5 15. g3 h5 16. Bd4 16. Bf4 helps stem the tide. The move played attempts to win material but Black gets an attack in return. 16. ... Qe7 17. f3 h4 18. Bf2 Going down without a fight. White should grab the knight and face the attack. 18. ... hg3 19. Bg3 Bg3 20. hg3 Qc5+ 0:1

Board 7
Waugh - Morrison
King's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg2 d6 5. Nc3 0-0 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. 0-0 Bd7 8. e4 Qc8 Varying from 8. ... e5 9. d5 Ne7 10. Ne1 Nh5 11. Nd3 Qc8 12. Re1 Bh3 13. Bh1 f5 14. f3 fe4 15. Ne4 as in Lillienthal - Kasparjan, SSSR (ch) 1947, given as better for White in ECO. 9. Re1 Bh3 10. Bh1 Bg4 11. Be3 Nd7 12. Qd2 e5 13. d5 Ne7 14. Bg2 Nb6 Going west rather than east. What has he in mind? 15. b3 f5 16. Bh6 fe4 17. Bg7

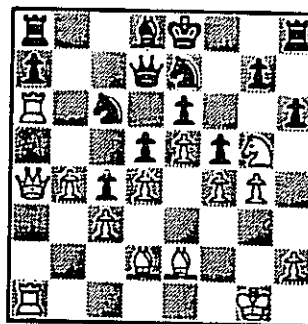


17. ... e f3 Mixing things up with an interesting exchange sacrifice. 18. Bf8 Qf8 19. Bh1 White elects to entomb the bishop but retain pressure against f3. A bold decision. 19. ... Nf5 20. Ne4 Nd4 21. h4 Nd7 22. Rac1 Ne2+ Black gives up the bind to restore material equality. 23. Re2 fe2 24. Nc3 Nc5 25. b4 Na6 25. ... Nd7 seems more circumspect. 26. a3 Bf3 27. Bf3 Qf3 28. Qe2 Qf7 Black keeps queens on for both defence and counterplay but White will now enjoy a strong initiative as the Black knight is clearly offside. This combined with the loss of time involved quickly enables White to attain a promising position. Mandatory was the exchange of queens with 28. ... Qe2 and so attempt to arrange a defensible position in the coming endgame. 29. Ne4 h6 30. Rc3 Rf8 31. Kg2 Perhaps White can try the immediate double attack 31. Qe3. 31. ... Nb8 31. ... b6 allows the sharp try 32. c5. 32. Qe3 Winning a pawn. 32. ... Qf5 33. f3 Kg7 34. Qa7 Qc8 Perhaps Black should have complicated matters with 34. ... g5 instead. 35. Qe3 Nd7 36. c5 Now White has a clear pawn and a dangerous initiative. 36. ... dc5 Passive though it is, 36. ... Qb8 attempts to make a last stand. 37. Nc5 Re8 38. Ne6+ Re6 39. de6 Nb6 40. Qe5+ Kg8 41. Rc7 Qd8 42. Qg7# 1:0

Board 8
Hudson - Patterson
French Defence

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 c5 4. c3 Nc6 5. f4 Despite being labeled as too slow and too ambitious in most books, this lesser known try continues to get trotted out. 5. ... Qa5 Interesting, but not a try for

refutation. After 5. ... Qb6 6. Nf3 Nh6 "White's position is already poor" according to Watson. Schwarz continues, citing 7. b3 cd4 8. cd4 Bb4+ 9. Kf2 Nf5 10. Bb2 h5 Cohnen - Haberditz, 1940 and awarding Black a clear advantage. 6. Bd2 c4 It was not too late for 6. ... Qb6. 7. Nf3 Bd7 8. Be2 f5 9. 0-0 Be7 10. a4 b5 Allowing an opening of the position before Black is ready for it. 11. b4 A virtual refutation. White obtains a strong initiative on both flanks. 11. ... Qa6 12. Na3 Nd8 13. Nb5 Bb5 14. ab5 Qb5 15. Ra5 Qb7 16. Qa4+ Nc6 17. Ra1 Bd8 18. Ra6 Ne7 19. Ng5 Qd7 20. g4 h6 White is attacking mercilessly and Black is doggedly defending.



