

# SCCA NEWS

vol. xx no. ii

APRIL 1985

*Play Chess!*

*Touch your higher capacities*



RK  
4/85

The SCCA News is published in January, April, July and October by the South Carolina Chess Association. Submissions should be sent directly to the editor, except that games intended for independent annotation should be sent to the games editor (addresses on back). Typing by Kathleen Tillis, and cover artistry by Kay McCrary. Everything not otherwise by-lined is by the editor

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
President's Message . . . . .	1
New Business . . . . .	1
Proposed Tournament . . . . .	2
South Carolina Chess Grand Prix . . . . .	3
Super Newcomer Special for 1985 . . . . .	4
World Championship - Right or Wrong? . . . . .	4
Chess - The Best? . . . . .	6
The 1984 SC Postal Championship . . . . .	7
News and Views . . . . .	9
Tournament Tips for Beginners . . . . .	11
Spotlight on Our Past Presidents . . . . .	13
Reviews - Two Championships . . . . .	15
Games Department . . . . .	17
Rd. #1 ST, Ch. 84, Sicilian . . . . .	17
S.C. Closed Championship '84, 10-7-84 . . . . .	18
S.C. Closed Championship '84, 10-6-84 . . . . .	19
Harbison Open Tournament . . . . .	20
Prizes in Charleston . . . . .	22
Crosstables . . . . .	22
Top Players in South Carolina . . . . .	24
-----	-----
Tournament Ads . . . . .	16 & 21

TO: NON MEMBERS OF SCCA

FROM: BILL FLOYD, SCCA PRESIDENT

This issue of SCCA News is being provided free to all current USCF members in South Carolina (as well as many former members).

In addition to four issues of the magazine, right to play in many over the board tournaments (including the South Carolina Closed Championship) and the State Postal Championship (all USCF-rated) and access to mailing lists and events in the state, SCCA membership provides representation in the US Chess Federation. I am a member of the USCF Board of Delegates, a 100 member board that has FINAL SAY on all US chess policies. I am elected totally by SCCA members -- you have no voice whatsoever in USCF. If you want a voice in USCF you can get it through SCCA!! Come join us and we'll work together for better chess!! Also, if enough people join USCF, we'll eventually get a second vote!

#### NEW BUSINESS

(by SCCA President Bill Floyd)

There are several areas of change in SCCA that I would like to see us address at the next annual meeting, in order to add growth to the Association. For the last couple of years, we have just drifted along, lacking new creative energy in our activities. One exception is the SC Postal Championship (now in its 3rd year with 18 current participants) which, thanks to Don Lemaster, has added a new dimension to our State Association. The current event is USCF-rated and has even brought a few new SCCA members.

The first item of new business is based on a proposal from David Williams to have some sort of award to honor outstanding career contributions to chess by members (or former members). This will require considerable membership input and some rules to go by. I propose that we discuss this proposal at the next annual meeting.

The second item is actually more a rehash of old business, but it's new in that we haven't discussed it for several years. I hereby propose that we return to the mail ballot for election of officers, in order to give all members a voice in the governance of the Association. For the last couple of years, I've felt ridiculous conducting our current rubber-stamp election process. I want someone to want these jobs!! This will also be made as a formal motion at the next meeting and at that time, I'll hand out an outline of the procedures that were used in the past, together with some suggested changes to strengthen them.

The third item is a South Carolina Chess Hall of Fame. This is a complex issue and we must take care to create this in a manner which will ensure its dignity for posterity. I propose, as a first step, to appoint a task force of distinguished members to make a formal proposal to the membership no later than the July

1986 issue of SCCA News. I hope to have this group appointed and in action by the next issue. Begin working on ideas you have for this and for now, send them to me (address on cover). Later, we'll have you send them to the Task Force Chairperson.

The fourth item is perhaps, for the majority of members, the most exciting!! This is something that we can all participate in -- The SC Chess Grand Prix. The details of this plan are outlined separately in this issue. This program will (if approved at our next meeting) begin January 1, 1986. Every member of SCCA has a chance to win this championship if they are willing to work. There are many ways to win and SCCA membership is the only entry fee. We're adding something new for your money!!

This new event will have a \$200+ prize fund. I hope to get USCF to fund it through the new state revenue-sharing program!! This fits in with their outline of qualifications necessary and we should have at least \$200 available.

The fifth item is a proposed new state tournament (possibly at Hickory Knob State Park on Memorial Day weekend). The proposed outline is as follows:

#### PROPOSED TOURNAMENT

Hickory Knob Open (Memorial Day?? -- 3 days)

Rounds -- Open-Amateur: 3:00,7:30; 3:00,7:30; 10:00,3:00

Entry Fee: Open \$25, Amateur \$20, Both \$5 more at site -- Free entry to masters who commit in advance by making hotel reservations (which require a deposit of \$30, \$10 of which is non-refundable) by [10 days in advance].

Prizes (Guaranteed)

Open:	1st = \$250, 2nd = \$125, 3rd = \$75, 4th = \$50
	Top Expert = \$75
	Top A = \$75
	Top B = \$75

In order to make such a tournament a real drawing card, I would like to raise \$400 or more in outright contributions to solicit a couple (or more) 2400+ players to come by offering an appearance fee to cover at least most of their expenses. For example, B. Kogan is only 2 hours by car from Hickory Knob and might come away with 10 grand prix points, but some strong players from DC, Florida, Virginia, etc. could probably be lured for hotel and air fare, despite the number of grand prix points and prize fund.

Another possibility is to use the contributions to up the prize fund.

If you would like to make a contribution (or pledge) make your checks payable to SCCA and mark them as "for proposed

new tournament sponsorship". The money will be returned if we can't put it together.

Let's get to work on SC Chess!

# SOUTH CAROLINA CHESS GRAND PRIX

(A Proposal by Bill Floyd)

Duration: Annual Event Beginning January 1, 1986

Entry Fee: Free with SCCA Membership

Prize Fund: \$100 to First, \$50 to Second, \$25 to Third,  
Top Newcomer = \$25

## Point System:

- A) Games played vs SCCA Members OTB
  - First game with a member = 5 points
  - Second game with a member = 3 points
- B) Games played vs SCCA member in a Postal Event (game counts in year completed -- forfeits do not count)
  - First game with a member = 7 points
  - Second game with a member = 5 points
- C) A win in any of above = 4 points  
A draw in any of above = 2 points
- D) Games Directed:
  - Match, Postal or OTB = 1 point
- E) New member (or old member out 2 years) solicited:
  - SCCA = 7 points/Limit of 50 points
  - USCF = 5 points/Limit of 40 points
- F) Game/Article Published:
  - (Annotated)
  - SCCA News: (excluding editor and games editor)
    - First = 10 points
    - Second = 5 points
    - Chess Life = 25 points
  - SCCA Officers not eligible for \$ prizes but may enter competition with \$ going to next player in line
- G) Games in designated tournaments (SC Closed, Open, 2 big Charleston Tournaments and several others that we can develop with at least a \$300 guaranteed prize fund) will count double and in addition to any other tournaments/games with an individual.

SUPER NEWCOMER SPECIAL FOR 1985  
SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP

Play in the 1985 Closed Championship (Amateur or Reserve Sections Only) for 60% off if you've never played in a tournament, or 30% off if you didn't play in any of the last 4 closed tournaments. Also, special 50% membership discount available for those who have never been SCCA members (and playing in tournament). Scheduled for October 5, 6 and 7, in Columbia. Contact Don Lemaster (see back cover) for details after July 1.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP - RIGHT OR WRONG?

