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WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN

NUMBER 92 MARCH 1951

CHARLESTON'S 1951 TOURNAMENT

Foy reports in his Gazette chess columns that with five rounds completed, John Hurt and Edward Foy are tied with 4-1, each. Frank Branner is third with 3-2; Edwin Faust $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Evidently Hurt is the player to beat, if his string of victories is to be interrupted. Somehow we feel that Foy might be observed in this connection, though his natural modesty may prevent his emphasizing the fact that he is now tied for the lead.

CARBIDE CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNALIENT

The Carbide title tourney commenced Monday, February 19 at the South Charleston Recreation Center. As usual, defending champion Al DuVall will be favored to retain his Carbide title.

This event will not be a Swiss System affair, but a round-robin tournament. Whenever possible, a round-robin tourney should be held in preference to a Swiss.

Entrants are as follows: Blagg, Branner, DuVall, Hartling, Johnson, Liggett, McNamee, B. Marples, Martin, Pontius, Schmittberger, Williams.

After two rounds, Liggett, Martin and Schmittberger lead with two points.

MATCHES IN HUNTINGTON

After nine games of varying length, interest, and excitement, Charles Morgan won a four hour game from Don Burdick on March 17 and was declared winner of the match.

Score: Morgan 5 wins, 3 lesses; Burdick 3 wins, 5 lesses. One game was drawn.

Dr. Werthammer has challenged the winner of above match (or perhaps it is vice-versa) to five games to be played for fun and experience.

Two games have been played in the Werthammer-Morgan Match. Although both games ended in draws, there was a deep desire to win shown by both competitors. When the draws were agreed upon, rooks and bishops of opposite color were still on the board in both games. Even more striking was the fact that both times White had a black-square bishop and Black had a white-square bishop.

Mr. Rudd Neel, flyshed no doubt with enthusiasm after winning from Horowitz, will play a similar match with Don Burdick.

NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

We are happy to submit the following changes in the ratings, as of December 31, 1950, published in <u>Chess Life</u>, the official publication of the United States Chess Federation. It should be noted that West Virginia now has four experts

EXPI	ERTS			·	CLASS C	
DuVall Hurt	<u>A</u>	2186 2109		Warren Hayward Bergquis Gilliland Marples,	1	1689 1622 1610 1606 1602
Goldsmith Morgan Burdick, D.		2087 2060 1962		Allison, Sayre		1582 1569
CLASS	В				OTHERS D	
Hoke, A. Martin Hendricks McNamee	'EMPORARY	1823 1755 1717 1708	OF	Baker Weston Hughes Sweeney, Burdick, Allison, Rohrer, A Keyser Rohrer, A OFFICE OF SE	H. H. alvin	1498 1480 1476 1452 1331 1223 1164 1000

OF THE W. VA. C. A.

President Hurt is carrying on for Secy-Treas. Warren, during latters enforced leave of absence, so please send names of new members, your dues (in case they have not been paid) to Mr. Hurt. (address on p.8)

GAME SECTION

The selections from the current 1951 Charleston Championship Tourney features Ed Foy as defender of the notorious Danish Gambit. Against John Hurt he was caught napping and lost practically in the opening. Two weeks later Ed Faust tried to duplicate John's feat but came to grief. Foy turned in a perfect example of how to treat this dangerous opening.

Dr. Blagg against Ligett played a vigorous, agressive game with interesting and pretty combinations. The game has been recently played in the 1951 Carbide Championship Tourney and has been annotated by DuVall.

DuVall submits a sharp and beautiful correspondence game from the 1950 CCLA Special Tournament. The analytical notes are by DuVall.

The selections from Huntington are match games. Morgan aptly destroys Burdick's K-wing by a series of sacrifices utilizing Burdick's failure to develop the Q-wing in a QGA.

The Morgan-Werthammer game is interesting in all its phases and is very well contested. The notes are by Charles Morgan.

White:	John	Hurt,	Jr.