21. Ne6 Not to be outdone or forced to retreat, White ploughs ahead. Without this shot Black would succeed in slowing White down a little. But White correctly refuses to relinquish his initiative. Black is left with only problematic chances of organizing a defence. 21. ... Qe6 22. gf5 Qf5 It's difficult to recommend a better try. 23. Rc6 Qd7 23. ... 0-0 was a must. 24. Bh5+ Kf8 An error in a hopeless position. 25. Rf6+ 1:0

Thus the battle drew to a end. Charleston - Huntington 1993 will be contested in Charleston next January. Don't miss it!

WEST VIRGINIA CHESS ASSOCIATION

Minutes Annual Meeting August 31, 1991

The annual meeting of the West Virginia Chess Association was held on August 31, 1991 at Weston, West Virginia.

President John Roush called the meeting to order and welcomed everybody to the meeting and tournament.

The minutes of the 1990 meeting were read. Markle Butcher moved that the minutes be approved as read. After second, the motion passed.

Due to the absence of the Secretary-Treasurer at the 1990 meeting, the 1990 financial statement was not read at that time and was read now. Mike Baker moved that it be approved. After second the motion passed.

The 1991 financial statement was read. Markle Butcher moved that it be approved. After second the motion passed.

OLD BUSINESS:

President Roush asked Terry Riley to temporarily assume the chair while he (Roush) made a motion.

1. John Roush moved that Dennis Funkhouser be appointed to replace Charles Szasz as archivist for the West Virginia Chess Association archives. After second the motion passed.

President Roush reassumed the chair.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Mike Baker moved that a Grand Prix be started again with six set tournaments. First place winner in each would accumulate five (5) points, second place winner would accumulate two and one-half (2 +) points, each class winner would accumulate five (5) points. After six tournaments, the person with the most accumulated points would win a free membership in WVCA and a paid entry fee to the WVCA State Championship Tournament. Mike Baker would run the Grand Prix and pay for the winner's plaque. Motion was seconded and after extensive discussion the motion passed.
2. Andy Katz moved that we continue holding our accumulated USCF Affiliate Grant for future use. After second the motion passed.

3. Markle Butcher moved that 1992's tournament fees be:

	SENIOR	JUNIOR
Pre-registration	\$15.00	\$12.00
At the Door	20.00	15.00

Motion was seconded and after discussion Andy Katz moved a change amendment that the Junior fees be:

Pre-registration	\$ 7.00
At the Door	10.00

The change amendment motion was seconded and passed.

Gary Hardin moved an amendment to the main motion that the prize fund be divided into 1st, 2nd, 3rd, A, B, C, and D-E-Unrated. After second the amendment motion passed.

Terry Riley moved yet another amendment to the main motion; that each prize group contain at least four entrants in that prize group. If there is not at least four, the Tournament Director has the option of placing those entrants in another group. After second the amendment motion passed.

The President then called for a vote on the main motion. Motion passed.

4. Terry Riley moved to change the present tournament (1991) to five rounds from the scheduled six. Motion was seconded and after discussion, Mr. Riley withdrew the motion.
5. Terry Riley moved that the Constitution be amended to revoke the membership of an officer or tournament director for non-performance of duties and deny that person the right to play in the next state championship tournament. Motion was seconded and rejected by a vote of 1 for, 10 against.
6. Markle Butcher moved that 1992's state championship tournament be again held in Weston at the same site and with the same conditions. After second the motion passed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

- USCF Delegate (1) - M. Felton nominated by Butcher
 Felton declines
 - M. Butcher nominated by Baker
- USCF Voting Member (1) - D. Bruner nominated by Cady
- Postal Director - NONE
- Bulletin Editor-Constitutional Secretary
 - J. Roush nominated by Butcher
- Secretary-Treasurer - T. Bergquist nominated by Riley
- Vice President - M. Baker nominated by Butcher
- President - John Roush nominated by Butcher

It was moved and seconded that the nominations be closed.
 Motion passed.