(by the Editor)

What was the biggest mistake in chess history? Perhaps the 1984-85 world championship match was it. It was the most tedious chess event ever, and its "conclusion" the most unsatisfying in history.

Was Campomanes right to stop the match? There have been strong opinions expressed, mostly against Campomanes. In the spirit of journalistic fairness, I'm going to present both sides of the question as I see them, pro and con, and let readers judge the arguments for themselves.

Pro: Campomanes was perhaps trying to prevent a travesty of justice in which the most skillful player might not win the title. Karpov, after all, was 4-0 after 24 games; under traditional match conditions, this would have gone down in history as a decisive victory without question. But the definition of "championship result" had changed, and it was no longer good enough. Neither was the 5-0 later attained. Instead, Karpov had to keep playing until long-term stamina assumed excessive importance. Now some argue that this was fair, since stamina is a factor in chess matches. But is this true in the extreme? Let's pause to examine that argument.

"Skill" may be defined roughly as follows: the more skillful player is the one with the greater probability of winning a given game, when other factors such as luck and color allocation are controlled, or averaged out. Since the only way to average out these other factors is to play a series of games, then the practical definition of "more skillful" becomes the best result over a series of games. The series is usually short, with 5-10 games being typical for a chess match or tournament. The world championship is longer than this because of the greater need for an accurate result, the greater resources for staging it, and the value of the games in themselves.

Nowhere in the above argument is there anything about long-term endurance over a huge series of games being part of the definition of "most skillful." Rather, long-term endurance is only a side-effect of the need to have a

series of games to average out non-skill factors. If the series of games becomes so long that fatigue or strain become major determinants of outcome, then perhaps the match is no longer a valid measure of skill, by the original definition.

There's another argument for a "no-result" verdict: both men played some "no-contest" games, without fighting spirit. Kasparov did his share of this, and thus should not complain if someone finally put a stop to it for the sake of the chess world. One original argument for the unlimited number of games was that the players would be motivated to play aggressively to avoid a marathon; but these players don't seem to have been motivated like that.

Con: The biggest criticism of Campomanes was his timing: he intervened right at the point that the challenger seemed to be getting winning chances. If Campomanes had stopped it after a hopeless series of draws, it would have been one thing; but stopping it right when things were warming up, with two straight wins by the trailing player? Campomanes said he stopped at that point because the number of games was exactly twice that of a 24-game limit. But it seems likely that he was concerned about a Karpov collapse, or else he would have let the match continue a few more games to see what would happen. Perhaps he wanted to avoid a result he thought invalid, due to Karpov's fatigue. Whatever the logic, he appears to have been biased for or against a particular result, and this is inexcusable.

There are other questions that might remain forever unclear. For example, was Karpov really suffering that much? What was the nature of his illness? It's ironic that Campomanes was asked if the champion were near physical collapse in the press conference, but Karpov burst in the room to make a statement before Campomanes could answer! "He is unwell, but he is here," was Kasparov's sarcastic comment. Campomanes claimed that he did not discuss his decision with either player before announcing it, but also said that he had spoken to Karpov shortly before the announcement. Kasparov's group was quick to point out the apparent contradiction.

One thing's for sure: Campomanes is already the most controversial F.I.D.E. president ever. It hasn't been that long since he forfeited two players for refusing to play their qualifying matches; ironically, it was the Soviets then demanding his head!

Let's brace ourselves for the next match!

## CHESS - THE BEST?

(by the Editor)

Why is chess perhaps the world's best strategy game? What does it have that other games don't? Let's examine some possible reasons for the subtlety of chess, starting with this proposition:

- 1) Chess has complex strategy because it is a "fight" competition, not a "race" or "luck" competition.

By "competition" I mean any set of circumstances in which at least two parties are striving for goals, such that the success of one party implies the failure of another. Now, let's classify three basic types of competition:

- (a) Luck competition, in which the parties cannot purposefully influence the outcome. Much of daily-life competition is controlled by luck.
- (b) Race competition, in which the parties can influence the outcome, but do not interfere with each other's actions. Golf, bowling, and most track-and-field events are "race" competition. Each participant tries to do his best, without interfering with the others' efforts.
- (c) Fight competition, in which the competitors interfere with each others' actions. For example, if you block a man in football, you are interfering with his actions to reach his goal.

Many games have elements of all three types. Most dice-and-board games that are sold are mostly "luck" and "race," with a slight bit of "fight."

It is easy to see that "fight" competitions tend to have the most elaborate strategy of the three kinds. That's because your opponent is like a variable target; you must anticipate his various possibilities in order to plan your own moves. This gives more challenge to your reasoning, more variety in your approach, and more complexity in your planning.

Now, chess is obviously a "fight" competition par excellence. White's moves have direct impact on Black's move-possibilities, and vice-versa. This is because of the rules of capture, interference, and interposition.

- 2) Chess differs from most other fight competitions because there is no inherent uncertainty in move-possibilities and the effects of moves.

In a game with dice, one cannot be sure what his possible moves or those of his opponent will be; this will be determined by the dice, and cannot be known in advance. Thus, one's reasoning must deal with probability statements, and this has the effect of reducing the depth to which a player can plan ahead. The same





1984 S.C. Postal Championship, Continued

Wayne Williams has now set a record that may rarely be equaled: he is the first person ever to win both the postal and OTB state championships in South Carolina. Moreover, Wayne holds the titles simultaneously. He won the co-championship despite having over 100 postal games at once, in a variety of postal tournaments. Jack Berry is also one of the state's top OTB players. He has been known for his promise since his days as a junior player, and has many competitive accomplishments to his credit.

Bob Strickland presently holds third place, but that could be affected by the outcome of the Bush-Hyder game, still in play. Bob's 5.5 points equaled the first place score of the 1983 tourney. Mickey Bush is a postal candidate-master, with a phenomenal record in postal play. He has been a close contender in both the championships so far completed.

Bill Floyd achieved a plus score again, after being one of the three runners-up in the 1983 championship (with Bush and Wayne Williams). Floyd is a fighter; in both the first two state postal championships, he has had the fewest draws among players with plus scores.

Dr. M. Lee Hyder is, of course, a man of many accomplishments, including a term as USCF Secretary, and having been state OTB champion. Don't let his disappointing result fool you; Lee sports a high postal rating with the Correspondence Chess League of America.

Terry McNab has played in both of the first two state championships. In both tourneys, he has drawn with postal candidate-master Mickey Bush, depriving Bush of a share of the title at least one of those times. He obviously has solved the Bush problem better than most of Mickey's opponents!

Tully Stoudemayer and Greg Frady were newcomers to the state championship. One hopes they enjoyed postal play, which is quite different from OTB play, and will continue to compete.

The 1984 championship was not as close as the 1983 tourney, in which seven of the nine players finished within 1.5 points of first, six of them within a single point. The 1984 tourney had two undefeated players, with Bush possibly becoming the third; there were no undefeateds in the first tourney.

Meanwhile, the third SC postal championship is well underway, with 18 players, and USCF-rated for the first time. Results will be appearing in future issues as they come in.

