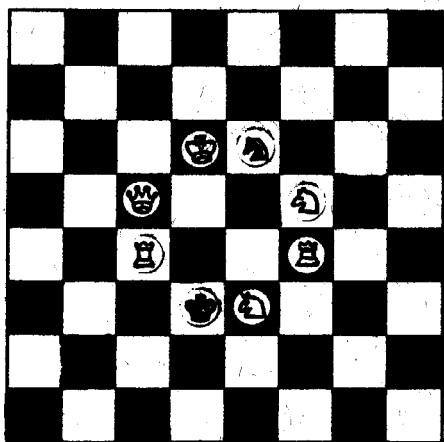


# SCCA NEWS

vol. xviii no. 3

july 1983



*white to mate in two*

*inside: Chess Origins*

The SCCA News is published quarterly by the South Carolina Chess Association. Submissions should be sent to the Editor, except that games intended for annotation should be sent to the Games Editor (addresses on back). Typing is provided by Kathleen Tillis, and cover artistry by Kay McCrary.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
The Beginning of Chess . . . . .	1
Living Chess in Sumter . . . . .	4
S. C. Distinguished Person . . . . .	6
Games Department . . . . .	9
Tournament Crosstables . . . . .	15
News Items . . . . .	21
Charleston Chess History Update . . . . .	21
How Do S. C. Ratings Stack Up Nationally? . . . . .	22
Tournament Announcements . . . . .	24

# ABOUT THE COVER

The cover position, composed by the Editor, is a "letter" problem in the shape of an "O". The pawnless position can be placed in any of 8 symmetrical arrangements without changing the design. The key is simple: 1)Rc2.

## THE BEGINNING OF CHESS

Was chess invented by someone, or did it gradually evolve from earlier games? This question has caused wide disagreement among historians. The greatest chess historian, H. J. R. Murray, believed that chess "was the conscious and deliberate invention of an inhabitant of North-West India who flourished not earlier than the Huri domination of North India which lasted from A.D. 455 to 543. This Indian . . . set out with the intention of making a game which should symbolize a battle between two Indian armies as they existed in his day . . ."

Some historians, however, have felt that chess is too good a game to have been invented by an individual. Daniel Willard Fiske said: "It seems to me that chess grew as music grew, as poetry grew. I believe that it sprang from rude beginnings and gradually added one beauty after another until it ripened into chaturanga" (i.e. Early Indian chess).

This editor agrees, to some extent, with both viewpoints. I think that chess was invented by someone, but that he (or she) derived some of the ideas from earlier games. This was the case with basketball, for example. It was invented by Dr. Naismith when he took the old game of soccer and made the basic change of using the hands instead of the feet; thus, he invented basketball, although it was derived from soccer. No invention occurs totally in a vacuum; there are always precursor ideas which are used by the inventor.

With chess, we know that the 64-square board was already in use for another game before chess appeared, although that other game had no known resemblance to chess. (In fact, Murray felt that the 64-square board may have been originally a one-dimensional race game with dice, in which the interior of the board served as an efficient use of space to extend the track. Thus, the pieces might start on the outer squares, then work their way to the inner squares, winding toward the center.)

We also know that "war" games of skill existed before chess, with pieces moving alternately and capturing each other. The Roman's "Ludus Latrunculorum" (The Game of Soldiers) was of that type, although the mode of capture was for two pieces to entrap a piece between them, totally unlike chess.

It is reasonable, then, that the inventor of chess was aware of both the 64-square board, and of the basic idea of war board games. He then conceived a novel idea: have different kinds of pieces, with different powers, to reflect the different parts of an army. Since he was from India, the army selected was the Indian army, which had infantry, cavalry, chariots, and elephants, and which were then turned into the ancestors respectively of pawns, knights, rooks, and bishops in his new game.

The idea of different kinds of pieces with different moves was the quantum-leap that created chess. Amazing as it seems, no other board game has been known throughout history which had more than one basic mode of moving (except that Ludus Latrunculorum may have had two kinds). If chess "evolved" a step at a time from earlier games,

it is logical that some transitional games, with 3, 4, or 5 kinds of piece moves, should have existed, but these have never been found (except those clearly derived later from chess).

Those who propose the "evolution" of chess believe that one person could not have created six kinds of pieces that are as well-planned as those of chess. But the six original chess men were not that well-planned. The bishop (originally the elephant) was a pathetic piece which could touch only eight squares of the board, by moving exactly two squares diagonally. The original queen was likewise weak, moving only one square diagonally. The king and pawns were logical pieces, since earlier war-games had pieces that only went one square at a time. The only real ingenuity was the moves of the knight and rook, which were the products of real inspiration.

Proponents of the gradual evolution of the game should also consider the force of tradition, and how it inhibits major changes in a game. It took 800 years for the weak queen and bishop to be changed into their modern moves, in the 1400's (which, incidentally, was the definite product of a single inventor). If it took 800 years for this one change, surely the gradual evolution of the game, piece by piece, would have taken ages, and there is no direct evidence for this in all of ancient literature.

The inventor of chess will never be known, but he or she should be greatly honored and remembered as a true creative genius.

## LIVING CHESS IN SUMTER

By Kay McCrary

If you enjoy a chess flavor in your outings, plan now to include Sumter's Renaissance Festival in your rites of spring. This festival, featuring a living chess game, has become an annual event at the Sumter Campus of the University of South Carolina. In its fourth year, the festival occurs over several days and, for the first time, in April 1983, concluded on a Saturday (the 16th) so out-of-townners could also attend.

Howard Mapes of Columbia, playing White, and Larry Stoy of Sumter, marshalling the Black pieces, were the chess players at the colorful living game. USC-Sumter students in costumes of varying degrees of sophistication, all of which were interesting, portrayed the chess pieces on a flat lawn with chessboard outlined in lime. Costumed knaves translated Mapes' and Stoy's board moves into the larger pagentry by going onto the board and physically moving the living pieces.

Stoy responded to Mapes' opening move with an Alekhine Defense but was soon behind in material. Mapes, a New York native who once reigned at the North Tonawanda Chess Club as a Category I player, proved the stronger player in a game lasting from 11:55 A.M. until 12:45 P.M. Stoy, a well-known local chess player, was a high school chess team member.

For the spectator, the interest of the game did not reside in the battle of these two minds, but rather in the total experience of the extremely beautiful sunny weather, and the colorful array of costumes and personalities on the board. Frankly, it was as full of showmanship as a wrestling match--and the kings, both unmitigated hams, were well-selected, playing it to the hilt. The black king, undoubtedly a well-known character in Sumter, was quite large in body size and garbed as an executioner in black hood, robes and mask. His counterpart was strikingly arrayed in white knee socks with the single red line around the top and short white sheet/toga. It was delightful hearing the pieces speak their minds as they were moved and hearing the banter between the kings. There was also a great deal of spectator verbal participation, responding to the pieces' remarks. A good time was had by all.