The President declared that with only one candidate per
 office that all candidates are unanimously elected by
 acclamation.

Meeting adjourned.

THINGS TO COME

The following items are "planned" to appear in the
 next bulletin:

- *Report from 1992 Kanawha Valley Open
- *Two games by Judge O'Hanlon
- *Report on West Virginians at the World Open

WEST VIRGINIA CHESS ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT Sept. 1, 1990 to Aug. 31, 1991

TOTAL PREVIOUS FUNDS AVAILABLE September 1, 1990 \$1017.46

RECEIPTS

1990 Tournament Fees	\$654.00	
WVCA Dues	333.00	
USCF Affiliate Grant	140.99	
Interest	39.88	1167.87

TOTAL PREVIOUS FUNDS AND RECEIPTS AVAILABLE \$2185.33

DISBURSEMENTS

1990 Tournament Expense	\$654.00	
WVCA Bulletin	273.12	
USCF Affiliate Fee	30.00	
Secretary-Treasurer Expense	27.95	985.07

TOTAL PRESENT FUNDS AVAILABLE August 31, 1991 \$1200.26

RECONCILIATION

* USCF Affiliate Funds Available	\$453.49	
First Bank of Ceredo - Savings Account		
Life Memberships on Deposit	\$280.00	
* Operating Cash on Deposit	466.77	746.77
Total Reconciliation		<u>\$1200.26</u>

*NOTES

Changes in Available Funds from Previous Report

USCF Affiliate Funds Increase	\$140.99	
Operating Cash Increase	41.81	
Life Memberships Increase	0.00	

Total Increase in Available Funds \$182.80

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas O. Bergquist

Thomas O. Bergquist
Secretary-Treasurer

KANAWHA VALLEY OPEN

The details of this tournament were given in the last issue. As a reminder we would note that Jim Walker had a magnificent tournament and took clear first with 3.5-.5 record. Donald Griffith and John Roush finished a half point behind at 3-1. Last issue the editors bemoaned the fact that no one had sent them the scoresheets. It is now my sad duty to inform you that the culprit was me all along! It was nice of Baker and Butcher not to name me though! In any event here is a selection of games from the event with light notes by the editor.

Walker (CM) - Funkhouser (XM) Rd. 1
Queens Gambit Declined: Tarrasch Defense
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 c5 5.cd5 ed5 6.Bg5 Be6
7.Qb3 Qb6 8.Qb6 ab6 9.Bf6 gf6 10.e3 Nc6 11.Bb5 Rg8 12.Rg1
Be7 13.0-0-0 0-0-0 14.Kb1 c4 15.b3 cb3 16.ab3 Kc7 17.Bd3
h6 18.Nb5+ Kd7 19.Kb2 Nb4 20.Bh7 Rh8 (Apparently,
Funkhouser feels there is no future play on the g-file and
wishes to keep his R's connected on the last rank to allow
him to contest the a or c-files later. Otherwise, he could
have considered 20...Rg7 21.Bb1 Rdg8 22.Ne1 [22.Nh4 f5 or
22.g3? Bg4] Bh3 23.g3 h5 24.Rc1 Nc6 25.Nd3 h4 26.Nf4 Be6
27.Rh1 Rh8 with play for both sides in an unclear
position.) 21.Bb1 Rc8 22.Rc1 Rc6 23.Na7 Rc1 24.Rc1 Ra8
25.Nb5 Nc6 26.Bd3 Ra5 27.Ra1 Nb4 28.Be2 Bf5 29.Ne1 Bd8
30.f3 Bg6 31.Nc3 Bc7 32.q3 Bb8 33.Ra4 Bd6 34.e4 de4 35.fe4
Nc6 36.Nc2 Be7 37.Bf3 Bd8 38.Ra5 ba5 39.Bq4+ (Perhaps
Walker is merely seeking to reach 40 moves and the time
control.) ...Ke8 40.Bf3 Bb6 41.Nb5 Kd7 42.q4 Bh7 43.Kc3
Bd8 44.Ne3 Nb4 45.Kc4 Be7 46.Nd5 Nd5 47.Kd5 h5
(Desperation. Funkhouser has to try something to give his
B's some scope.) 48.gh5 f5 49.e5 b6 50.Be2 f4 51.Bq4+ Kd8
52.Nd6 f6 53.e6 Bc2 54.Nf7+ Ke8 55.Kc4 b5+ 56.Kb5 Bb3
57.Ka5 f3 58.h6! f2 59.h7 f1=Q 60.h8=Q+ Bf8 61.Nd6+ Ke7
62.Qh7+ 1-0 in view of 62...Kd6 63.Qd7 mate.