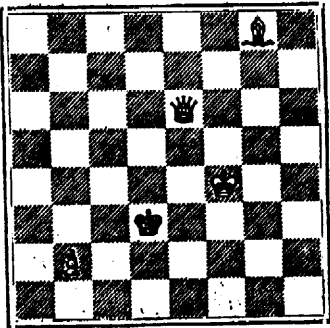
## NEWS AND VIEWS

(by the Editor)

The Spartanburg Chess Club has cranked up a new schedule of activities designed to give the club a fresh new burst of energy. Their scheduled activities include clinics, "rate your chess," inter-city matches, intra-club matches, simultaneous exhibitions, speed tournaments, and skittles. The Spartanburg Chess Club Newsletter has started up again. The club has a new formal constitution and a new set of officers: President, Emmanuel Seko; Vice President, Spencer Mathews; Secretary, David Williams; and Treasurer, Mario Schenkel. Anyone wanting more information about the Spartanburg Chess Club should contact David Williams at 102 Elderberry Drive, Spartanburg, SC 29302.

Klaus Pohl gave a simul for the Spartanburg club on February 26th. He won 11, lost 1 (Seko), and drew 3 (Mathews, Bush, and J. DeGuzman). Credit to the Spartanburg Chess Club Newsletter for that information.

In our January 1985 issue, we published a problem on our cover from the historic Philidorian, a chess magazine published in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1859. We received two correct solutions, the first from Jim Fant of Columbia, and the next from Mike Milburn of Burton. The solution is: 1) Qe4+, Kd2; 2) Bb3, Kc1; 3) Qc2 mate. Congratulations to Jim and Mike for solving this historic problem, one of the first ever published by a South Carolinian. You'll recall that the solution was never published, due to the sudden demise of the Philidorian. The problem was typical of that time period, when there was less variation-play in problems, and the problems more game-like and more popular. (See diagram.)



Dr. M. Lee Hyder has been named a trustee of the U.S. Chess Trust. Yet another honor for this very distinguished SCCA member!

Speaking of Dr. Hyder, you may recall that in our last issue he speculated on who was South Carolina's first native-born master. We suggested that perhaps the best candidate was Ernest Morphy, Paul's uncle, born in Charleston in 1807. Since then, another plausible candidate has been thought of: Judge A. B. Meek, born in Columbia in 1814. You may remember Judge Meek as the six-foot-four opponent of Paul Morphy during the First American Chess

Congress. He was the one who threatened to put young Paul in his pocket if he didn't stop winning so easily! Judge Meek was also President of the First American Chess Congress, and was very accomplished in legal and literary fields. It's impossible, however, to form much of an idea of Judge Meek's actual playing strength, due to lack of data.

Readers may recall that in our January 1985 issue we wrote an article about the discovery of a major chess-historic site in Charleston. That was the headstone of Maria Creagh Morphy, first wife of Don Diego Morphy (Paul's grandfather). Her death, tragic as it was, proved to be a major turning-point in chess history: her husband remarried the next year, and his new wife's first child was Alonzo Morphy, destined to become Paul Morphy's father. In our article we said that some of her headstone was very difficult to read. However, my wife and I visited the headstone again in March, and found the sunlight much more favorable; we were able to resolve all questions about the inscription. Her name "Maria Creagh" was clear, as was her age at death, "The thirty-eighth year." Thus, the inscription we printed in January is fully correct; the question marks can be removed.

Incidentally, there is a large construction site next to that cemetery now. I'm not sure, but I think it might be the site of a massive new hotel. I think it's sad that a huge modern structure will tower over the historic church and its cemetery with Mrs. Morphy's headstone. At least, chessplayers will be able to lodge right next to that chess-historic site!

We are pleased to report that Don Lemaster's mother is out of the hospital and doing much better. Don was unable to direct this year's Snowstorm Special tournament due to his mother's serious illness; thanks go to Bill Floyd for assuming the directorship on very short notice.

Last but not least, I hope I will be forgiven for observing an anniversary of my own: my 25th anniversary of learning the rules of chess. My first acquaintance with chess occurred in the Fall of 1959, when I was in the sixth grade in Hardwick, Georgia. One of the sample sentences in my English workbook read like this: "The queen is the most valuable piece in chess." I'd never heard of chess, but I remembered that sentence when my folks bought me a 1960 set of World Book Encyclopedias. I looked up "chess" in early 1960, and discovered a lifelong hobby. I wonder if I would have learned to play without that sentence, considering that I'd never met anyone who played the game! That English workbook is long gone, but I still have that Encyclopedia article.

## TOURNAMENT TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

(by Robert Strickland)

Don't - expect someone else to make you a winner in tournament chess. You have to do that yourself through dedication, study and development of your own natural style and talent.

Do - prepare yourself in advance and know when you sit down at the board just what opening you are going to play. Time and experience will help you decide which openings are best for you.

Don't - forget to punch your clock when you complete your move. No one can punch it for you and time is too valuable to waste, especially in a chess game.

Do - learn to play with a blank expression on your face and keep the deep breathing, moaning etc. to a minimum. Good chessplayers can read your expressions like an open book--you might as well give your opponent an extra move every time you show emotion. Conversely, if you want to convey a message sometimes the right facial expression can work in your favor.

Don't - grab undefended pawns or pieces too quickly. If after thorough analysis it still looks undefended or doesn't ruin the continuity of your position, take it. If your analysis was correct you will be ahead in the game; if not, you will learn something new.

Do - learn to keep score before you get in a tournament game. It's a good idea to master this little chore in friendly games.

Don't - be misled when an experienced player takes ten minutes or so to analyze your "original" innovation. A few moves later you may find that he wasn't nearly as confused as you originally thought.

Do - have faith in yourself; just because your opponent is rated higher than you, don't concede the game to him before you start to play. On the other hand, if you are paired with a lower rated opponent, don't expect him to fall over for you. Everyone strong enough to pick up a chess piece and move it should be considered dangerous.

Don't - go for quick kills except in case of obvious blunders. Build your attack carefully one move at a time. Remember, any nut will crack if enough pressure is applied, even a "chess" nut.

Do - keep copies of all your games and analyze them later, especially the ones you lose. Try to figure out where you went wrong and what you could have done to prevent the loss. This is how you refine an opening and learn to use it to your advantage. Play the openings that work best for you. If you make the transition from opening to middle game with an equal share of space and good coordination between your pieces you should have a good game.

Don't - waste moves. A wasted move can be just as costly as a bad move. One piece, one move is a good rule to follow in opening play. However, you must remember that chess rules are not set in stone. Therefore, if conditions dictate that a rule must be violated, do it without hesitation. "He who hesitates is lost" also applies to chess.

Do - learn to play solid defense. A number of chessplayers care only for the attack and will launch same prematurely at the slightest provocation. If the localized balance of power is in your favor you can attack successfully; all other attacks are doomed to fail against proper defense. A number of chessplayers that I know personally, who have been in the game for years, still can't tell the difference between aggressive play and suicide at the chessboard. Every beginner (and a number of the more experienced players) should read Fred Reinfeld's "Why you lose at Chess." If I were limited to one book on chess this is the one I would choose.

Don't - study over your head. You must go up the ladder one step at a time. The same is true in your climb to proficiency in chess. Pick your chess books carefully. If you are a "D" or "E" class player, a book written for "A" class or Experts will not help you, but will only serve to confuse and discourage you. Your post-game analysis can tell you a lot about what you need to study. If you get in trouble in the openings, study openings; if your trouble comes in the middle game, study tactics; if your trouble comes in the end game, study pawn structure and end games. If your trouble comes from blunders, study to improve your concentration. Remember, you must analyze each position before you move. That is the best cure for blunders.