Black: Edward M. Foy Danish Gambit P-K4 1 P-KL **₽** N-QB3 2 N-KB3 PxP3 P-04 4 P=0B3 PxP5 NxP B-N5

P-Q3 at once followed by B-K3 is preferable. P=036 B-0B4 7 0-0 8 PxB BxN

8... N-B3 is better.

B-X3

9 BxB PxB $\Omega - B$ 10 Q-N3 11 N-N5 $N-\Im$ P-KR3 12 P-KB4 13 N-R3 N-KB3?

This and similar positions of the Danish Gambit are very difficult for Black and have to be defended exactly. The main threat to Black is his exposed King

and the White KP and KBP which might denude the Black position by advancing. The forced retreat of the White N does not decrease the danger for Black. The correct move is 13 ... N-K2 followed by 0-0.

N-K5?? 14 P-K5

A blunder but Black already has a bad game: 14 ... N-04 15 P-EL and on other moves 15 B-R3.

15 Q-R4 ch

White won after 20 more moves. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

White: Edwin Faust

Black: Edward M. Foy

Danish Gambit

P-K4 1 P-K4 PxP 2 P-Q4

3 P-QE3	PxP
B-B4 5 BxP	PxP
5 BxP	P-QB3.

This is the most modern continuation. One of its good points is the protection of Black's OL_{\bullet}

6	N-KB3	P - Q3
7	0-0	N-05
8	II-B3	N-B4
9	N−O∱t	N-B3
	R-K?	

This rook is needed on the KB file.10 Q-B2 is better.

10	•	B-K2
11 P-B4		B-N5
12 Q - Q2?		

12 Q-B2 should be played, as will be Seew

0-0 12 13 P-K 3?

This helps Black in fulfilling his plan.

IV. 14 NxB?

B-K31

14 B-KB was the last chance followed by P-B5

NxN 15 P-N4?

The decisive mistake; 15 K-R was necesaary.

15 16 K-R2? Q-N3ch

16 K-R is safer _Q-Q51

A strong move which wins a P.

17 Q-K2

Where can the White Q go? Black's 16 ... Q-Q5 would not have been possible if the White Q was on QB2.

NxBP18 BxPch

Instead of resigning White sacrificed (?) the B for a P and lost after 11 more moves. But White cannot prevent the loss of a piece: 18 Q-B Q-Q7ch. Black's reply to the text was of course 18 ... RxB.

White: H. Liggett

Black: Dr.J.Blagg Sicilian Defense

P-QB4 · 1 P-KL N-OB3 2 N-KB3 3 P-Q4 4 NxP 5 N-QB3 PxP%-B3 `P**-**Q3 6 B-KN5

The Richter Attack fold: to prevent development by Black prepare for Q-side castling. The reply 6...P-K3 is considered to be essential.

P-K3PxN $7 \text{ N} \times \text{N}$ 8 P-K51?

This is the old Richter Variation (called Rauzer Variation in Russia) which Botvinnik avoided as Black by 2... P-Q3.

Q-R4 Good although the alternative 8...PXP is also sufficient.

9 B-N5?

This is very dangerous for White. more prudent course is 9 BxN followed by 10 PxOP with the advantage of a shattered Black pawn position.

PxB 9 P-N51 10 PxN ll PxP

If 11 N-K4 then Q-K4 12 Q-Q3 B-N2 13 PXP BXP 14 Q-NSch QxQ 15 NxPch K+Q2 16 HxQ K+B31 wins a piece.

Q-Kitch 12 B-K3

If 12 N-K2 BxP or OxP with the advantage.

12 BxP P-04 13 Q-B3 14 N-N5

Since the N cannot whose purpose is two- remain at this advanced post, 14 N-K2 is better: this would allow 0-0 with ... P-KN3 and to by blocking the KB-QR6 diagonal, free the bishop, and the N can still reach Qu if desired.