Griffith (CM) - Urot (C) Rd. 1
Ruy Lopez
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Qf6 4.Nc3 Nge7 5.d3 h6 6.0-0 Qd6
(6...d6 7.Nd5 Nd5 8.ed5 a6 9.Ba4 b5 10.dc6 ba4 11.c3 Bf5
12.d4 +=) 7.Be3 q5 8.d4 Bg7 9.Bc6 dc6 10.Ne5 Be5 11.de5
Qe5 12.Bd4 Qf4 13.Bh8 and White won on move 31.

Rhodes (D) - Hardin (CM) Rd. 1
Modern Defense
1.d4 q6 2.Nf3 Bq7 3.c4 c5 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Be2 a6
7.0-0 d6 8.h3 Nbd7 9.b3 Rb8 10.Bb2 Re8 11.Qc2 e5 12.d5 Nf8
13.Nq5 h6 14.Nge4 Nfh7 15.Rfel f5 16.Ng3 (Better is
16.Nd2. At g3 the N merely provides a target for the
coming avalanche of black pawns.) Qh4 17.Rab1 Nq5 18.Bc1
f4 19.Nge4 Bf5 20.Bq4 Bq4 21.hq4 Qq4 22.Nd6? f3 0-1 as
23.g3 Qh3 forces mate.

Mayer (NM) - Walker (CM) Rd. 2

Czech Benoni

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e5 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 Be7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.Nf3
Ne8 8.h4 (8.h3 with the idea of g4 is more common. Had
Walker played 7...Nbd7 instead of 7...Ne8, then h4 would
seem to have more point. It would be useful vs. the
manouver...Re8, ...Ndf8-g6-f4 or h4. We should note,
though, that Mayer plays the Czech with Black and is
fairly experienced with these type of positions.) ...Bq4
9.g3 q6 10.Be2 Nq7 11.Bh6 Na6 (This preserves a line of
retreat for the QB although this isn't forced. Wild play
results from 11...Nbd7 12.Nd2 Be2 13.Qe2 f5!? 14.ef5 gf5
15.g4!? [Trying to gain e4 for his N's] ...fg4 16.Qg4 Rf7
17.Nce4 +=.) 12.Nd2 Bd7 13.h5 (The apparent point of
Mayer's opening play. Walker's K-side looks secure enough
to me!) ...Bq5 14.hg6 fg6 15.Bg4 Qf6! 16.f4!? Bh6 17.Bd7
Nh5 18.Qq4 Kh8 19.f5 Nb4 20.0-0-0 Nd3+ 21.Kc2 Nf2 22.Qf3
Nd1 23.Nd1 Qq5 (23...Bd2!? 24.Kd2 Qg5+ 25.Ne3 Qg3 26.Qd1
Qf2+ 27.Qe2 Qe2+ 28.Ke2 Nf4+ 29.Kd2 Rf7 30.Be6 Re7 and
Mayer would appear to retain sufficient counter chances.)
24.Nf1 a6 (24...Qc1+ 25.Kd3 Qb1+ 26.Kc3 and there does
not appear to be a convincing follow up. If 25...Qa2
26.Rh5!? gh5 27.Qh5 Qb1 28.Qf3 and White seems to have
enough compensation for the loss of the double exchange!)
25.Nde3 Nf6 26.Be6 b5 27.Rh4 bc4 28.Qh1 Kq7 29.Qh3 Ne4?!
(Interesting, but there appears to be a flaw.) 30.Rq4?
(30.Re4! gf5 31.Bf5 [31.Nf5? Qc1 mate!] ...Rf5 32.Rg4 +-.
Are we missing something Jim?) ...Nf2 31.Rq5 Nh3 32.Rq4
Nf2 33.Rc4 Rab8 34.b3 Rb4! 35.Rb4 cb4 36.Nc4 Ne4 37.Nfe3
Be3 38.Ne3 qf5 39.Nf5+ Rf5! 40.Bf5 Nc5 41.Kd2 h6 42.Ke3
Kf6 43.Bh7 Kq5 44.Kf2 Kq4 45.Bg6 a5 0-1 with the likely
continuation being 46.Bc2 Nd7 47.Be4 Nf6 48.Bg2 e4
(48...Nh5? 49.Bf3) and Black will play ...Kf5-e5 and
...Nd5.

