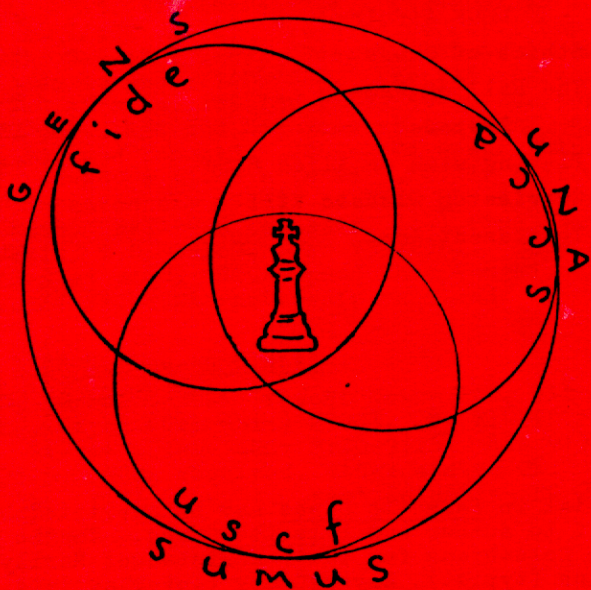


palmetto chess

September, 1988



inside: ethics, computers, history--

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Material in Palmetto Chess may be reprinted with credit to author and Palmetto Chess. Thanks to three Columbians for their assistance: Marilyn Robbins (typist), Kay McCrary (cover artist), and Andy Jackson (cartoonist).

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

by John McCrary

I am a busy man these days. In addition to being USCF Hall of Fame Chairman and SCCA President, I now find myself as editor of Palmetto Chess! That is in addition to being a working man with two kids, serving as Board Chairman of S.C.'s tallest condominium building, and having other interests (I made it to 20 Columbia Mets* games this year). Whew! Of course, congratulations and thanks go to David Williams for his excellent job as Palmetto Chess editor.

I have a long-range dream for U.S. chess: I see a day when local, state, and national chess will be bound together in a unified organization. As it is now, the USCF, the SCCA, and our local clubs are all separate organizations. Take a step toward unity by belonging to the USCF, the SCCA, and your local club. Remember our package deal of \$27.00 for USCF-SCCA membership, regardless of your expiration date (before Jan. 1, when USCF dues go up).

Scholastic chess is still a high priority with the SCCA. See the current ad for our Fall Scholastic; we will again have the State Scholastic Championship in early 1989. Also, see our ad for the Postal Championship.

Chessplayers are some of the finest people on earth! Ironically, they are also the most modest, so that they know little of each other's accomplishments. At a recent meeting of the Palmetto Chess Club, there were some highly-accomplished people present; but many in the club did not know about them. Present were Max Gergel, an internationally-known chemist, lecturer, and author, who helped develop the atomic bomb; Kerry Bowers, a former professor at M.I.T., Harvard, and the University of Moscow, and a former member of the Boston Symphony; Steve Shaw, a former champion of the Southern States (about 12 of them), and a professor at USC. Also present was Harry Abrams, whose chess accomplishments have been

President's Page (Continued)