The "grand finale" (despite the fact that black had been two bishops down for a while) came when the white king lunged onto the black king's square to effect checkmate (a technical violation), so enraging the robust black king that he responded by carrying the white king over to the pond with fountain and dunking him.

Living chess is due for a comeback. Sumter proved that these necessarily short, aggressive games can captivate popular enthusiasm.

## S.C. DISTINGUISHED PERSON - DON LEMASTER

Although 24-year-old Don Lemaster is quiet and modest by nature, he has a record of accomplishments that must have been rarely equaled in organized chess. In the last four and one-half years, he has progressed from Tournament Aide to Senior Tournament Director, organizing and directing dozens of tournaments. In this short span of time, he has won the U.S.C.F. Meritorious Service Award, and the U.S.C.F. Year of the Volunteer Award, both in 1982. (During that year, he directed 26 tournaments!) He has also served as SCCA Secretary since 1981, and became S.C. Tournament Clearinghouse in 1980.

This editor will hopefully be forgiven if he claims a small bit of credit for getting Don started. Don's first directing experience was an aide at the 1978 State Championship, which I directed. Later, I recommended him as Director of the 1979 State Championship, when I was unable to do it myself; of course, he has now become regular director for that event.

Don says that he directs partly because he has worked the mid-night shift as a computer operator for some time, so he is not in optimal mental shape to play in hard-fought tournament games held during the day.

What does he think are the qualifications of a good director? "Be flexible," he says, "and care about what you're doing; you can't do a good job if you're just in it for the money."

Don recently passed his Senior T.D. exam after successfully challenging his score on one question. His letter to U.S.C.F. about



that question is self-explanatory. This editor fully agrees with his interpretation of the rules in question:

April 4, 1983

To: Tournament Director Accreditation Committee

Re: Senior Tournament Director Test #821 - Question #37

Dear T.D.A.C.

I recently took the Senior T.D. test #821, and when the test was returned, my score was an 84 (85 is passing). My question is in regards to question #37:

"Black makes a stunning sacrifice. White reaches out and shakes Black's hand, but does not speak or stop the clock. White then gets up and walks away from the board. When he returns a minute or two later, Black is picking up the pieces. White objects that he did not resign." You rule:

- a). White had resigned.
- b). The game should continue.

My answer on the test was (b) - the game should continue. The answer according to the test was (a) - that White had resigned. I called the USCF office and spoke with Mr. Wray McCalester about this question, and he said the answer was probably due to reasons of sportsmanship. He also advised me to send in an appeal to the TDAC, which I am now doing.

The question states that White shook hands with Black. This is not considered a resignation (FIDE Interpretation Art. 11.2 (1971) - If a player shakes hands with his opponent, this is not considered as equal to resigning the game as meant in Art. 11.2). The question states that White did not speak or stop the clock. Thus, White did not declare that he resigned the game. Since White never declared that he resigned the game, through a handshake or otherwise, I therefore believe that my answer - (b) - the game should continue - is the correct one.

On the point of sportsmanship, I certainly agree that White deserves a strong warning for his poor sportsmanship. He should not have shook hands, or left the board while it was his move. If the answer (a) - that White had resigned

is based upon Art.17.4 - The game is lost by the player who during the game refuses to comply with the Laws of chess, or was a penalty for his unsportsman-like conduct, then White did not resign - he was forfeited.

If White did not resign the game, then answer (2) is not correct. The only remaining choice is (b) - that the game should continue. I would like your ruling on this question for two reasons - (1) - It determines if I pass or fail the exam (my grade was 84 - passing is 85), and (2) - I believe that your answer is incorrect and that the question needs to be changed. If you rule in favor of answer (a), please send me an explanation of why and from which rules your decision was made.

Thank you,

Don Lemaster - #11882703

Accredited Tournament Director

-----

When authors write, they usually have only their contemporary audiences in mind. Accordingly, they often leave out details which might have been of great value to future historians. For example, the earliest works on modern chess (after 1485) did not bother to mention what their authors knew about the recent invention of the new moves for queen and bishop. As a result, we cannot definitely identify even the country in which that change occurred, although surely those early authors had some idea. Likewise, Benjamin Franklin in his Morals of Chess (1787) summoned up previous American chess history in this one sentence: "The Spanish have already spread it over their part of America, and it has lately begun to make its appearance in these Northern states." If Franklin had taken the time to elaborate even briefly on this cryptic sentence, he might have greatly enriched our knowledge of our heritage. We don't know what he meant by "lately," or what he knew about Spanish-American chess; we don't even know what he meant by "Northern states." (All the U. S., or just New England?) Franklin, for all his brilliance, was human, and not a historical researcher; it probably didn't occur to him to elaborate for posterity. Unfortunately, the only other pre-1800 chess-writing didn't tell us much either, so almost nothing of early American chess history is known.

## GAMES DEPARTMENT

(Except where otherwise stated, annotations are by Games Editor Charles Braun.)

## S. C. HIGH SCHOOL INVITATIONAL

APRIL 30, 1983

White: Dean Coker (W.H.)      Black: Bobby Clark (O.W.)

1e4 c6; 2d4 d5; 3ed cd; 4Nc3 a) e6; 5Nf3 Bb4; 6Bd2 Nf6; 7Bd3 Nc6;  
80-0 0-0; 9a3 b) Ba5; 10h3 h6; 11b4 Bb6; 12Be3 a6; 13Ne2 Qd6;  
14Bf4 Qd7; 15c3 c) Bc7; 16B:c7 Q:c7; 17Bc2 b5; 18Re1 Re8; 19Ng3 e5;  
20de N:e5; 21N:e5 R:e5; 22R:e5 Q:e5; 23Qe1 Qc7; 24Qe3 Bb7; 25 Re1  
Kf8; 26Qd4 Rc8; 27Re3 Qc4; 28Qe5 Re8; 29Qd6+ Kg8; 30R:e8+ N:e8;  
31Qe7 d) Bc6; 32Qe5 Qh4?; 33Qf5 e) g6; 34 Qc8 Qg5?; 35Q:c6 Qc1+;  
36Nf1 Q:c2; 37Q:e8+ Kg7; 38Qc6? f) d4!; 39Q:a6 dc; 40Ne3 Qb1+;  
41Kh2 c2; 42N:c2 Q:c2; 43Q:b5 Q:f2; 44a4 Qf4+; 45Kg1 Qe3+; 46Kf1  
Qf4+; 47Ke2 Qe4+; 48Kd1 Q:g2; 49a5 Qh1+; 50Kc2 Q:h3; 51a6 Qg2+;  
52Kc3 Qg3+; 53Qd3 Qc7+; 54Kb3 h5?? g); 55Qc3+ Resign.