Roush (XM) - Griffith (CM) Rd. 3

Slav Defense: Exchange Variation

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.cd5 cd5 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bf4 e6 6.e3 Bd6 7.Bd6
Qd6 8.f4 (The point of delaying Nf3) ...Nf6 9.Nf3 b6
10.a3 Ne4! 11.Nb5 Qe7 12.Rac1 (12.Ne5 Ne5 and after
either de5 or fe5 the reply ...Qh4+ is not appealing.)
...Bb7 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Rac8 15.Qe2 Ba6 16.Ne5 Ne5 17.fe5
Bb5 18.Bb5 Rc1 19.Rc1 f6 (By a series of exchanges
Griffith has defanged Roush's intended K-side attack and
appears to have taken the initiative on that side of the
board himself.) 20.ef6 Qf6 21.Rcf1 Qq5 22.Rf8+ Kf8 23.Bd3
Nf6 24.h3 Ke7 25.Qe1 h5 26.Qf2 h4 27.Kf1 e5! 28.de5 Qe5
29.Qh4 Qe3 30.Qe1 Qe1+ 31.Ke1 Ke6 32.Ke2 Ke5 33.Ke3 Nh5
34.Bf1 .5-.5 Griffith has an edge here and could well
play on with 34...d4+ 35.Kd2 (35.Kd3 Ng3 36.Be2 Ne2 37.Ke2
Ke4 --) ...Nf4 36.g3!? Ne6 (with the idea of ..Nc5 and
...Ke4-f3) 37.b4!? Ng5 38.Kd3 (38.Bg2 Ne4+ 39.Be4 Ke4 --)
...Ne4 39.g4 g5 +=. The N can torture White endlessly. A
draw may be achieved but only after long and accurate
defense.)

Walker (CM) - Watson (CM) Rd. 3

Modern Benoni

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5 ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.e4 g6 7.f4 Bq4!? (A new move for me! This seems to just lose a tempo over the normal 7...Bg7) 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Bd3 (Perhaps this is the point of 7...Bg4. If the B had been at g7, then 9.e5 Bb5 10.ef3 would win a piece.) ...Na6 (Again, ...Bg7 looks better or at least more normal!) 10.e5 Nh5 11.Nf3 Qb6 12.Qe2 0-0-0 13.Be3 Nb4 14.Bc4 Bf5 15.Rc1 Bh6 (Watson has played this opening in a highly original manner. Unfortunately, he appears to have been rewarded with a lousy position anyway.) 16.Ng5 Bg5 17.fq5 de5 18.0-0 (18.g4!?) ...Nf4 19.Rf4 ef4 20.Bf4 Rhe8 21.Qd2 Nd3 22.Na4! Qb4 23.Bd3! Qd2 24.Rc5+ 1-0 as 24...Kd7 25.Rc7 mate. -