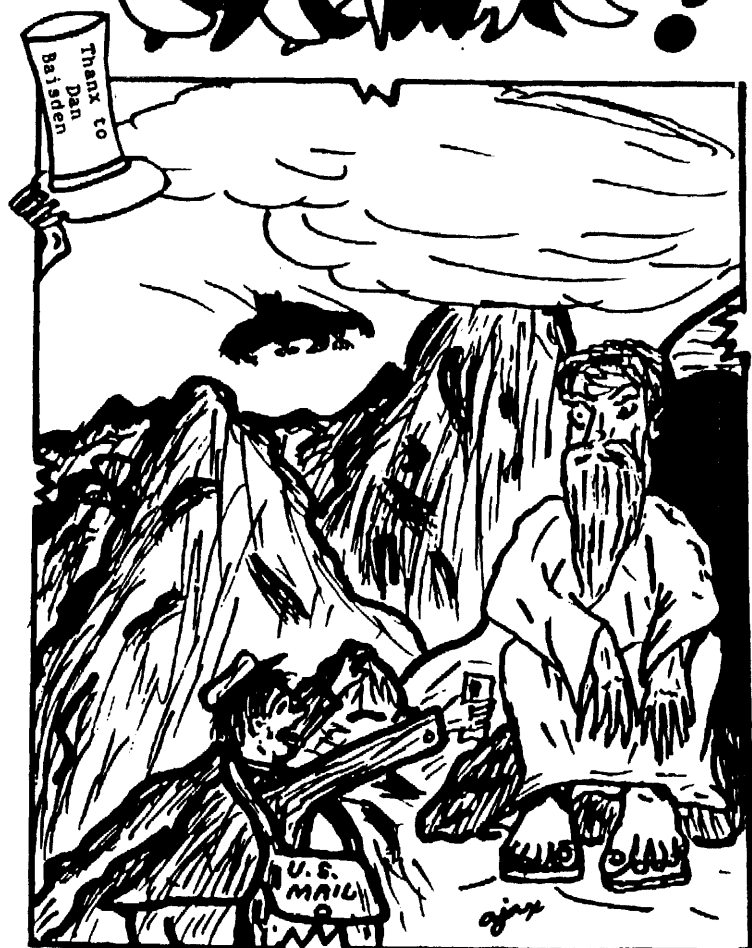
nationally recognized, but, ironically, have been little-known at his own club. Specifically, Harry was the U.S. Class A champion a couple of years ago, and also won top Class A prizes in other national events. Harry (now an expert) is still a continental traveler in search of major events.

Unfortunately, the transition between editors left me without much article material for this issue, a fact that was accentuated by my very busy summer and our lengthy trip to Boston in August. In future issues, I need to receive material from SCCA members anywhere. Games, articles, and local news are most definitely needed! Give your local members a little recognition by publishing their accomplishments statewide.

Speaking of local accomplishments, the Palmetto Chess Club here in Columbia is thriving under its new leadership. President Danny Purvis is emerging as a real talent, both as a creative club leader and as a brilliant wit in his Palmetto Chess Club Newsletter. Charles Walter has developed into a skilled public-relations man whose advertisements in The State have brought a number of new members. Don Lemaster, Bill Floyd, and Bill Bland, plus the state officers in the club have brought a lot of new ideas. Planned now are a beginner's corner, some innovative tourneys, and possibly a club awards banquet modeled on Spartanburg's.

Let us hear from the other clubs in the state! Sharing ideas is important to growth.

Checkmate!



"HERE'S YOUR CHESS CARD, GURU."

SEIRAWAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

by John McCrary

Our state has had a remarkable year, with visits from two historic figures in chess. First came Anna Akhscharumova, perhaps the strongest woman player in U.S. history, to Spartanburg on May 7. Then came GM Yasser Seirawan, world championship candidate, former U.S. champion, and the top-rated U.S. player. Yasser, nicknamed "Yaz", gave a lecture and a simul at the Columbia Marriott on July 31, and then visited the Palmetto Chess Club at the Tremont on August 1. Yaz was sponsored by Software Toolworks, with the local organizer (who took considerable personal risk) being Don Lemaster. Don had only about two weeks' notice of the tour, which unavoidably conflicted with the LPO weekend. Nevertheless, the whole event was probably the most successful grandmaster event in Columbia's history.

Yaz's lecture and simul were well-attended, and were covered by WIS-TV, which was recently named as S.C.'s "station of the year." He was overwhelming in the simul, yielding only one draw. (Anyone familiar with Columbia chess can guess who got the draw--Charles Walter.) Yaz also appeared on WIS-TV's "Carolina Today," as well as on a radio talk show on WVOC.