- a) The idea of the Caro Kann (as compared to the French) is to permit development of the QB. With this in mind, White normally plays 4.Bd3 or 4c4 here. After 4, Nc3, Black should play 4...B-f5! 5,Nf3 (5.Bd3 Qd7) e6 6.Bb5+Nc6 7.Ne5 Qc7 8.0-0 Bd6 with a good game.
- b) Over the next few moves, White unnecessarily weakened his QBP. A better plan is 9.Ne2 and later c3.
- c) 15.Ne5 is a natural. If Black trades knights, White can play for c4.
- d) 31.Qe5 saves a move (for 32.Nf5).
- e) 33.N-f5! threatens the Q and N-e7+.
- f) 38.Qe5+ consolidates nicely. Now Black has a chance.
- g) Suicide. 54...Q-b6 should hold.

## S. C. HIGH SCHOOL INVITATIONAL

APRIL 30, 1983

White: Ben Aiken (Carolina)      Black: Ryan Coker (W.H.)

1.e4 d6; 2.Nf3 Nf6; 3.Bd3 a) Nc6; 4.Nc3 Bg4; 5.h3 Bh5; 6.O-O Qd7;  
 7.Bb5 b) a6; 8.Ba4? c) b5; 9.N:b5 d) ab; 10.B:b5 Rb8; 11.c4? e)  
 R:b5; 12.cb Nd4; 13.d3 B:f3; 14.gf Q:h3; 15.Resign.

- a) 3.Nc3 protects the pawn without obstructing his development.
- b) White can get untracked with 7.Be2 O-O-O B.d4.
- c) Now White has to play 8.B:c6 Q:c6 9.d3.
- d) 9.Bb3 b4 10.Nd5 N:e4; is no better.
- e) Better 11.Ba4, but Black can take his pick between 11...N:e4 and 11...e6.

## NORTH AUGUSTA CHAMPIONSHIP

APRIL 22, 1983

White: C. Braun

Black: Rex Blalock

1.P-K4 P-K3; 2.P-Q4 P-Q4; 3.N-Q2 N-KB3; 4.P-K5 KN-Q2; 5.B-Q3 P-QB4;  
 6.P-QB3 N-QB3; 7.N-K2 PxP; 8.PxP P-B3 a); 9.PxP QxP; 10.N-KB3 B-N5+  
 b); 11.B-Q2 BxB+; 12.QxB O-O; 13.O-O P-K4; 14.PxP QNxP; 15.NxN  
 NxN; 16.N-B3 c) B-K3; 17.QR-K1 QR-Q1; 18.B-N1 N-N3; 19.Q-K3 N-B5;  
 20.N-K2 NxN; 21.RxN B-Q2; 22.Q-K5? d) B-N4; 23.Q-R5 P-KN3; 24.Q-K5  
 QxQ; 25.RxQ BxR; 26. KxB KR-K1 27.R-K2 R-QB1; 28.RxR RxR; 29.P-B3  
 P-Q5; 30.B-K4 R-K4; 31.K-K2 R-QN4; 32.P-QN3 RQR4; 33.P-QR4 P-QN4;  
 34.K-Q3 PxP; 35.KxP P-R6; 36.P-QN4 P-R7; 37.Resigns.

- a) The main line is 8...Q-N3 9.QN-B3 P-B3 10.PxP NxBP 11.O-O.
- b) Better than 10...B-Q3 11.O-O O-O 12.N-N3 PK4 13.Q-N3!
- c) Book is 16.N-Q4! B-Q2 (16...N-B3 17.NxN PxN 18.QR-B1±)  
 17.QR-Q1 P-KN3 18.B-K2±) 17.QR-Q1 P-KN3 18.B-K2+  
 Black intended to "improve" with 16...NxB.
- d) Throws away a good game 22.R-Q1 should win a pawn.

## GOLDEN SQUIRES SEMIFINAL (POSTAL)

FALL 1981

Bill Corbett 1242 postal

Rex Blalock 1614 postal

1.e4 e6; 2.d4 d5; 3.Nc3 Bb4; 4.e5 c5; 5.a3 B:c3; 6.bc Ne7; 7.a4 a) Nbc6 b); 8.Nf3 Qa5; 9.Qd2 c) Bd7 d); 10.Bd3 c4; 11.Be2 h6 e); 12.Ba3 0-0-0 f); 13.0-0 f6; 14.Rfb1 fe; 15.N:e5 Be8; 16.Qe3 Nf5 g); 17.N:c6 B:c6; 18.Q:e6+ Bd7; 19.Bb4! Q:b4; 20.Q:d5! h) Ne7; 21.Qf3 Resigns.

- a) To prevent the Black queen from penetrating to a4 eg 7.Nf3 Qa5 9.Q or B-d2 Qa4. Another system for White is 7.Qg4.
- b) An immediate 7...Qa5 gives White the option of 8.Bd2 c4 9.Ne2 followed by Ng3-h5 with advantage.
- c) Probably 9.Bd2 is best.
- d) Best is 9...f6 10.efgf 11.dc!? or 11.Ba3=
- e) This gets Black into trouble. Better tries are 11...0-0-0 12.Ba3 13.0-0 h5; 11...0-0 12 0-0f6 13.Ba3 Rf7, or 11...f6 12.Ba3 Ng6 13.0-0 0-0-0.
- f) Black can't grab a pawn with 12...Qa4 because of 13.0-0 and 14.Rfb1.
- g) Black can't defend the e pawn.
- h) A nice finish.

The knight is the most powerful of all possible chessmen that move exactly the same distance each move. To prove this, consider each square to be a single geometric point, with the distance between two orthogonally adjacent points (e.g. a1-b1) defined as one unit. Then a diagonal move of one square is  $\sqrt{2}$  units, and a N's move is  $\sqrt{5}$  units by the Pythagorean theorem. If you then take the set of all possible chessmen that move exactly the same distance each move, you find that only two of them can reach all 64 squares of the board: the knight with its  $\sqrt{5}$  unit-move, and another hypothetical piece which moves exactly one unit each move. This unusual feature is undoubtedly the reason the knight's move was selected for chess. Likewise, the king, queen, and rook can reach all 64 squares because they can duplicate the one-unit move of the hypothetical piece; the bishop, which moves only in multiples of  $\sqrt{2}$ , cannot reach all the squares.

## SNOWSTORM 11

FEBRUARY 19, 1983

White: Snyderwine (1081)      Black: Floyd (1760)

1.e4 d6; 2.b3 c5; 3.c3 Nc6; 4.Nf3 a) Bg4; 5.d4 cxd4; 6.cxd4 Qc7 b);  
 7.d5 Ne5; 8.Bb5+ Kd8 c); 9.h3 d) Nxf3+; 10.gxf3 Bxf3; 11.Qxf3 Qxc1+;  
 12.Ke2 Qb2+; 13.Nd2 Nf6; 14.Ralc1 a6 e) 15.Qe3!! axb5; Qb6+ Ke8;  
 17.Qxb7 Rd8; 18.Rc8 e6; 19.Qxb5+ Nd7; 20.Rhlc1 Rxc8 f); 21.Rxc8+  
 Ke7; 22.Rc7 exd5; 23.Qxd7+ Kf6; 24.Qf5 mate.