Do - learn to be a fighter; just because you're down on material or in a bad position doesn't mean the game is lost. Some players seem to relax when they have an advantage, apparently thinking they have an automatic win. I can tell you there is no such thing in chess. The best approach is to play each game like a mad junkyard dog that has just been kicked where it hurts the most.

Don't - resign too soon in a lost position. Play each game out until you have no counterplay left before resigning and don't overlook the possibility of perpetual check or stalemate--a half point is better than nothing. While on the subject of draws, you should realize that offering a draw is sometimes taken as a signal that you don't have the heart to finish the game, and will cause your opponent to play harder. So, be very sure you have a draw before offering one.

Do - play as often as you can. South Carolina chess needs you, and remember today's beginners are tomorrow's winners.

Don't - hassle the T.D.; he is going by the rules and without him there would be no tournaments to play in. Always look up the T.D. before you leave and congratulate him for putting on a good tournament.

A final word - This article has been written with a sincere desire to help novice or beginning chessplayers become better chess-players. Everything herein will not apply to everybody because no two people are alike, so use that which does apply and ignore the rest. Everything in this article does apply directly to either good or bad experiences that I personally have had at the chessboard; and believe me, I have paid my share of dues in learning some of the Do's and Don'ts of chess.

## SPOTLIGHT ON OUR PAST PRESIDENTS

(by the Editor)

Bill Dodgen (of North Augusta) is perhaps the most accomplished organizer in South Carolina chess history. During his terms as SCCA President in the 1970's, he brought Korchnoi, Petrosian, Browne, Benko, Campomanes, and many other chess greats to the Augusta-North Augusta area. Bill is no longer active in chess organizing; he has devoted his recent energies to the ministry, specializing in prisons. But he remains a card-carrying SCCA member.

Bill was reached recently for a telephone interview. He was asked to name his greatest chess thrill; without hesitation, he said, "Korchnoi-Mecking. That's got to be it." (That was the quarter final match for the World Championship held in Augusta in 1974.) Why was the match his greatest thrill? "The challenge of it. And we met that challenge." Indeed, without Bill's indefatigable organizing energy, that match would never have come to the South. As it was, it was undoubtedly the most major chess competition ever held in the Southeast.

Bill's second-best chess thrill occurred at 1:00 a.m. one day in 1975. The phone rang, awakening Bill's wife, Mary Ellen. She told Bill sleepily, "It's for you. It's Bobby Fischer." Bill barked a gruff "hello" into the phone, wondering what nut was calling at 1:00 a.m. pretending to be Bobby Fischer. His voice changed quickly, however, when he realized it was Bobby Fischer, who had seen Bill's name as National Chess Day Chairman. (Bill created National Chess Day.) Fischer told Bill that he thought National Chess Day was a good idea; moreover, he had another reason for calling: Fischer wanted federal legislation passed to allow copyrighting of chess games! He asked Bill to use his congressional contacts to help pass that legislation, which he thought would reward creative artistry, as well as reduce the publication of "crap games."

There followed a correspondence of several months between Dodgen and Fischer. Bill would send his letters to an intermediary, making a "coded" mark on the letter to indicate the letter should be forwarded to Fischer at his secret address. Shades of James Bond!

I asked Bill why he specializes in prisons for his ministry these days. He replied that prisoners were a very hard group of people to understand, but that they have a great need for someone to

understand them. They lack self-esteem, and they're suspicious of everyone; but counselors have a hard time achieving good communication with them. Bill surmised that prison chess could be a good rehabilitative tool, if properly used. Expressing ideas somewhat reminiscent of Benjamin Franklin, he thought chess could teach judgment (anticipating and accepting consequences) and could give prisoners a more balanced perspective on themselves, regarding their limitations and potentialities.

Bill feels that organized chess needs continual infusion of energy in order to thrive. He felt that the game must be advertised in order to attract potential new fans, by having media events. Also, players should think of their chess organization as like "pyramid schemes," with each player bringing in one or two others. Last but not least, players should be encouraged to remain in the game by remembering that it's a recreational pastime, first and foremost.

The most positive note of the interview came at its end: "I hope to get back into chess more again one day." All SCCA members who recall Bill's accomplishments will enthusiastically await that day.

Jim Smith of Spartanburg is another significant figure from the SCCA's past. Without him, some of our finest current members would have never become involved in the game.

Jim is now 73, a retired teacher who is active in helping senior citizens realize their potentialities through his own volunteer work. Jim has an unusual distinction: he did not become a chess enthusiast until he was at least 50! It wasn't long thereafter that he began to contribute greatly to the game. He organized scholastic chess activity, organized tournaments, and served as SCCA president. Jim has played over 300 rated tournament games. He sports an average rating, but clearly he enjoys the game, win or lose, and he is a regular at the Spartanburg Chess Club. Chess, he says, is "fascinating and relaxing." Jim's favorite phase of the game is the endgame, which he loves to study. One got the impression that if you want to defeat Jim, you'd best do it early!

Perhaps the best tribute that can be paid to Jim Smith is found in the admiration of his students. Whenever I talk to a Spartanburg player, it always seems that they were influenced by Jim Smith in some way. And they're always grateful.

Bill Dodgen and Jim Smith both have lasting achievements that can always give them satisfaction. Each of them, through his contributions, laid the foundation for future enjoyment by many other people. Let's observe their example, and learn from them.



## REVIEWS - TWO CHAMPIONSHIPS

1983 South Carolina Postal Chess Championship, by David K. Williams and Wayne G. Williams. Available for \$3.00 postpaid from David Williams, 102 Elderberry Drive, Spartanburg, SC 29302.

(Review by John McCrary)

This little 17-page booklet is a major historical achievement: it is apparently the first printed tournament book ever of a SC chess tournament. The tourney itself was South Carolina's first postal championship; both of these "firsts" were the brainchildren of David Knox Williams.

All 29 completed games of the tourney are annotated by the team of Williams and Williams (no relation). Their notes bring out the inner dynamics of that very close, hard-fought event, in which six of the eight finishers were within one point of first place! (The seventh was 1 1/2 points out.) The event was so close that changing the result of any one of 18 games would have changed the identity of the champion(s).

The games are a fascinating survey of SCCA play at its best: with unlimited time to analyze, the players created innovative, deep, and precise continuations. The swashbuckling play in the tourney's "best game," (Corbett-W. Williams) is as sound as it is sharp. Unlike general game collections, tournament books present an unfiltered variety in kinds of games; and that variety contributes to the interest of this book.

The authors have not feared to be candid in their annotations, though they know that nobody ever fully agrees with annotations. The main criticism I have is that there is no player index, and the games are arranged by opening. Thus, if I want to find a particular game I have to hunt through page by page; but this is minor in a book of this small size. The cover is attractive, and the book is neatly produced, with few errors. There is one error, however, I think I should correct for the record: it is implied that Bill Floyd is an administrator at the South Carolina State Hospital. Actually, his job is much higher than that, as he is Deputy Commissioner for Financial Services for the entire Department of Mental Health. As such, he oversees the budgets of all state-owned mental health facilities, of which the State Hospital is only one.