Yaz expressed many ideas about chess during his visit. He sees computers as having a major impact on chess in the future, partly by helping serious players manage the chess information explosion. He was enthusiastic about prospects for utilizing computer databases to collect and organize numerous games, with programs to search the database to answer questions about trends and patterns in the games. In contrast, Yaz did not feel that traditional opening analysis, focusing on specific variations, was particularly useful.

Yaz spent much time attacking the traditional stereotypes of chessplayers in the media. He, of course, is a living contradiction of these stereotypes, being an athletic, multi-faceted, former "Bachelor of the Month" in Cosmopolitan. He is outgoing and socially adept. It is noteworthy that, although Yaz is politically active, he has managed to retain the respect of both sides in the recent hot controversies in USCF, thanks to his diplomatic manner.

Many will be very surprised to hear who he feels to be the best-ever player: Karpov! Yaz described Karpov's extremely remarkable tournament record, which I agree is perhaps the best in the game's history. Yaz added that it is still early to form an assessment of Kasparov's ultimate potential. He felt that Fischer was unable to develop and pursue effective goals in life after winning the World Championship. He theorized that memory is the most exceptional attribute of a chess master.

Seirawan's visit was a historic event for South Carolina chess, and left an indelible impression on all who shared in it.

HELP!

Being Palmetto Chess editor is a hard job, requiring many hours per issue. Your editor appreciates receiving material of any kind. Your editor also appreciates it if you can prepare the material you send for the magazine. If you send games, please submit them in the standard line format (not column), like the game in our "Historical Firsts" article. Also, please send tournament ads in the compressed standard format as appears in this issue. I know this is work, but somebody has to do it, and your editor already has enough to do! Thanks!

HISTORICAL FIRSTS IN S.C. CHESS

by John McGrary

In past issues of Palmetto Chess and its predecessor, SCCA News, several interesting discoveries about our state's chess history have been published. Following is a synopsis of those discoveries:

Paul Morphy's grandfather, Don Diego Morphy, lived in Charleston from 1795-1809. After his first wife died, Diego married Paul's future grandmother in 1798, who gave birth to Paul's future father exactly nine months later. Ernest Morphy, Paul's famous uncle, was also born in Charleston before the family moved to New Orleans in 1809. The headstone of Diego's first wife, whose death indirectly caused Paul's later birth, is still standing in Charleston.

The first national president of U.S. chess was born in Columbia in 1814. That was Judge A.B. Meek, who moved to Alabama and became president of the First American Chess Congress in 1857. The judge was also one of Morphy's opponents there, and was a major figure in the history of Alabama education.

The great chess automaton played in Charleston to packed houses. It performed on Queen Street starting Dec. 1, 1834. Charleston was one of its last American performances. Its master showman, Maelzel, was buried at sea near Charleston not many months thereafter.

The first American chess magazine outside of New York appeared in Charleston in 1859. Called the Philidorian, it lasted only two months. Its literary editor was William Plumer Jacobs, founder of Presbyterian College and Thornwell Children's Home in Clinton. He used only his initials in the magazine, so that his identity was unknown until rediscovered by Dr. Woodrow Harris of Columbia a few years ago.

Historical Firsts (Continued)

The first chess tournament in S.C. was being played during the Philidorian's brief life; but the quick demise of the periodical prevented any details of the tournament from being published.

The first published mention of S.C. in a chess magazine was in the American Chess Magazine of 1846-47. However, I have not found a published game from South Carolina before 1881. (The Philidorian had no published games.) That first published game was won by the first known champion of South Carolina, Isaac Edward Orchard, and contained a variation of the King's Gambit called the "Palmetto Gambit". The game, probably played in Spartanburg, went as follows: 1.e4 e5; 2.f4 exf4; 3.g3 fxg3; 4.Nf3 gxh2; 5.Bc4 Nf6; 6.Rxh2 Nxe4; 7.Re2 d5; 8.Bxd5 Qxd5; 9.Nc3 Qh5; 10.Nxe4 Qh1+; 11.Kf2 Qxd1; 12.Nf6+ and mates.