- a) White mixes his ideas. He should either have played 2.d4 or 3.Bb2. Consider the move order 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d6. Would White now play 4.b3? Of course not, he'd play 4.d4.
- b) Better 6...Nf6.
- c) Better to admit error and interpose.
- d) 9.Bf4 would develop a piece with the same threat.
- e) Black should challenge in the c file with 14...Rc8.
- f) 20...Be7 would put up a better fight.

## SNOWSTORM

FEBRUARY 19, 1983

White: Cahoon (1978)      Black: Hill (2012)

1.P-K4 P-QN3; 2.P-Q4 B-N2; 3.N-QB3 P-K3; 4.B-Q3 B-N5; 5.N-B3 a) N-KB3;  
 6.Q-K2 P-QR4; 7.O-O BxN; 8.PxB N-B3 b); 9.P-Q5 N-K2; 10.P-B4 P-Q3;  
 11.P-K5 N-N5?; 12.PxKP BPxP; 13.N-N5! NxRP c); 14.KxN N-N3;  
 15.Q-R5 K-Q2; 16.N-B7 Q-K2; 17.NxR NxN; 18.B-N5 Q-B1; 19.QR-Q1  
 N-B2; 20.PxP PxP; 21.B-B4 R-B1; 22.Q-N5+ B-B3; 23.QxNP P-N4;  
 24.B-N3 Q-R3+; 25.K-N1 P-N5; 26.B-K2 BxP; 27.RxP+ NxR; 28.QxN+ K-K1;  
 29.KxB Q-R6+; 30.K-N1 Q-R3; 31.BxP RxP; 32.BxP RxP; 33.and Black  
 Resigns d).

SNOWSTORM (Cahoon-Hill) Continued  
Page 2

- a) 5.N-K2 N-KB3 6.0-0± is another good plan.
- b) Black dares White to take the center and he obliges.  
More circumspect would be 8...0-0.
- c) After B...N-R3 14.NxKP Black wouldn't last long either.
- d) He didn't wait for 33.B-Q7 check.

1980 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

From the 1980 State Championship, Dennis Fish (Black) knocks off Pat Hart in a Bishop's Opening Full of Tactical Possibilities.

1.P-K4 P-K4; 2.B-B4 B-B4; 3.P-Q3 A) P-KR3; 4.P-KB4 N-QB3 b); 5.N-KB3 P-Q3; 6.N-B3 P-QR3 c); 7.P-QR3 d) N-KB3; 8.P-KR3 N-KR4; 9.N-K2 PxP; 10.P-Q4 B-R2; 11.BxP4e) NxB; 12.NxN NxP 13.BxP+ KxB; 14.NxN Q-R5+; 15.K-K2 R-K1; 16.K-Q3 BxN; 17.KxB B-B4!; 18.Q-R5+ QxQ; 19.NxQ RxP+; 20.K-B3 K-N1 21.N-N3? f) R-K6+; 22.Resigns.

- a) Normal is 3.P-QB3. White plans P-KB4 but this is furthered more by 3.N-QB3 (or still better 2.N-QB3). Now Black ought to play 3...N-QB3.
- b) Black could set a trap with 4...BxN because 5.RxB could be effectively answered with 5...Q-R5+ and 6...QxRP. Black would stand well even after 5.Q-R5! Q-K2 6.RxB N-QB3 and 7...N-B3.
- c) This prevents White from castling by trading his QN for Black's Bishop (via N-QR4).
- d) White should play either 7.Q-K2 or 7.P-B5.
- e) Better 11.P-B3.
- f) White might be able to hold out after 21.QR-K1 R(1)-K1 22.RxR RxR 23.R-KB1.

## GAMECOCK GAMBIT VI

JULY 3, 1982

(Notes by Abrams)

Jimmy Hill (Black) throws away Tempi against Harry Abrams' Sicilian and gets crushed.

1.P-K4 P-QB4; 2.N-KB3 N-QB3; 3.P-Q4 PxP; 4.NxP Q-N3; 5.N-N3 P-Q3;  
6.N-B3 P-K3?; 7.B-K3 Q-Q1; 8.P-B4 B-K2; 9.B-B4 B-R5ch?; 10.P-N3 B-B3;  
11.Q-Q2 B-K2; 12.O-O P-QR3; 13.P-KN4 P-QN4; 14.B-K2 N-B3; 15.P-N5  
N-Q2; 16.P-KR4 B-N2; 17.B-N4 N-R4; 18.NxN QxN; 19.Q-Q4 R-KN1?;  
20.K-N1 P-N5; 21.N-K2 R-QB1; 22.KR-K1 N-B4; 23.N-N3 Q-N4; 24.B-Q2  
P-QR4; 25.N-B5 PxN; 26.PxP B-K5; 27.P-B6 BxPch; 28.K-R1 N-N6ch;  
29.PxN BxNP; 30.RxBch K-B1; 31.RxPch BxR; 32.QxPch Resigns.

TRI-COUNTY OPEN  
Hatboro, Pennsylvania

March, 1983 (English Opening)

White: D. Williams, 1991      Black: Howard Daniels, 2236

(Reprinted from Spartanburg CC Newsletter.)

1.c4 Nf6; 2.Nc3 e6; 3.e4 d5; 4.e5 Nfd7; 5.d4 dc; 6.Bxc4 Nb6; 7.Bd3 c5;  
8.dc Bxc5; 9.Nf3 Nd5; 10.Nxd5 Qxd5; 11.O-O Nc6; 12.Bf4 Bd7; 13.Qe2 Nd4;  
14.Nxd4 Qxd4; 15.Rac1 Rc8; 16.Rc4 Qd5; 17.Rfc1 b5; 18.R4c2 Bc6; 19.Qf3  
Qd7; 20.Rxc5 Bxf3; 21.Rxc8+ Ke7; 22.Rxh8 Bc6; 23.Bg5+ f6; 24.ef+ Kd6;  
25.Rxh7 1-0.

Williams says that he has played the top 2 in the National H. S. Championship in the last year: Pat Wolff and Howard Daniels.



SIMULTANEOUS EXHIBITION  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

MARCH 5, 1964

White: Bobby Fischer      Black: Spencer Matthews

Sicilian: Dragon Variation

(Reprinted from the May 1983, Spartanburg CC Newsletter)

1.P-K4 P-QB4; 2.N-KB3 P-Q3; 3.P-Q4 PxP; 4.NxP N-KB3; 5.N-QB3 P-KN3;  
6.B-K3 B-N2; 7.P-B3 O-O; 8.Q-Q2 N-B3; 9.O-O P-Q4; 10.NxN PxN;  
11.P-KR4 Q-R4; 12.P-K5 N-Q2; 13.B-R6 BxP; 14.BxR NxR; 15.P-R5 R-N1;  
16.R-K1 P-Q5; 17.RxB QxR; 18.N-K4 B-B4; 19.B-Q3 BxN; 20.BxB P-QB4;  
21.PxP RPxP; 22.B-Q3 N-K3; 23.B-B4 N-B5; 24.P-KN3 P-Q6; 25.PxP  
N-K7ch; 26.K-N1 N-Q5; 27.Q-R6?(Q-R2=Matthews) RxPch; 28.KxR N-B4ch;  
29.Resigns 0-1). By the way, Fischer won 39, lost 4, and drew 2.