This is a worthwhile, interesting, and very inexpensive book that I hope will be supported by members. Needless to say, if it is supported, we are more likely to see similar works on future South Carolina events. I might add that the price of the book is solely to defray printing costs, paid for out of David Williams' own pocket. Any profit will be donated by him to the SCCA.

The Moscow Challenge. Karpov-Kasparov. By Raymond Keene. Published by the Macmillan Chess Library. Available from USCF for \$8.95.

(Review by John McCrary)

This is the book of the match, or non-match, or whatever it turned out to be. Keene was on the scene in Moscow for many of the games and thus had a good insider's perspective. Furthermore, Keene was with Campomanes when the urgent call came from Moscow concerning ending the match. He discussed possible solutions with Campomanes before the latter left for Moscow.

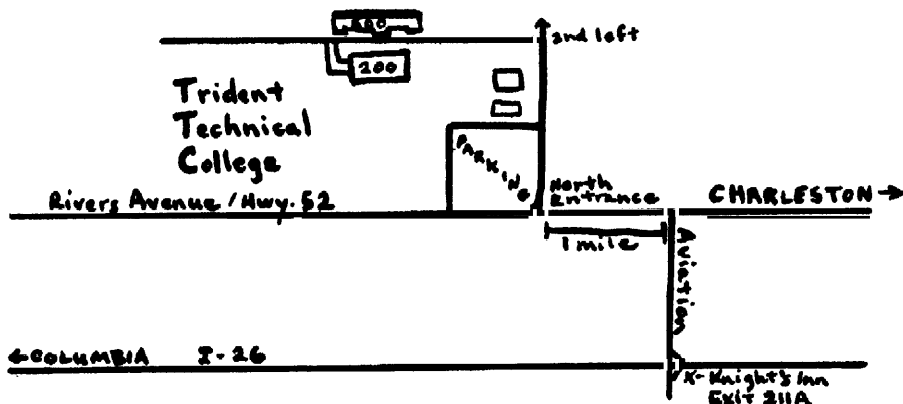
All this is reported, along with notes to every game, in this fine book. Keene is candid but balanced, with a to-the-point, succinct writing style; there is no sensationalism, just calm objectivity. The book is of good physical quality, with an attractive cover. It's quite a bargain, with excellent quality at a low price. An interesting feature is Keene's statistical analysis of the overall results of previous world champions, coming up with rankings of the ones he considered the best. Karpov's ranking compared favorably with most champions.

## TOURNAMENT AD

## RAPID DEPLOYMENT I

June 8-9, 1985

5-SS, 40/100, Trident Technical College, 7000 Rivers Ave. (Hwy. 52), Bldg. 200, North Charleston, SC, EF \$15 if received by 5-29, \$120 at site. \$\$ 370G, 100-70, 1st B, C, under 1400, and unrated, each \$50. More \$\$ per entries. Reg. 9-9:50 a.m., Rds. 10-2-7; 10-2-30. HR: Masters Inn, Rivers and Aviation \$24.95-\$28.95. Ent. Charleston Chess Club, P.O. Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482.  
LS, NC, W. Tel: (803) 883-3783.



## GAMES DEPARTMENT

(Except where otherwise indicated, notes by Charles Braun)

Rd. #1 ST. Ch. 84  
Sicilian: 4.Qxd4

Annotated by Robert H. Moorer

White: Robert Moorer (1752                      Black: David Williams (2003)

1.e4 c5; 2.Nf3 d6; 3.d4 cxd; 4.Qxd4(a) Nc6(b); 5.Bb5 Bg4?!(c);  
6.Nc3! e6?(d); 7.Bg5! Qc7; 8.0-0-0 Bxf3; 9.gxf3(e) a6; 10.Qa4?!(f)  
Nf6?(g); 11.Bxf6! gxf; 12.Nd5!(h) exd; 13.exd Qc8(i); 14.Qe4+ Kd7;  
15.dxc bxc; 16.Ba4(j) Rb8; 17.Qf5+ Kc7; 18.Qxf6 Qe6; 19.Qc3(k) d5;  
20.Qa5+(l) Rb6!; 21.a3(m) Qe5!; 22.Bb3 Bh6+; 23.Kbl Bg7!; 24.c3 Rb8(n)  
25.Rhel Qf6; 26.Rd4!(o) Qf5+; 27.Bc2 Qxf3; 28.Rb4 Qxf2; 29.Re7+(p)  
Kd6; 30.Rxf7!!(q)

- (a) Step one of my plan. This is a solid approach to the Sicilian that avoids all sharp middlegame positions and still gives White good chances.
- (b) Best is 4...Bd7=.
- (c) I don't recommend this move as it allows White's queen to remain beautifully centralized, and the "threat" of doubling pawns just gives White the half open g file if Black decides on 0-0. David told me after the game that he played this move to get me out of my prepared line.
- (d) b...Bxf3; 7.gxf Nf6 with the idea of breaking the pin at c6 with Nd7 (PCN, May 82).
- (e) With all my pieces in play and open files for my connected rooks, White has a distinct advantage.
- (f) Too ambitious; the simple 10.Bxc6+ bxc(or Qxc6) and White can play f4-f5 opening up the position.
- (g) (Qc8!)
- (h) A pseudo knight sac that must be accepted.
- (i) The alternatives are no better: I. 13... Bh6+; 14.Kbl 0-0; 15.Qg4+ Kh8(Bg7 Rgl); 16.Qh5(now any Bishop move leads to quick death); 16... axb(Ne5 just transposes); 17.Qxh6 Ne5; 18.Rdgl Ng6; 19.h4 Qa5; 20.a3 b4; 21.h5 Rg8; 22.hxg Rg7; 23.gxh wins. (Move 18 on is Pat Hart's contribution.)

II. 13... 0-0-0; 14.Bxc6! bxc; 15.dxc 15...Qb6; 16.Rd3 Kc7; 17.Rb3 Qxc6; 18.Qa5+ Kd7(Kc8 Rc3); 19.Qf5+ Ke8; 20.Rel+ etc.

- (j) David suggested 16.Qf5+ Kc7; 17.Qxc8+ and after either K or R takes Q, the a or c pawn falls. I felt there must be more for White here.
- (k) (Not Qxh8 Bh6+!)
- (l) Not a good move. I was nervous and had wanted to play 20.Rh1 but was worried about 20...Qh6+; 21.Kb1 Bg7; not seeing that I could then play 22.Qa5+ and if 22...Rb6; 23.Re7+!; or 22...Kd6; 23.Bb3; with nasty threats like Qa3+ and c4 in the wings.
- (m) Had to stop Bb4 trapping the Q!
- (n) Klaus Pohl felt Kb7 was the move here but Qa4 seems to hold. David's move looks dangerous but the pin remains.
- (o) The only way to close the b file.
- (p) Short of time, I offered a draw here. David refused, thinking he has everything covered.
- (q) I said my offer still stands and David accepted this time ...Qxf7; 31.Rxb6 Rxb6; 32.Qxb6 Qf1+; 33.Ka2 Qe2; 34.Ba4 =

SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP '84  
10-7-84

- White: Vonderlieth (1520)                      Black: Randy Lowder (1573)
- 1.Nf3 Nf6; 2.g3 b6; 3.Bg2 Bb7; 4.d3 e6(a); 5.0-0 Be7; 6.Nbd2 0-0;  
7.c4 c5; 8.b3 d6(b); 9.Bb2 Nc6; 10.d4 d5; 11.Ne5 Bd6(c); 12.cxd5  
exd5(d); 13.Nxc6 Bxc6; 14.dxc5 Bxc5; 15.Rcl Rc8; 16.Bh3(e) Bd7;  
17.Bxf6 gxf6; 18.Bxd7 Qxd7; 19.Ne4 Qe6; 20.Nxc5 bxc5; 21.Qd2  
Rfe8; 22.e3 Qe4; 23.Qa5 d4(f); 24.exd4 cxd4; 25.Rcel Qf3; 26.Rd1  
Red8; 27.Rd2 d3; 28.Rfd1 Rd5; 29.Qxa7 Rc2; 30.Qe3! Qxe3; 31.fxe3  
Rxd2; 32.Rxd2 Kf8; 33.a4 Ke7; 34.e4 Rd4; 35.Kf2 Rxe4; 36.Rxd3  
h5?(g); 37.Re3! f5; 38.Rxe4+ fxe4; 39.Ke3 f5; 40.h3 Kd6; 41.b4  
Kc6; 42.g4 fxg4; 43.hxg4 h4; 44.Kxe4 h3; 45.Kf3 h2; 46.Kg2 Resigns.
- (a) The Queen's Indian is a good way to meet this opening. A bit sharper here is 4...d5 and 5...c5 accepting the challenge to occupy the center.
  - (b) B...d5 is still in order.

- (c) Black needs to clarify things in the center with 11... cxd.
- (d) Black should try to avoid the pawn weakness with 12... Nxd5.
- (e) A more straightforward plan is 16.Nf3 and 17.Nd4.
- (f) Black cedes the pawn too quickly. 23...Re7 is better.
- (g) Permits White to trade rooks. Black had to try 36... Kd6.

SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP '84  
10-6-84

White: John Vonderlieth (1520)      Black: Bill Bland (1641)

1.Nf3 Nc6; 2.g3(a) e5; 3.d3 d5; 4.Bg2 Nf6; 5.0-0 Bc5; 6.Nbd2 0-0;  
7.c4 Be6; 8.Ng5 Ng4; 9.Nxe6(b) fxe6; 10.e3 Nxf2; 11.Rxf2 Bxe3;  
12.Ne4!(c) Bxf2; 13.Nxf2 dxc4?(d); 14.Bxc6 bxc6; 15.dxc4 Qd4;  
16.Qxd4 exd4; 17.Bf4 Rf7; 18.Rd1 Raf8; 19.Nd3 Rf5; 20.Bxc7(e)  
g5; 21.Bd6 Re8; 22.Ne5 c5; 23.Rf1 Rd8; 24.Be7! Rxf1+; 25.Kxf1  
Rb8; 26.b3 Rc8; 27.Ke2 h6; 28.Nd3 Rc7; 29.Bxc5 e5; 30.Bd6 Rd7;  
31.Bxe5(f) Re7; 32.Kd2 Kf7; 33.Bxd4 Ke8; 34.Ne5 Re6; 35.Kc3 Kd8;  
36.c5 Kc7; 37.b4 a6; 38.a4 Rf6; 39.b5 axb5; 40.axb5 Rf1; 41.b6+  
Kc8; 42.Kc4 Rcl+; 43.Kd5 Rd1; 44.c6 h5; 45.b7+ Kc7; 46.Nd7 Resigns.

- (a) White's best here is 2.d4 when Black's QN is misplaced.
- (b) Gets the two bishops but Black gets the half-open f-file, which he promptly exploits.
- (c) This clever move saves the day.
- (d) This makes mincemeat out of Black's pawns. After either 13...Nd4 or 13...Qf6, Black has a time game.
- (e) Black's pawns are easy picking.
- (f) Black is helpless.

HARBISON OPEN TOURNAMENT  
Columbia, SC  
9-8-84

White: Wayne Williams (2113)

Black: Gene Nix (1898)

King's Gambit

1.e4 e5; 2.f4(a) exf4; 3.Nf3 g5; 4.h4(b) g4; 5.Ne5(c) Qe7(d);  
6.d4 d6; 7.Nxg4 Qxe4ch; 8.Qe2 f5; 9.Nf2 f3; 10.Qxe4ch(e) fxe4;  
11.Nxe4 fxg2; 12.Bxg2 Bg7; 13.c3(f) d5?(g); 14.Nc5 c6; 15.Bh3  
Bxh3; 16.Rxh3 Na6(h); 17.Nxb7 Nf6; 18.Nd6ch Kd7; 19.Nf5 Rae8ch;  
20.Kd1 Bf8; 21.Bf4 Ne4; 22.Rf3 Rg8; 23.Kc2 Rg2ch; 24.Nd2 c5;  
25.Rd1(i) cxd4; 26.Nxd4 Bg7(j); 27.Nf5 Bf6; 28.Ne3 Nxd2; 29.Rxd2  
Rxd2ch; 30.Kxd2 Bxh4; 31.Rh3 Bd8; 32.Rxh7ch Kc6; 33.Rxa7 Nc5;  
34.b4 Bb6; 35.Rg7 Ne4ch; 36.Kc2 Nxc3?(k); 37.Rg6ch Kb7; 38.Rxb6ch  
Kxb6; 39.Kxc3 Rd8; 40.Kd4 Kb5; 41.Bc7!(l) Rd7; 42.Ba5 Rd6; 43.Nd1(m)  
Kc6; 44.a4 Rh6; 45.b5ch Kd6; 46.Bb4ch Ke6; 47.b6 Rh4ch; 48.Kc5  
Rc4ch; 49.Kb5 Kd7; 50.a5 Rc1; 51.b7 Kc7; 52.a6 Rxd1; 53.Bd6ch Kd7;  
54.b8(Q) Rblch; 55.Bb4 Resigns.