Rhodes (D) - Watson (CM) Rd. 4

Queens Gambit Declined: Tarrasch

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 c5 4.e3 d5 5.dc5 Bc5 6.Nc3 0-0 7.Be2 Nc6 8.0-0 a6 9.cd5 ed5 10.a3 Be6 11.h3 Qd7 12.b3 Rac8 13.Bb2 Ba7 14.Rc1 Rfd8 15.Nd4? Nd4 16.ed4 Bb8 17.Na4? Bh3 18.Nb6? (18.gh3 Qh3 19.f4 Bf4 20.Rf4 Qg3+ wins for Black anyway.) ...Qd6 19.Nc8 Qh2 mate

Griffith (CM) - Funkhouser (XM) Rd.4

Sicilian Defense

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 e5 (Interesting, but I would prefer 5...g6 leading to a Closed Sicilian after 6.d3 or a Dragon Variation after 6.d4 cd4 7.Nd4 Bg7) 6.Nd5 Nd5 7.ed5 Ne7 8.c3 g6 9.d4 Bg7 10.dc5 dc5 11.Be3 Qd6 12.0-0 0-0 13.c4 Bd7 14.b4! cb4 15.c5 Qa6 16.Qd2 Nf5 17.Rfc1 Rac8 18.Rab1 Ne3 19.Qe3 Bb5 20.Rc2 Bd3 21.R2b2 Bb1 22.Rb1 Qc4 23.c6 bc6 24.dc6 a5 25.Rc1 Qa2 (Griffith has certainly invested a lot of material to acquire the passed c-pawn.) 26.c7 Bh6 27.Qh6 Qe2 28.Bb7 b3 29.Bc8 b2 (29...Rc8 30.Qg5 Rc7 31.Qd8+! Kg7 32.Qc7 b2 33.Rb1 and after either 33...a4 34.Qc3 or 33...Qe4 34.Rb2 +-) 30.Bd7 bcl=Q+ 31.Qc1 a4 32.c8=Q Rc8 33.Qc8+ Kq7 34.Bq4 Qe1+ 35.Kq2 a3 36.Qc2 Qb4 37.Bd1 .5-.5 Once again Griffith passes up a chance to torture an opponent! Why not Qb3 with Bc2-b1-a2 to follow?

Roush (XM) - Walker (CM) Rd. 4

Czech Benoni

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e5 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 Be7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.h3 Ne8 8.Nf3 a6 9.Qe2 Nd7 10.g4 g6 11.Bh6 Ng7 12.0-0-0 Nf6 13.Rdql Bd7 14.Nd1 b5 15.Ne3 Kh8 16.Nd2 (For the next several moves, White should consider the sac Nf5 at every move. Here, 16.Nf5 gf5 17.ef5 (17.gf5?! Nfh5) ...Ng8? 18.Bg7+ Kg7 19.g5 f6 20.gf6 Kh8 [20...Kf6 21.Ng5 +-] 21.fe7 Qe7 += Better is 17...e4 18.Be4 Ne4 19.Qe4 f6 which is unclear. For his piece, White has 2 pawns and the initiative, but there is no clear way to break through. If 20.h4 Rf7 21.Bg7 [21.g5 Bf5] ...Rg7 22.g5 Qc8!? or Qf8!?. Incidentally, 16...bc4 is not a good zugzwischenzug as 17.Bg7+ Kg8 18.Bf6 threatening Nh6 mate forces 18...Bf6 19.Bb1!? gf5 20.ef5 Rb8 21.g5 Bh8 22.Nd2 e4!? 23.f6 and White has all of the fun.) ...Ng8 17.Bq7+ Kq7 18.f4??