David Williams informs us that Mr. Matthews is a Spartanburg CC member and is chair of the psychology department at Converse College. A win over Fischer is a rare possession indeed! (Ed.)

NORTH AUGUSTA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

APRIL 22-23, 1983

	Rating	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Score
1. Rex E. Blalock	2114	W4	W2	D3	-	2½-1½
2. Lester B. Bedell	1822	W5	L1	W2	W3	3-1
3. Lee Hyder	2075	Bye	W4	D1	L2	1½-1½
4. Charles E. Braun	1890	L1	L3	L2	-	0-3
5. Keith S. Miller	UNR	L2	Withdrew			

This was the annual Augusta Area Championship. Bedell's last round upset gave Blalock the championship.

## THE S.C. INTERSCHOLASTIC CHESS INVITATIONAL

On April 30, five schools who qualified from preliminary events met at the Columbia YMCA to settle top honors for the state's schools. The results were as follows:

Boards

- 1-4 Orangeburg-Wilkinson  
 5-8 Wade Hampton (Greenville)  
 9-12 Hillcrest  
 13-16 Carolina (Greenville)

1. Steve Lodge	W13	W-9	D-5	2½	
2. Freddie Glover	D14	W10	L-6	1½	
3. Bobby Clark	W15	W11	L-7	2	
4. Vijay Koli	W16	L12	D-8	1½	7½
5. Matt Elliott	W-9	W13	D-1	2½	
6. Ryan Coker	W10	W14	W-2	3	
7. Dean Coker	W11	W15	W-3	3	
8. Steve Zahorodny	W12	L16	D-4	1½	10
9. Gerald Campagnari	L-5	L-1	W13	1	
10. Joe Green	L-6	L-2	L14	0	
11. Tim Martin	L-7	L-3	W15	1	
12. Tim Wildensee	L-8	W-4	D16	1½	3½
13. Scott Ferrell	L-1	L-5	L-9	0	
14. Ben Aikens	D-2	L-6	W10	1½	
15. Clayton Jones	L-3	L-7	L11	0	
16. Eric Edmonds	L-4	W-8	D12	1½	3
Wade Hampton					10
Orangeburg-Wilkinson					7½
Hillcrest					3½
Carolina					3

The event was directed by Don Lemaster. The main organizational emphasis came from Bill Corbett, an SCCA member who is also a math teacher at Wade-Hampton High of Greenville, S.C. Bill observed that chess is a productive way for students to gain recognition when other avenues for recognition are not available; and in high schools, recognition is often limited to a handful of kinds of activities. Unfortunately, says Bill, chess is not "faddish" now, and is not attracting students as much as formerly. Also, there is a severe shortage of adult chess volunteers within the educational system right now.

USC OPEN  
4/16/83

	Pre Rtns	Post Rtns	1	2	3	4	Total
1. Ferguson, Randal G.	2129	2154	W11	W10	W-4	W-2	4.0
2. Hill, Jimmy	2040	2038	W-7	W12	W-5	L-1	3.0
3. Jeffers, Brad	1960	1983	W17	L-4	W-9	W-6	3.0
4. Abrams, Harry Lee	1814	1858	W13	W-3	L-1	W11	3.0
5. Goldman, Steven M.	1780	1806	W14	W-8	L-2	W12	3.0
6. Berry, Jack J.	2110	2096	W15	D-9	W-8	L-3	2.5
7. Weaver, III Marvin	1641	1670	L-2	W13	D10	W16	2.5
8. Miller, David W.	2000	1968	W16	L-5	L-6	W18	2.0
9. Thurmond, Russell	1861	1860	W19	D-6	L-3	D10	2.0
10. Elias, Jose Hector	1857	1846	W18	L-1	D-7	D-9	2.0
11. Floyd, William B.	1786	1788	L-1	W18	W16	L-4	2.0
12. Schweickert, Edward	1487	1508	B--	L-2	W15	L-5	2.0
13. Jones, Warren E.	0	1567	L-4	L-7	B--	W17	2.0
14. Rosenbaum, Alan	1090/4	1237	L-5	D17	L18	W19	1.5
15. Hughey, James E.	1795	1765	L-6	W19	L12	U--	1.0
16. Dowers, William	1606/12	1567	L-8	B--	L11	L-7	1.0
17. Smoak, Dale A.	1511/6	1435	L-3	D14	D19	L13	1.0
18. Sanders, George	0	1545	L10	L11	W14	L-8	1.0
19. Taylor, John E.	0	1301	L-9	L15	D17	L14	0.5

1983 CHARLESTON CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

APRIL 1983

TD's - Henry Cabaniss and Patrick Hart

	Rating	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Score
*1. Patrick Hart	2112	W15	W-5	D-2	W-3	3.5
**2. Robert Strickland	1599	W17	W13	D-1	W-6	3.5
3. Edward McCauley	1999	W-8	W-7	W10	L-1	3.0
***4. Wesley Bryant	1465	L13	W11	W-8	W10	3.0
5. Robert Moorer	1708	W18	L-1	W12	WF	3.0
6. David Causey	1812	W-9	D12	W-7	L-2	2.5
7. James Hanlon	1570	W11	L-3	L-6	WF	2.0
8. Arthur Simeone	1504	L-3	W18	L-4	W14	2.0
9. Philip Lawrence	1449	L-6	W14	W16	LF	2.0
10. Jim Roy	UNR	W14	W15	L-3	L-4	2.0
11. Ronald Anderson	UNR	L-7	L-4	BYE	WF	2.0
12. Paul Tinkler	2062	W16	D-6	L-5	-	1.5
13. Lindsay Blanks	1970	W-4	L-2	Withdrew		1.0
14. Alvin Veronee	1567	L10	L-9	W17	L-8	1.0
15. Henry Cabaniss	1526	L-1	L10	W18	LF	1.0
16. John Vonderlieth	1525	L12	W17	L-9	LF	1.0
17. Paul Snyderwine	1109	L-2	L16	L14	WF	1.0
18. Frank Katalenas	1163	L-5	L-8	L15	LF	0.0