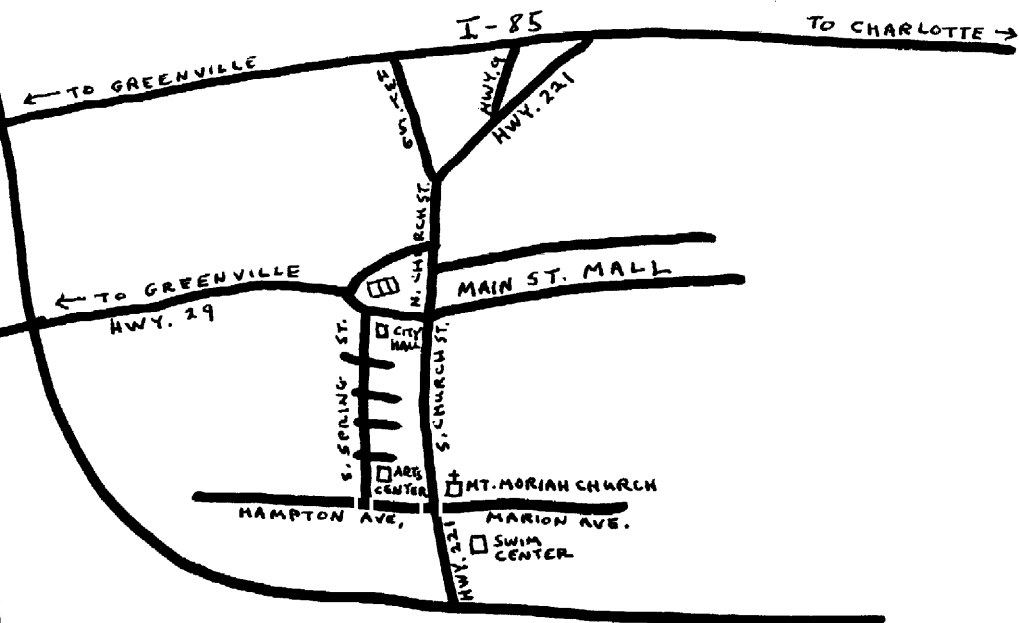
- (a) It's good to see that our new champ likes to mix it up early.
- (b) A wild alternative is 4.Bc4 g4; 5.0-0 - The Muzio Gambit.
- (c) Now considered best. The alternative is the Allgaier Gambit 5.Ng5, when Black is better after 5...h6; 6.Nxf7 Kxf7; 7.d4 f3!; 8.Bc4+ d5; 9.Bxd5+ Ke8!
- (d) New here (The Nix Defense?!). The normal move is 5... Nf6 when White can play either 6.d4 d6; 7.Nd3 Nxe4; 8.Bxf4; 9.Qe7=, or 6.Bc4 d5; 7.exd=. Other tries are 5...d5; 6.d4! Nf6!; 7.Bxf4 Nxe4; 8.Nd2 Nxd2!; 9.Qxd2 Bd6; 10.Bb5 Ng4(10...R-g8; 11.Nd5!±); 11.Nd5!±
- (e) 10.gxf3 Qxe2ch leads to positions like that in the game.
- (f) White has regained his gambit pawn and has a lead in development and better control of its center. This advantage is hard to exploit because Black has no positional weakness.
- (g) Hasty; 13...Nf6 or 13...Nc6 look better. Now Black loses a pawn.

- (h) Not 16...b6; 17.Ne6!
- (i) White is cool under pressure.
- (j) Better 26...Nc5.
- (k) In mild time pressure, I overlooked 36...Bxe3!; 37.Bxe3 Nxc3; 38.Kxc3 Rxe3ch. This may not force a draw, but certainly offers better chances than the text.
- (l) Not 41.Nxd5 Rxd5ch; 42.Kxd5 Kxb5, draw. Black either wins the remaining pawn or reaches a8 after 43.Bd6 or 43.Bcl.
- (m) 43.Nxd5 Kc6.

## TOURNAMENT AD

SPRING FLING!  
May 4, 1985

3-SS (appx. 8-player sections) TL: 40/75, EF: \$9, 6 jrs., Reg. 9-9:45 a.m., Rds. 10-1:30-4:30. Site: Spartanburg Arts Center, 385 S. Spring St., Spartanburg, SC, Tel: 583-2776. \$1 of each EF donated to the Arts Center; 75% of remainder returned as prizes to section winners (optional trophies available). USCF & SCCA membership required (other ST ok). 1/2-point bye available in either Rd. 1 or Rd. 2 (but not both) for advance entries (no extra charge).  
ENT: David Williams, 102 Elderberry Dr., Spartanburg, SC 29302, Tel: 573-9861. NS,NC. Possible speed tournament following this event.



## PRIZES IN CHARLESTON

The phrase "more \$\$ per entries" is familiar to most chessplayers. It is a promise of larger prizes than previously announced after a predetermined number of entries are received. It has come to our attention that not all are aware of or understand our policy here in Charleston.

We set our prize funds knowing that we will exceed them and have more money to put into the prize fund. This gives us control as to where the additional monies will go based on the makeup of the entrants.

Usually we don't advertise Expert or Class A prizes because from these groups come most of the prime contenders for the larger place prizes. When any class has a good turnout, even when there wasn't an announced prize, the original prize is increased and/or others are created. For example, this year's Snowstorm didn't advertise but gave out \$50 Expert and Class A prizes because of a good turnout in those classes. So you can see that the more players that show up, no matter what class, cause larger class prizes and/or new ones as well as larger place prizes. The only way to find out is to show up and play!

PRE-SNOW  
1-12-85  
TD - Patrick Hart

#	Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	Score
1.	David Causey	1927	X	0	1	1	2.0
2.	Patrick Hart	2081	1	X	1	1	3.0
3.	Paul Tinkler	2059	0	0	X	1	1.0
4.	Robert Moorer	1808	0	0	0	X	0.0
1.	Richard Murray	1585	X	1	0	0	1.0
2.	Arthur Simeone	1453	0	X	0	0	0.0
3.	Philip Lawrence	1514	1	1	X	0	2.0
4.	Ronald Robinson	1687	1	1	1	X	3.0

#	Player	Rating	1	2	3	Score
1.	Ian Wolfe	1408	W4	W2	W6	3.0
2.	Bruce Bowman	1320	W5	L1	L3	1.0
3.	John Crawford	1315	L6	W4	W2	2.0
4.	Paul Snyderwine	1113	L1	L3	L5	0.0
5.	Jaime Ibarra	UNR.	L2	W6	W4	2.0
6.	Robert Galdonez	UNR.	W3	L5	L1	1.0



## 13TH SNOWSTORM SPECIAL

2/16-17/85

TD - William Floyd

#	Player	Rating	Rounds					Score
			1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Neal Harris	2134	W11	W13	W5	W8	W2	5.0
2.	Edward McCauley	2020	W17	WF	W3	W7	L1	4.0
3.	Robert Cunningham	2269	W19	W4	L2	W6	W9	4.0
4.	David Causey	1909	W21	L3	W11	W12	W8	4.0
5.	Paul Tinkler	2059	W24	W18	L1	W17	W10	4.0
6.	Marvin Chappell	2075	WF	W15	D7	L3	W18	3.5
7.	Klaus Pohl	2309	W10	W9	D6	L2	D14	3.0
8.	Patrick Hart	2087	W16	W14	WF	L1	L4	3.0
9.	Rory Cahoon	1947	W30	L7	W19	W18	L3	3.0
10.	John Vonderlieth	1738	L7	WF	W27	W20	L5	3.0
11.	Ronald Robinson	1687	L1	W30	L11	W28	W20	3.0
12.	Gale Nicolet	1504	WF	LF	W28	L4	W19	3.0
13.	William Floyd	1842	W25	L1	L17	D16	W24	2.5
14.	Ulf Hesten	1840	W26	L8	---	W24	D7	2.5
15.	Russell Thurmond	1834	W22	L6	L20	W27	D17	2.5
16.	James Blanning	1685	L8	L28	W21	D13	W25	2.5
17.	Philip Lawrence	1545	L2	W25	W13	L5	D15	2.5
18.	Robert Strickland	1761	W28	L5	W26	L9	L6	2.0
19.	Michael Milburn	1703	L3	W21	L9	W26	L12	2.0
20.	Philip Walker	1409	L23	W22	W15	L10	L11	2.0
21.	John Crawford	1324	L4	L19	L16	W22	W27	2.0
22.	Robert Galdonez	UNR.	L15	L20	W30	L21	W26	2.0
23.	Spencer Hurd	1956	W20	W27	LF	---	---	2.0
24.	James Hanlon	1570	L5	L26	W25	L14	L13	1.0
25.	Herbert Horton	1279	L13	L17	L24	W30	L16	1.0
26.	Jody Poore	1165	L14	W24	L18	L19	L22	1.0
27.	Paul Snyderwine	1111	BYE	L23	L10	L15	L21	1.0
28.	Gary Sheets	UNR.	L18	W16	L12	L11	---	1.0
29.	Robert Mooror	1783	BYE	LF	---	---	---	0.0
30.	Charles Ammons	1393	L9	L11	L22	L25	---	0.0
31.	Jimmy Hill	2014	LF	---	---	---	---	0.0
32.	Paul Wester	1603	LF	---	---	---	---	0.0