> B-QR3 15 N-QL R-QB 16 Q-Q

Instead of this retreat which constricts his forces. White must attempt to remove the Queen by 16 Q-N3 or 16 R-Q followod by 17 Q-B4.

16 0-0

Black might well consider 16 K-K2 or Q2.

17 Q-Q2 R-B5 18 P-QB3

This answers the threat of ...Rx but 18 0-0-0 is better since it allows White counter chances.

PxP 18 19 PxP · KR-B 20 N-K2 R-KR51

An ingenious defense to the threat of 21 B-Q4.

21 B-04?

White must answer the threat of ... RxP. The text loses.

21 RxP! 22 R-KII

White now sees that he is mated after 22 BxQ RxRch 23 N-N RxN mate. The only

chance is 22 0-0-0 with counter threats.

22

QxNch!

V •				
Trai	ispos	sing	into	an
easily	won	endi	rame.	

23	OxG	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{Q}$	
24	OXQ KXB PXB	BxB	
25	PxB	R - R5	
26	P-114	R-B7c	h
	K-Q3?		

Loses another pawn. but there is no defense: (a) 22 K-K3 R-R6ch, (b) 27 K-B3 R-R60or (c) 27 K-K R-R7.

27		RxBP
28	R-N3	R/5-R7
29	к-кз	RxP
3.0	RxR	RxR

Time pressure is the only element causing Black any trouble.

White: Dr. C. D. King, Fremont, Ohio Black: A. DuVall St. Albans, W. Va.

Dutch Defense 1 N-XB3 P-K3 2 P-Bh P-KB4

Much stronger for White is 3 P-KN3 fol- of P-KR4 lowed by 4 B-N2.

If White persists in his apparent plan to develop his KB to Q3, the Black QB will have an excellent diagonal.

5 P-QR3?

This prevents ... B-N5ch. However, the exchange of bishops White, since his QB is already blocked by the pawn at K3.

White is at least logical: he plans to play B-N2 and eventually force P-05.

Black might have considered 8 ... P-0R4.

9 B-03

Even now, the fianchetto of this B was the best course.

9 Q-R4 10 Q-B2 P-KN41? 11 0-0-0

Now the die is cast.

11 P-B4

In attempt to open lines to the White King.

12 NPxP PXP 13 Q-N3 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{N}$ N~B3 BR-N

With the strong threat

15 16 Q-B3	QR-N
- -	PxP
17 PxP	Q-R5

Thus preventing P-KRL

18	P-05	PxP
19	PxP	RxB

Black has been planning this sacrifice of the exchange for several moves. White's QB has become very strong. On the other er hand, his KR is completely out of play. by B-Q2 would benefit White's weak pawn structure is another factor, although pawns appear unimportant in this game.

20 QxRR-N21 PxN1?

This wins a piece and thus nets White a whole rook, and yet probably loses the game.

21		RxQ
22	P-B71	BxP1
23	P-B8(Q)ch	K-N2

And the Black King has found a haven, but not so for his White adversary.

24 K-Q

This appears to be White's only chance. If 24 Q-R6 (Black's threat is ... R-Nch winning the Queen), Q-B5 is crushing