\*First

\*\*Second

\*\*\*Top Under 1800

## CHESS IN MAY II

Quads played in Spartanburg, SC, May 14, 1983

Sponsored by the Spartanburg Chess Club

Directors: David Williams, Chief TD, and Herbert Norton, Assistant TD

	Rating	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Total
1. Klaus Pohl	2307	W-3	W-2	W-6	-	-	3.0
2. Ernesto DeGuzman, Sr.	2227	W-6	L-1	W-3	-	-	2.0
3. Jeffrey Smeltzer	2052	L-1	L-6	L-2	-	-	0.0
4. Wayne Williams	2048	-	-	-	W11	W-5	2.0
5. David K. Williams	1991	-	-	-	-	L-4	0.0
6. Jimmy Hill	1987	L-2	W-3	L-1	-	-	1.0
7. Claude W. Corbett, III	1952	L10	W-9	W-8	-	-	2.0
8. Harold M. Bush, Jr.	1917	W-9	D10	L-7	-	-	1.5
9. Dennis Fish	1883	L-8	L-7	D18	-	-	0.5
10. Michael N. Williams	1858	W-7	D-8	D-9	-	-	2.0
11. Albert M. Cantrell	1837	-	-	-	L-4	W25	1.0
12. Ralph Cade	1802	L15	D14	W16	-	-	1.5
13. Joel DeGuzman	1631	-	-	-	W24	-	1.0
14. Robert Strickland	1599	L16	D12	W15	-	-	1.5
15. Orville Harris	1596	W12	D16	L14	-	-	1.5
16. John Anthony	1558	W14	D15	L12	-	-	1.5
17. Dean Coker	1471	W19	W18	L20	-	-	2.0
18. Stan Yun	1391	W20	L17	L19	-	-	1.0
19. Michael Hopper	1369	L17	L20	W18	-	-	1.0
20. Herbert Horton	1318	L18	W19	W17	W28	-	3.0
21. Orville Osteen	1275	W25	W24	W26	-	-	3.0
22. Donald Horton	1241	W27	W23	W28	-	-	3.0
23. Ronald Rutledge	1226	W28	L22	W27	-	-	2.0
24. Robert Price	UNR	W26	L21	W25	L13	-	2.0
25. Stephen Zahorodny	UNR	L21	W26	L24	-	L11	1.0
26. Tim Dees	New	L24	L25	L21	-	L28	0.0
27. Dennis Dilworth	New	L22	W28	L23	-	-	1.0
28. Jerry Fowler	New	L23	L27	L22	L20	W26	1.0

Klaus Pohl won the top section. Orville Osteen was the only other section winner to take clear first with 3-0. In one section all four players tied with 1½ points.

LANDRUM OPEN PLAYED IN LANDRUM S. C.  
MAY 7, 1983

Sponsoring Affiliate: Spartanburg Chess Club

Director: David K. Williams

	Rating	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Total
1. Klaus A. Pohl	2307	W-6	W-4	W-5	-	3.0
2. Ernesto DeGuzman, Sr.	2227	W-7	D-3	W-8	-	2.5
3. Harold M. Bush, Jr.	1917	W10	D-2	W-4	-	2.5
4. Joel DeGuzman	1631	W-9	L-1	L-3	-	1.0
5. Orville B. Harris	1589	W-8	W-6	L-1	-	2.0
6. Cathy A. Tucker	1389	L-1	L-5	W-9	-	1.0

## Landrum Open Cont'd.

	Rating	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Total
7. Ken M. Garner	1228	L-2	L-8	L10	-	0.0
8. Ronald W. Rutledge	1201	L-5	W-7	L-2	-	1.0
9. Shawn D. Whiteside	1168	L-4	W10	L-6	-	1.0
10. Steven P. Conner	New	L-3	L-9	W-7	L11	1.0
11. Wayne G. Williams	2048	-	-	-	W10	1.0

PALMETTO CC CHAMPIONSHIP  
COLUMBIA, SC

Date Started: 1/20/83

Date Ended: 3/10/83

Director: William B. Floyd

	Pre Rtnq	Post Rtnq	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1. Berry, Jack J.	2131	2138	W11	W-9	W19	W-6	D-2	D10	W-4	U--	6.0
2. Erb, David	2055	2068	W17	W-5	D-7	W-4	D-1	D-6	X--	U--	5.5
3. Hill, Jimmy	2008	2016	W23	D12	L-4	W-9	W-5	W19	W-6	U--	5.5
4. Floyd, William B.	1683	1786	W18	W21	W-3	L-2	W17	W-7	L-1	U--	5.0
5. Lemaster, Don	1667	1762	U--	L-2	W21	W19	L-3	W11	W-7	W-9	5.0
6. Nix, Jr Ernest E.	1820/5	1881	W24	W16	W20	L-1	W11	D-2	L-3	U--	4.5
7. Cade, Ralph B.	1792	1803	U--	W25	D-2	W22	D10	L-4	L-5	W12	4.0
8. Smith, Douglas W.	1733	1706	L21	U--	L22	L16	W18	W25	W15	W10	4.0
9. Mariolis, Peter	1675	1694	U--	L-1	W25	L-3	W21	W23	W12	L-5	4.0
10. Thorpe, Thomas E.	1789	1786	W28	D13	U--	W12	D-7	D-1	F--	L-8	3.5
11. Tichenor, Clarence	1380	1439	L-1	W28	W18	U--	L-6	L-5	W19	D14	3.5
12. Gergel, Max G.	1662	1662	U--	D-3	W13	L10	D23	W20	L-9	L-7	3.0
13. Strickland, Robert	1586	1597	U--	D10	L12	L23	W24	D22	W20	U--	3.0
14. Bogan, Steedley	1497	1506	U--	L19	L17	D18	L15	B--	W22	D11	3.0
15. McGinniss, Manfred	1409	1507	U--	U--	U--	U--	W14	W16	L-8	W22	3.0
16. Moore, David J.	0	1702	U--	L-6	U--	W-8	U--	L15	W18	W21	3.0
17. Clark, Lyth B.	0	1823	L-2	W24	W14	W20	L-4	U--	U--	U--	3.0
18. McNab, T. Sherlock	1484/2	1436	L-4	U--	L11	D14	L-8	W21	L16	B--	2.5
19. Greene, Henry F.	1870	1823	U--	W14	L-1	L-5	W22	L-3	L11	U--	2.0
20. Williams, Jim	1720	1665	U--	W27	L-6	L17	W25	L12	L13	U--	2.0
21. Jackson, Andrew A.	1277	1308	W-8	L-4	L-5	U--	L-9	L18	W25	L16	2.0
22. Milledge, Calvin E.	1673/13	1623	U--	U--	W-8	L-7	L19	D13	L14	L15	1.5
23. Wester, Paul D.	1503	1519	L-3	U--	U--	W13	D12	L-9	U--	U--	1.5
24. Smoak, Dale A.	1653/3	1511	L-6	L17	B--	U--	L13	U--	U--	U--	1.0
25. Lewis, Leroy E.	1395	1357	U--	L-7	L-9	B--	L20	L-8	L21	U--	1.0
26. Bland, Jr. William	1616	1616	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	.0
27. Browning, Hugh K.	1090/3	1148	U--	L20	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	.0
28. Vade Bon Coeur, RI	947/3	1094	L10	L11	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	.0

Tied players are listed in order of pre-tournament ratings  
W-Win, L-Loss, D-Draw, X-Forfeit Win, F-Forfeit Loss, Z-Forfeit  
Draw, H-1/2 Pt. Bye, B-Bye, U-Unplayed.