The first known South Carolina Chess Association was established on July 26, 1926, at the Columbia YMCA. (presumably the same YMCA still on Sumter Street, which was built in 1911). That SCCA folded in 1933, but was reorganized in 1948.

The first magazine of the SCCA appeared in 1959; by remarkable coincidence, it was almost exactly 100 years (plus one month) after the Philidorian of 1859.

The quarter-final match for the world championship was brought to our area by SCCA members Bill Dodgen and Lee Hyder. The match, played in Augusta in early 1974, pitted Korchnoi against Mecking. It was only the second candidate's match ever held in the U.S. (The third is scheduled for January 1989 in Seattle.) Dr. Hyder became national secretary of the USCF in 1975.

USCF AFFAIRS

by John McGrary

I have just returned from serving as S.C. delegate to the USCF annual convention in Boston. Following is a brief account of the major events of that convention.

(1) Dues will go up on January 1, with a \$5.00 increase in regular memberships, and increases in the other categories. Renew your membership now to postpone your price increase. Until Jan. 1, the SCCA will offer a "package deal" of \$27.00 for a combined USCF and SCCA membership. This gives you in effect an SCCA membership for only \$2.00. You can add a year or more to your membership now, regardless of your expiration date! Those wanting to take advantage of the SCCA package deal should send a check for \$27.00, payable to the S.C. Chess Association, to Don Lemaster at his address on the back of this issue. Please include your USCF ID number and expiration date.

(2) Action Chess will continue to be rated just as if it were regular OTB chess. Although many delegates preferred a separate rating system, the majority felt that a separate system would cause administrative complications, and definitional problems at this early stage of Action Chess development. Statistical studies will be conducted in the year to come to determine if Action Chess skill is as highly correlated with regular OTB skill as preliminary data indicate.

(3) Gerry Dullea was the center of much attention at the delegates' meeting. Dullea, of course, was the USCF Executive Director who was fired abruptly this spring, after almost a decade of service. Most people who knew him personally were shocked by his firing, which resulted from intense political pressure from a very small but very vocal group.

USCF (Continued)

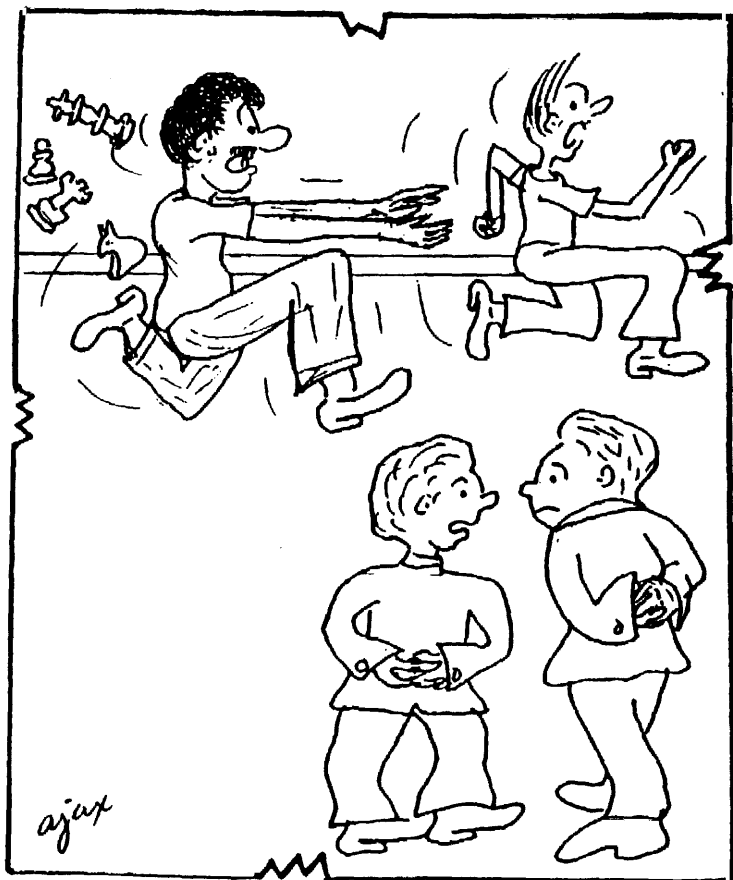
Dullea was present as a regular delegate, but maintained a gracious, calm, low profile, saying nothing in or out of the meetings about his termination. His only sign of emotion was to appear mildly choked up when he was given the Distinguished Service Award. Ironically, the award was presented by USCF president Harold Winston, the man who made the principal decision to fire Dullea.