(a) 25 QxB QxN mate. (b) 25 R-Q RxN ch

26 QxB (26 K-N Q-N5ch 27 K-R Q-N7 mate) R-Bch 28 K-N2 RxQ 29 KxR N-Q41 and wins.

				•
VI.	,	1		
(c) 25 Q-R5 RxNch	5 BxP	P-B4	72 R-KR5	is still
26 QxB (26 K-N RxB)	6 0-0	N-B3	better.	
RxBch 27 K-N2 RxQ 28	7 Q-K2 8 R-Q	PXP	23 Q=R6	· 0 D20
KxR N-O4 and wins.	9 N-B3	P=QR3; B=K2	r) K≞no	Q-B3?
מו. מ. אול	10 PxP	N-QN5	The decisive	a mistaka
24 B-N5	10 PAP 11 N-K5	0-0	23 Q-KB WOT	
December the terms	12 B-KN5	QN−Q#	the attack mo	
Preventing the re-	13 NxN	NXN	White gets th	
turn of the Q to B3	14 BxB	NxB	sacrifices.	lough non 23
ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	15 R-Q3	N-043	PROTITIOOD\$	
25 B-B2?	בא עבים	14 - ASCH 1	24 NXNP	\mathtt{BPxN}
This loses at once.	The first re	ol mis-	25 BXNP	QxB
However the game is	take though Bl	ack chos		
difficult for White:	a rather passi	ve verie	a- 27 QxPch	N-N2
(a) 25 N-B4 Q-B5	tion of the QG		28 P-KR4	B-Q2
then either (1)	PxP). Black sh		29 R-B7	-
26 N-K3(26NxR?? Q-Q7	develop the Q-		-,,	
mate) R-Q7 ch	P-QN4 followed		2. Material :	is about even.
27 K-B RxB or	If after 15		Black got m	nough for the
(2) 26 B-B2 OxPch 27	P-QN4			e's attack and
к-в о-вб.	16 R-KR3 not P	xB be-		de Pawns as-
Black has another	cause of 17 Q-		sure him vi	
try in 25 Q-BP	the exchange i			•
(b) 25 N-N Q-Q5 26	because of the		29	QR - B
K-B (26 Q-B4 RxNch)	of mate, but s		30 RxP	R-B8ch
RxNch 27 KxR(BxR??	16 QxP.		31 K-R2	R-B4.
Q-97 mate)	After the t	ext Whit	te 32 ? - B6	R-KB?
QxBch 28 Q-B2 QxQch 29			nt-	,
KxQ with an interestin			This lose	s a piece and
ending.				Longer resis-
(c) 25 N-B Q-Q5 26	16 R-KN3	N-KB3		be put up by
K-B (26 2-B4? R-N8ch	17 R-ପ	Q-K2	R/4 − QB•	
mates in one) B-R6: wi	th 18 B-Q3	R - Q		411
strong threats.		•	33 Q-K7	R/4-B4
(d) 25 Q-B RxNch 26	It was still		o 34 RxB	R/4-B2
QxR BxQ 27 KxB QxBPch	develop by		35 Q - Q6	RxR
and Black should win	The text woak	ens the	36 QxR	RxP
the ending easily.	KBP•		37 Q-B8ch	K-R2
In several varia-			38 Q-N7	P-K4
tions if RxNPch K-R31	19 Q-K3	P-KN3	39 K-N3	R-K7
	20 Q - B3		40 P-N3 41 Q-K4ch	R×P K-N
25 Q-Q5 26 K-B	^ TD	amifia.	41 0-M6	R-R6
26 K-B	A risky P-se		• 42 Q-N6	P-K5
m3 - 3	20 P-KR4 inste	ing Is	43 Q-Q3 44 QxP 45 K-B4 46 K-N5 47 K-R6 48 Q-N6ch	RxPch
Black announces mat	e strong and	SELO.	12 K-B/	N-R4ch
in four with 26	20	RxP ·	16 K-N5	R-Nuch
BxNch 27 K-Q B-K6ch	20	IIXI	17 K-R6	N-D3
K-K or K2(E-Q3 QxBch	חח_מ וכ	N-K	18 0-N6ch	K-B
29 K-K Q-K7 mate)	21 R-QB	14-14	49 OxNoh	K-K
Q-Q7ch 29K-B QxP mate.	Again the do	afense i		R-QR4
White Charles Money	rfooble 21.	R-KB5 1:		R-R7
White: Charles Mor-	better and if	White s		,
gan Black: Don Burdick	rifices as in	the fol-	- 52 Q-E7ch	Resigns
No. of the control of	lowing play ()	NXNP BXN		-
1 N-KB3 P-04	followed by R	(Pch) Black	- ck	
2 P-Q4 N-KB3	simply plays	K-R2		
3 P-B4 PxP 4 P-K3 P-K3	and wins.			,
4 P-K3 P-K3		π -Δ		4.5
	55 J-K3	,R+Ω		