HODGEQUADS  
JUNE 18, 1983  
TD: Patrick Hart

1. Robert Strickland	1621	X	0	0	0	0-3
2. Patrick Hart	2112	1	X	1	0	2-1
3. Robert Moorer	1708	1	0	X	0	1-2
*4. Ed McCauley	1999	1	1	1	X	3-0
5. Al Veronee	1567	X	0	1	0	1-2
*6. Jim Roy	UNR	1	X	1	1	3-0
7. Lewis Gay	UNR	0	0	X	1	1-2
8. James Hanlon	1570	1	0	0	X	1-2
*9. Ian Wolfe	UNR	X	1	1	1	3-0
10. Ronald Anderson	UNR	0	X	1	0	1-2
11. Paul Snyderwine	1109	0	0	X	1	1-2
12. William Jaeger	UNR	0	1	0	X	1-2

\*Won USCF Membership

PLAYED AT SPARTANBURG 6/7/83

Spartanburg CC

Greenville CC

1. E. DeGuzman, Sr.	2221	0	vs.	Pohl	2301	1
2. D. Williams	2025	0	"	Smeltzer	2052	1
3. Mathews	1965	0		W. Williams	2038	1
4. Bush	1936	$\frac{1}{2}$		Corbett	1952	$\frac{1}{2}$
5. M. Williams	1850	$\frac{1}{2}$		Fish	1883	$\frac{1}{2}$
6. Schenkel	1820	1		Weyermann	1750	0
7. Cantrell	1815	0		Hughes	1707	1
8. J. DeGuzman	1590	0		R. Coker	1624	1
9. E. DeGuzman, Jr.	1559	0		Green	1582	1
10. Anthony	1529	$\frac{1}{2}$		Landau	1577	$\frac{1}{2}$
11. Smith	1367	1		Grubb	1477	0
12. Rutledge	1227	0		D. Coker	1471	1
13. Fleming	UNR	1		Newburn	UNR	0
		<u>4<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>				<u>8<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

Total attendance was 31, which is a Spartanburg CC record.

1983 SCCA POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT  
(Results at Press Time)

	M B	W W	D W	C H	R M	B F	B S	B C	T M
Mickey Bush	XXX	$\frac{1}{2}$		1			$\frac{1}{2}$		
W. Williams	$\frac{1}{2}$	XXX	0	1					
D. Williams		1	XXX	1			$\frac{1}{2}$		
Cliff Hyatt (Withdrew)	0	0	0	XXX	0	0	0	0	0
R. J. McCrary				1	XXX				1
Bill Floyd				1		XXX			1
Bob Strickland	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	1			XXX		
Bill Corbett				1				XXX	
Terry McNab				1	0	0			XXX

## NEWS ITEMS

The World Chess Federation (FIDE) has a new President: Florencio Campomanes of the Philippines. Campomanes has showed his firmness by severely reprimanding the USSR for backing out of a tourney with Korchnoi. I met Campomanes at the 1981 FIDE Congress in Atlanta. He showed his blend of tact and firmness in our encounter: he first "made a fuss" over our 1-month-old daughter, then scolded us for bringing her into a crowded, stuffy room!

There is talk of having the World Championship match every two years. Karpov reportedly favors this.

As of at least January, there was a newsletter devoted solely to the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. Interested BDG fans should write to P. O. Box 442, Warner Robins, Georgia 31099. I have only the January issue, so cannot vouch for the current status of that publication.

David Williams informs us that Klaus Pohl went 12-1-1 at a Simul at the Spartanburg CC on 4-31-83. Ernie DeGuzman beat him, and David Williams conceded the draw, although leading by a B, N, and 2 P's against a lone R, because it was getting late. Williams laments, "I'll probably never have a better chance to beat him."

Patrick Hart has been elected both president and treasurer of the Charleston Chess Club, with Robert Moorer the vice president.

Jimmy Hill sends us a movie review published in the May Progressive Magazine. It reads as follows:

"The Great Chess Movie"

"Surprisingly engaging full-length documentary feature about the game of kings, starring international chess masters Anatoly Karpov, Viktor Korchnoi, and Bobby Fischer. A lively collage of interviews, news footage, animation, and vintage movie clips (including Bette Davis as a chess-playing Queen Elizabeth and the knight from Bergman's The Seventh Seal, playing a game with death). Commentary is provided by anarcho-surrealist playwright and sometime chess critic Fernando Arrobal. The film incorporates a thumbnail history of the game, while focusing on the politics and personalities of contemporary international competition."

## CHARLESTON CHESS HISTORY UPDATE

In the April SCCA News, we mentioned that Paul Morphy's grandfather, Don Diego Morphy, was Spanish Consul in Charleston from 1795 to 1809, and that Paul's father was born there in 1798. I have since been able to find street addresses for the Morphys between 1801 and 1809, in old Charleston city directories. The addresses, with the date of the directories, are as follows:

- 1801: 282 K. St. (apparently King St.)
- 1802-06: 261 King St.
- 1807: 79 Meeting St.
- 1809: 84 Meeting St.

Unfortunately, no one knows today what the street numbering system was at that time. I might eventually track this down with luck, but it will be tricky.

Ironically, I bought my first pre-1850 chess book (an 1848 Handbook) at Schindler's Antiques at 200 King Street in 1975. I remember the thrill I felt at buying a relic of the Morphy days, although oblivious to the fact that Morphy's father had lived on the same street as the store!

I have also learned that Paul Morphy's paternal grandmother, Dona Louisa Peire, was a Charleston French Huguenot. Surprisingly, though, her wedding notices said she was born in San Domingo, suggesting that she might have fled the same slave rebellion that drove Don Diego Morphy to the United States. This is in spite of the fact that one of her descendants thought that she was descended from an old Charleston Huguenot family.

Thanks to Dr. Woodrow Harris and Dr. Kay McCrary for valuable assistance in these discoveries.

#### HOW DO SC RATINGS STACK UP NATIONALLY? By Bill Floyd

In the last couple of years we have seen a new master and numerous new candidate masters and Category I players. As a result I have heard considerable conversation to the effect that our players were getting overrated. So, when USCF so neatly recapped the national ratings in statistical summary in the April 1983 issue of Chess Life I could not resist the urge to see where SC players really stand.

The following chart shows that, instead of being overrated, we are still behind the rest of the country in all categories above II.

Category	#USCF	%	A	SC PLAYERS	
				B	C
Masters	658	2.1	5	2	3
Candidate Masters	2,117	6.7	15	12	3
Category I	4,160	13.2	29	23	6
Category II	6,328	20.0	44	47	(3)
Category III	6,935	21.9	47	48	(1)
Category IV/Below	11,411	36.1	78	86	(8)
	31,607	100.0	218	218	-

- A. Predicted number based on USCF distribution
- B. Actual number in SC (Active on final 1982 rating list)
- C. Shortage (overage) in SC.

In other words, for us to be at the national per member average, SC needs 3 more masters, 3 more candidate masters and 6 more Category I players.



To go even one step further, I decided to see how well we were represented on a per capita basis as opposed to a per member basis. Since we had 218 rated players out of 31,607 nationally, we have less than 1% of the rated players (.69%). Yet we have about 1.38% of the U.S. population, meaning that we, statistically, should have about 435 rated players if we were truly representative. This would mean 10 SC masters!!