(18.Nf5+!? gf5 19.gf5+ (19.ef5 f6 20.Ne4 with the idea of g5 is whacko.) ...Kh8 20.Rg2 Nf6 21.Rhg1 Rg8 22.Qe3 Bf8 23.Nf3 h6 24.Nh4 Bg7 and Black's coming out on top. If 25.Rg7 Rg7 26.Qh6+ Rh7 or 25.Ng6+ hg6 26.Rg6 Kh7. Perhaps White can improve with 20.Qh5 Nf6 21.Qh6 though this looks --) ...h6 19.h5?! g5 (Walker has taken all the punch out of Nf5 and has closed the K-side. Roush's failure to play Nf5 on move 16 or 18 was a turning point in this game. Black's whole setup is provocative. If one is too cautious or too cowardly to play moves like Nf5, then one would be advised to employ a totally different setup than the one employed by White in this game.) 20.Rg3 Nf6 21.cb5 ab5 22.Bb5?! (It is a bit risky to open up the Q-side where Walker is ready to roll, but Roush needed a win for sporting reasons. [This was the last round and Walker was a half point ahead on the score card.] Having closed the K-side and the center there is no other place to play except the Q-side!) 22...Ra2 23.Bd7 Qd7 24.Qc4 Ra1+ 25.Nb1 Rb8 26.f3 Kh7 27.Rh2 (It is fairly clear that Walker has the edge here. As you will see, he fritters it away in the next 20 moves or so. Readers are invited to try and pinpoint when he went wrong.) ...Bf8 28.Nc2 Ra4 29.Qc3 Qb7 30.N1a3 Qb3 31.Qb3 Rb3 32.R2q2 (Sad, but necessary as ...Ne4 was threatened.) ...Ne8 33.Re2 Nc7 34.Re3 Rb7 35.b3 Ra8 36.Rc3 Ra6 37.Rq1 Be7 38.Kb2 Bd8 39.Rb1 Ne8 40.Nc4 Ba5 41.Na5 Ra5 42.Ra1 Ra1 43.Ka1 Nc7 44.b4 cb4 45.Nb4 Rb4 46.Rc7 Kq7 (After the dust has settled, it is now Roush who holds the whip.) 47.Ka2 Rd4 48.Rc3 Kf6 49.Kb3 Ke7 50.Rc7+ Ke8 51.Kc2 f5!? (Imaginative and the best chance, but it should fall just a bit short.) 52.ef5? (52.gf5! g4 53.fg4 Re4 54.g5! hg5 55.h6 Rh4 56.h7 Kf8 57.f6! and there is no defense to 58.Rc8+ and 59.h8=Q. A nice bit of wizardry first shown to me by Mr. Endgame himself, Bob Bukovac.) ...e4 53.fe4 Re4 54.Rh7 Rq4 55.Rh6 Rf4 56.Re6+ Kf7 57.Rd6 Rf5 58.h6 g4 59.h7 Rh5 60.Kd2 (Last gasp! White gets into the magic box to stop the g-pawn. Once there he threatens Rd8 with the idea of meeting ...Rh7 with Rd7+, Rh7, and d6 winning.) ...Ke7 61.Ra6 Rd5+! (61...g3? 62.Ke2! wins, i.e. 62...Kf7 63.Ra8! Rh7 64.Ra7+ Kg6 65.Rh7 Kh7 66.d6 +- or 63...Kg7 64.h8=Q+ Rh8 65.Rh8 Kh8 66.d6 +-) 62.Ke3 Rd8 63.Kf4 q3! 64.Kq3 Rh8 65.Kq4 Kf7 66.Ra7+ Kq6 67.Rb7 Rh7 68.Rb6+ Kf7 69.Kq5 Rh1 .5-5

Due to popular demand the West Virginia Chess Bulletin is reviving a coveted award from the past! Due to Roush's cowardice in not trying 16.Nf5 and due to Walker's redness in playing such a messy defense in the first place we are awarding the above game the "Good Fish Keeping Seal". Congratulations to the two co-winners!



HUNTINGTON CHESS CLUB GRAND PRIX

The Huntington Chess Club has instituted an innovative new idea this year to raise money for the club and inject some excitement into the club. They are running a speed tournament monthly. At the end of the year, the individual who has racked up the most grand prix points wins a nice prize. Grand prix points are awarded based on the final result at each tournament. We present a crosstable from the fourth in the series of tournaments and the standings after that event.