## MATCH PLAYED IN SPARTANBURG

3-26-85

## Spartanburg CC

## Greenville CC

1.	E. DeGuzman	2218	1	J. Smeltzer	2107	0
2.	D. Williams	1996	1	D. Fish	1893	0
3.	S. Mathews	1934	1	B. Corbett	1830	0
4.	M. Bush	1907	0	M. Williams	1840	1
5.	J. Debuzman	1720	1/2	T. Dash	UNR.	1/2
6.	E. Seko	1613	1	J. Weiss	1683	0
7.	J. McNamara	UNR.	0	G. Frady	1530	1
8.	J. Smith	1451	0	H. Bridgers	1230	1
9.	R. Rutledge	1257	1/2	J. Waller	UNR.	1/2

Ave. 1762 5

Ave. 1730 4

PALMETTO CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP  
January-March, 1985

	Rating	Rounds									Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Jack Berry	2129	W9	W7	W3	D2	W5	W4	W14	Bye	1/2	8.0
Jimmy Hill	2014	W10	W5	W4	D1	D7	W6	D3	Bye	W8	7.5
Gene Nix	1906	W11	W12	L1	L7	W8	W9	D2	L5	Bye	5.5
Bill Floyd	1842	W13	W8	L2	D6	W10	L1	D7	W9	W14	6.0
Bob Strickland	1761	W14	L2	W6	W8	L1	Bye	W10	W3	W7	7.0
Don Lemaster	1705	W15	W11	L5	D4	Bye	L2	1/2	1/2	W13	5.5
								Bye	Bye		
Paul Wester	1603	Bye	L1	W13	W3	D2	L14	D4	W16	L5	5.0
John Califf	1489	W16	L4	Bye	L5	L3	1/2	W11	W15	L2	4.5
							Bye				
Dan Stacey	1460	L1	Bye	L10	W13	W15	L3	W16	L4	L11	4.0
Andy Jackson	1428	L2	Bye	W9	W11	L4	W16	L5	1/2	L15	4.5
									Bye		
Clarence Tichenor	1406	L3	L6	Bye	L10	W16	W15	L8	1/2	W9	4.5
									Bye		
Robert Coleman	1400	Bye	L3	1/2	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5
			Bye								
Bernard Arledge	1399	L4	W16	L7	L9	Bye	1/2	L15	W14	L6	3.5
							Bye				
Phil Walker	1370	L5	W15	W16	Bye	1/2	W7	L1	L13	L4	4.5
						Bye					
Kyle Oody	1093	L6	L14	Bye	L16	L9	L11	W13	L8	W10	3.0
Robert Folts	New	L8	L13	L14	W15	L11	L10	L9	L7	Bye	2.0

RATED OTB PLAYERS IN SC - THE TOP 50%

Klaus A. Pohl	2256	26.	Robert Klix	1876
Ernesto De Guzman Sr.	2218	27.	Scott D. Thomson	1870
Thomas W. Krause	2171	28.	James C. Hyatt	1864
Wayne Goodman Williams	2156	29.	Ernest F. Nix Jr.	1857
Jack J. Berry	2134	30.	Winston D. Reed	1841
Joseph Zeimet	2133	31.	Marion E. Mahaffey	1840
Jeffrey R. Smeltzer	2127	32.	Henry F. Greene	1838
Edward O. McCauley	2079	33.	Albert M. Cantrell	1837
Patrick D. Hart	2078	34.	Richard T.Y. Park	1832
Francis G. Banffy	2071	35.	David E. Carr	1828
Sean Ramsey	2055	36.	Richard W. Van Hall	1825
Paul E. Tinkler	2032	37.	Mario Schenkel	1823
Jimmy Hill	2021	38.	Doug Cail	1815
Michael W. Ham	2012	39.	Martin M. Mahaffey	1811
David W. Miller	2003	40-41.	Russell Thurmond	1791
David Knox Williams	1996	40-41.	Robert H. Moorer	1791
David Y. Causey	1986	42.	Jerry N. Turner	1784
Spencer P. Hurd	1959	43.	Roger B. Ramsey	1778
Rory Cahoon	1952	44-45.	Joel De Guzman	1774
Lindsay E. Blanks	1936	44-45.	Fred G. Miller Jr.	1774
Spencer R. Mathews Jr.	1934	46.	Allen L. Chandler	1764
Dennis L. Fish	1893	47.	William B. Floyd	1755
Harry Lee Abrams	1888	48.	John R. Vonderlieth	1748
Harold M. Bush Jr.	1881	49.	J. Karl Stover	1743
Claude W. Corbett III	1880	50.	Michael Landau	1740

# Rated OTB Players, CONTINUED

51-52. Everett E. Hite	1725	59. James O. Weiss	1678
51-52. Robert F. Strickland	1725	60. Kevin Severance	1673
53. James E. Hughey	1723	61. Opie D. Lindsay	1666
54. Ronald E. Robinson	1720	62. Marvin S. Weaver III	1657
55. Randy J. Lowder	1708	63. Joseph S. Corbett	1648
56. Don Lemaster	1705	64. Steven J. Nathan	1629
57. John C. Anthony	1694	65. Ralph L. Hughes Jr.	1626
58. Michael E. Milburn	1688	66. Benjy F. Hawthorne	1623

## POSTAL PLAYERS IN SC - THE TOP 50\*

(NOTE: Only USCF ratings included. The 1983 and 1984 SC Postal Championships were unrated. Activity in non-USCF Postal organizations such as the Correspondence Chess League of America not included.)

1. Samuel Playfair	1640	12-13. Richard A. Cheshire	1326
2. D. M. Scott Jr.	1504	14-15. William B. Floyd	1312
3. Harold M. Bush Jr.	1500	14-15. John R. Vonderlieth	1312
4. John N. Crawford	1488	16. Allen L. Chandler	1308
5. Thomas W. Krause	1470	17. Virgil Smith	1302
6. Patrick D. Hart	1454	18. J. Jeff Morrison	1264
7. Elliott Schwartz	1434	19. Don Lemaster	1244
8. Daniel A. Miller	1412	20. Thomas R. Hutcheson	1234
9. Robert J. McCrary	1394	21. Arturo M. DeNicol	1222
10. Wayne G. Williams	1374	22. Arthur R. Paterson	1216
11. Claude W. Corbett III	1336	23. Dennis L. Fish	1214
12-13. D. Mikell Johnson	1326		

*checkmate!*



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. There is a special combination rate of \$27.00 for a regular adult U.S.C.F. 1-year membership and an SCCA adult membership (a \$4.00 discount). Send U.S.C.F. + SCCA dues to the SCCA secretary, address below, to obtain the discounted rate. (Present members may obtain the discount by adding a year onto their U.S.C.F. membership expiration date.)

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

Henry White  
725 Hoss St.  
Charleston SC 29407

10/84