What does all this mean? It means we need to get busy and build our membership. It also means we need to promote more events for our strong as well as our improving players.

Post Script: After completing the above, I got the latest package from USCF on Delegate Data (the policy board sends me a stack of current info about twice a year). In it was a per capita USCF membership by state. We have 102 players per 1,000,000 in population. Only Mississippi, Arkansas and Kentucky had fewer. Over a dozen states had 300 or more per million.

-----

What have been the most significant chess events ever held in the Southeast? My vote for the most significant was the January-February 1974 World Championship Quarter Final match between Korchnoi and Mecking, held in Augusta, Georgia. This match was by far the highest-level competition ever in the Southeast, and was of considerable world-wide interest. It was initiated by two SCCA members: Lee Hyder and Bill Dodgen. Korchnoi won by 3-1 with nine draws, and later lost the Finals match by one game to Karpov. (That match became, in effect, the title match when Fischer chose not to play.)

The other most significant Southeastern chess events, I believe, were the Kentucky chess meetings of the 1840's. These meetings were the first regional chess-meets in the United States, and among the first modern such meets in the world. They served as the precursors for the birth of organized tournament chess of the modern era. It is ironic that Kentucky has since become one of the chess-deprived states (see Floyd's article above).

-----

## TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

August 20-21, 1983

Charleston Classic III, 5SS, North Charleston City Hall (Room 517), Mall Drive and I-26. TL 40/100, open to all; EF \$15 if received by 8-17, \$20 at site. \$\$325 unconditionally guaranteed; 100-75 (1st and 2nd); top B,C \$50; top under 1400 \$50, UNR based on performance rating. More \$\$ per entries. Registration: 9-9:45  
 Rds: 10-2-7; 10-2:30. Motel Rates: Days Inn, \$27.88-\$32.88. Ent: Charleston Chess Club, P. O. Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-0634. Ph: (803)883-3783, LS, NC.

August 20, 1983

Pawn's Revenge, 4SS, USC-Spartanburg, Activity Center, I-85 at Hwy. 176, Spartanburg, SC. TL 40/1. EF: \$5, \$4 for juniors, USCF, SCCA required (other states honored). Classless Prize System. Trophy to any player scoring 4 pts. and to lowest rated player in point groups 3½, 3, 2½, and 2. Accl. Pairings possible. Reg: 9-9:45; Rds: 10-1-4-7. ENT: David Williams, 109 Applewood Lane, Spartanburg, SC 29302.

## SOUTH CAROLINA CHAMPIONSHIPS

(USCF and SCCA Required for All Except Beginner's Tournament)

October 7-9

SC Closed Championship. 5SS, 4th floor cafeteria, Seibels-Bruce Bldg., corner Lady & Bull, Columbia, TL: 40/2, Open to SC res., students & military. EF: \$18 if received by 10-6, \$21 at site. \$\$ (340 b/25, 1st, 2nd, TOP A Gtd): 125-85-50, TOP A 50-30; trophies to 1st, TOP A. RG: 6-7:45 PM, RD: 8,9:30-3:45, 9:30-2:45. ENT: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169 NS NC ½ bye available in Rd. 1, 2, or 4 if requested in advance only (add \$2 to EF).

October 8-9

SC Amateur Championship. 5SS, TL: 40/90, site same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. Open to all rated below 1800/Unr. EF: \$14 if received by 10-6, \$17 at site. \$\$ (220 b/25, 1st, TOP C Gtd): 85-50-30, TOP C 35-20; trophies to 1st TOP C. RG: 8-9:15 AM RD: 9:30-3:30-7, 9:30-2:45. ENT: Same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. NS NC ½ bye available in Rd. 1, 2, or 4 if requested in advance only (add \$2 to entry fee).

October 8-9

SC RESERVE CHAMPIONSHIP. 5SS, TL: 40/90, site same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. Open to all rated below 1500/Unr. EF: \$10 if received by 10/06, \$18 at site. \$\$ (140 b/25, 1st, TOP E/Unr Gtd): 85-50-30, TOP E/Unr 35-20; trophies to 1st, Top E/Unr. RG: 8-9:15 AM RD: 9:30-3:30-7, 9:30-2:45. ENT: Same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. NS NC ½ bye available in Rd. 1, 2, or 4 if requested in advance only (add \$2 to entry fee).

October 8

SCCA Nonrated-Beginners-Tournament. 4SS, TL 40/60, site same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. EF: \$6, under 18 \$4. RG: 9-9:50 NS NC RD: 10-1-4-7:30. ENT: Same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP.

October 8-9

SC Junior Championship. 4SS, TL 40/70. Open to all under age 18. Site same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP. EF: \$4 if received by 10-6, \$5 at site. \$\$ Trophies to 1st, 2nd. NS NC RG: 9-9:50 RD: 10-1-4-7:30. ENT: Same as SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP.

---

### GO DOWN IN HISTORY

The SCCA News is sent to the world-famous John G. White Collection in Cleveland. It is taken seriously there; when I visited that collection in 1982, a librarian pulled a typed list of the library's SCCA News collection, and proceeded to inquire if the collection looked complete. Thus, anyone submitting anything to SCCA News can be assured of the contribution being preserved for posterity.

Please send best games, compositions, articles, etc. to the Editor.

---

As we go to press, I see in the Texas Knights that Burt Hochberg, former Chess Life editor, has suffered a massive heart attack and is in intensive care. Hochberg was over Chess Life for years, until criticism of his magazine, combined with political changes in the U.S.C.F., caused his departure after the 1978 elections. Recently he has been on the editorial staff of Games magazine, and in fact was attending a games convention when he became ill.

---

SCCA News is published by the South Carolina Chess Association (SCCA), a non-profit organization of persons interested in chess in South Carolina. The SCCA seeks to encourage and foster the playing of chess within the state. It is the recognized state affiliate of the U. S. Chess Federation for South Carolina.

Any person is eligible to become a member through payment of annual dues to the Secretary. Regular dues are \$6.00. Junior dues for persons 18 years of age and younger are \$3.00. A person may become a patron member by payment of \$10.00.

The SCCA has the following officers:

President: William B. Floyd, 4315 Devereaux Rd., Columbia,  
South Carolina 29205

Vice President: Paul E. Tinkler, 1716 Pearlott Street  
Charleston, South Carolina 29407

Secretary: Donald Lemaster, 1471 Pine Street, West Columbia,  
South Carolina 29169

Treasurer: Marion E. Mahaffey, 1207 Memorial Park Road,  
Lancaster, South Carolina 29720

SCCA News Editor: Robert John McCrary, 564 Rainbow Circle,  
West Columbia, South Carolina 29169

SCCA News Games Editor: Charles Braun, 7 Winthrop Drive,  
Aiken, South Carolina 29720

Address Correction Requested

Mr. Donald Lemaster  
1471 Pine Street  
West Columbia, SC 29169

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

FIRST CLASS MAIL