	*3V .T .ES n	oteoliano, ion kon
VII. White: Charles Morgan	A forced move be- cause otherwise Black	. 28 Q-04 :
Black: Dr. S. Werthammer	triples his heavy piecon the only open file.	A strong move which
Ruy Lopez	19 PxR	takes the initiative.
1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 P-QR3 4 B-R4 N-B3	20 N-K5 The only move: 20 N-Q2? P-K6; would	28 B-B6 29 P-K6ch P-B3 30 Q-Q7ch K-R3 Not 30 K-N3? 31
4 B-R4 N-B3 5 0-0 B-K2 6 Q-K2 The Worrall Attack, which is highly recom-	give Black a power- ful attack. 20 N-K? would allow a winning attack by 20Q-R5.	Q-B7ch K-R3 32 QxBPch Q-N3 33 BxPch followed by PxP and White wins.
mended by Reshevsky.	20 Q-R51	31 Q-KB7 QxQ
6 P-QN4 7 B-N3 0-0 8 P-B3 P-Q4		
A variation of the Marshall Attack.	PxB QxP. The text causes con-siderable difficulties	32 PxQ K-N2
10 NXP NXN	la citilla granna et imi. <mark>21 P-KN3</mark>	the loss of the exchange by 33 B+B5 and 34 P+B8 (2)ch., at a second
13 Q-K4(otherwise the Queen becomes useless	Again forced because of the threat of 21 P-B3.	33 PxP The profit from White's twenty-fourth move.
and White has no good amoves:	22 B-Bl K-N2 24 Fery important move as will be seen	33 P-QR4 34 R-R4 KxP 35 R-B4?
OxN N-Boch with mate on the move or 14 P-B3		35 P-QN4: would allow White serious winning chances after 35R-Q 36 B-Q4 PxP 37 RxP.
	25 B-K3 B×N	35 P-R51
	26 PxB B-R6	This forces the draw.
14 Q-R5	A daring move which shows Black's great	37 P-N6 P-R6
ence between the regular Marshall (when White plant 6 R-K). White can temporarily keep Black from movingQ-R5. 14	ys game. 26R-Q is answered simply by 27 B-Q4.	39 R-R7 RXP 40 R-R R-N6 41 K-B K-Q4

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Negotiations are being made for a match between Marshall College of Huntingtin and West Virginia Institute of Technology of Montgomery. The teams will be composed of both faculty and students. Adwin Faust, instructor at W. Va. Tech. and Charles Morgan, Marshall student, are handling the arrangements.

The YMCA Junior Chess Club of Huntington meets on Friday at 4:00 P.M. in the chess club room.

Donald Burdick leads the group and helps newcomers by "showing them the good moves". Seven members started a round-robin tournament last fall, but attendance fell off and no games have been played recently. Donald plays in the tournament but does not compete for the prize. He considers half the players as promising.

The atmosphere at the meetings suggests sandlot softball game without adult supervision. Donald feels that we should not expect too much from "these young kids" and tolerates the noise.

Gene Collett, our former editor, promises to forward a few helpful hints on publication of these monthly reports. Your staff will welcome any such assistance.

Life member George Koltanowski has changed his address to 200 Alhambra St. Apt. #9; San Francisco 23, California.

Ohio champion James Schroeder is now in service at Fort Knox, Ky, and wishes to join the WVCA.

Tom Bergquist of the Air Force (Pfc) is optmistically forming a chess club at Keesler Field. Miss. He has four members.

Interest is being generally shown in a possible radio match between Marshall College at Huntington and New York University of New York City.

Needless to say, Morgan is discussing necessary preliminary steps, and has interested Mr. Luther Poling, Director of Athletics, as well as a famous amateur in radio communications, George Beckett.

Mr. A. W. Paull of Wheeling, veteran of many tournaments as player and director, has recently made another generous contribution to our none too robust treasury.

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