HUNTINGTON GRAND PRIX : QUALIFIER TOURNAMENT # 04 [MAY 16, 1992]

P L A Y E R	PRE-RATING	R 1	O 2	U 3	N 4	D 5	TOTAL SCORE	GRAND PRIX POINTS
01 WALKER, JAMES H	2224	W04	W03	L02	W05	W07	4.0 - 1.0	7.00
02 MCALISTER, J. M.	1875	W06	W05	W01	W07	L03	4.0 - 1.0	7.00
03 DINGESS, JERRY D	1791	W08	L01	L05	W09	W02	3.0 - 2.0	3.00
04 BREWSTER, JOHN M	1788	L01	W06	L07	BYE	W08	3.0 - 2.0	3.00
05 O'HANLON, DAN	1762	W07	L02	W03	L01	BYE	3.0 - 2.0	3.00
06 HUDSON, CARL E	1561	L02	L04	BYE	W08	W09	3.0 - 2.0	3.00
07 HARDIN, GARY B	1893	L05	W09	W04	L02	L01	2.0 - 3.0	2.00
08 GIBBINS, NEIL L	1313	L03	BYE	W09	L06	L04	2.0 - 3.0	2.00
09 FERGUSON, CHARLES	1653	bye	L07	L08	L03	L06	0.5 - 4.5	0.50

GRAND PRIX POINTS AFTER QUALIFIER TOURNAMENT # 04

JAMES H WALKER	38.00
MARK HATHAWAY	19.67
JAMES M MCALISTER	16.67
GARY B HARDIN	15.50
DAN O'HANLON	15.17

JOHN M BREWSTER	10.50
JERRY D DINGESS	10.00
CARL E HUDSON	8.00
JOSEPH PATTERSON	5.00
CHARLES MORRISON	3.50
JERRY W SKEEN	3.00
CHARLES FERGUSON	3.00
NEIL GIBBINS	3.00
CHARLES T WAUGH	1.50
DANIEL J WARD	1.00
PAUL SMITH	1.00

WEST VIRGINIA TOURNAMENT LIFE !?

KANAWHA VALLEY OPEN

August 8, 1992

Site: H & R Block Building, South Charleston, WV

Entry Fee: \$8 if received by 8/4/92 ; \$10 at site

Send Entries to : John Everett Roush, 1611 McClung St.,
Charleston, WV 25311 343-2154

Prizes: 1st - \$50 (Guaranteed); 1st 1900-1600 - \$20 (Based
on 3 in section) ; 1st under 1600 and unrated -
\$20 (Based on 3 in section) Prizes may be upgraded
and/or new sections created if entries warrant.

HI - No

Open 4 round swiss system (All entries play in one tournament
with sections only applicable to eligibility for prizes.)

Time Limit: Game in 90 minutes

Comfort Inn

Registration: 9 am to 9:30 am

at I-79

Rounds : 9:30 am ; 1:00 pm ; 4:15 pm ; 7:30 pm

full

No smoking, No computers

*Red Roof Inn
in Fairmont*

Make Checks payable to John Roush or Charleston Chess Club

WEST VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

September 5-7, 1992

Site: Lewis County High School, Weston, WV

Entry Fee: \$15 (Juniors-\$7) if received by 9/1/92; at
site \$20 (Juniors \$10) WVCA membership required.

Send Entries to Michael Baker, 344 Mid Avenue, Weston, WV 26452
Phone # 304-269-3149 Checks payable to Baker or WVCA

Prizes: (Bases on 35 and 4 per class) \$120-\$100-\$70; A, B, C,
D/E/Unrated each \$35; Trophy to top WV resident,
top WV Junior resident

Open 6 round swiss (As above all play in one section)

Time Limit: 40 moves/ 2 hours, 20 moves/1 hour

Registration : 9 am - 11 am NS, NC, W

Round 1 at 12:30, 2-6 to be announced. Speed Tourney 9/6
Business meeting 11 am on 9/5