In spite of the gentlemanly conduct of both Dullea and Winston, some of the delegates had very strong words for Winston in criticizing the firing. One former Policy Board member called Dullea the best Executive Director in USCF history. The delegates overwhelmingly elected Dullea to a Life Voting Membership and a Delegate-at-Large position, both very rare honors.

The ironic thing about Dullea's firing is that most of the heat he was receiving appears to have worked out in his favor. A former employee's lawsuit against Dullea had been dismissed by a judge with a notation about frivolous actions. It was also revealed that another lawsuit, filed by Ed Labate, had been settled out of court solely because of pressure from the insurance company, which felt it would be cheaper to settle than to pay legal fees even if the USCF won the suit.

A personal high point of the convention for me was the naming of the Hall of Fame Committee as "Chess Committee of the Year." This was a high honor, as the USCF has about 20 committees dealing with such major matters as rules, ratings, and computers. The award was announced right after I gave a brief speech about the Hall of Fame inductions of Hermann Helms and Arpad Elo.

Checkmate!



"WHO SAID CHESS IS NOT AN ACTION GAME?!"

THE ETHICS OF THE WORLD'S BEST GAME

by John McCrary

Are the moral standards of our game declining? My personal opinion is "Yes". Here are my reasons why:

(1) No-contest draws are getting so common no one tries to hide them anymore. A recent U.S. champion implied in an article that he does not try to defeat his close friends in tournament play. It has become almost standard for players to "shake hands" without a fight to clinch a prize; never mind that this tactic cheats others in contention. Even though political hotheads are fond of accusing the Russians of this kind of cheating, let's face it: Americans do it all the time too.

Does that happen in any other sport? What if two pro football teams played a "friendly tie" to share a division title, and then openly stated that they had done so? What if a baseball team clinched the pennant by defeating the last-place team on the last day, with the last-place team saying they saw no reason to extend themselves in the game?

We have become so used to such occurrences that we have become blind to the fact that such practices would be thought reprehensible anywhere else but in chess. Unfortunately, weaker players and even youngsters catch on fast. I recently overheard a high-school player trying to prearrange a draw with his opponent, a friend who was out of contention, in order to clinch a prize. His opponent refused to discuss it, played hard, and lost; but he was the real winner in my book.

The no-contest draw is so common that courageous TD's who try to intervene often catch more flak than the players do. This problem will not improve until our grandmasters, who are the role models for lots of impressionable folks, improve their own ethical standards

Ethics (Continued)

(2) Premature resignations are endemic in chess. Players typically resign the minute they drop an exchange, although the position is still complex enough to contain many practical drawing chances.

What is worse is that players often pressure their opponents to resign in positions that still have much play. No position plays itself; a theoretical win may be hard to turn into a win if the opponent plays aggressively.

I have the consistent trait that I play much better in the late middle-game and ending than I do in the opening and early middle-game. I think this is due to the fact that I calculate poorly but plan well, and incidentally probably explains why I am about two rating classes stronger at postal than OTB. Naturally, I don't resign until I can see the "whites of the opposing queen's eyes." I have saved many a hopeless game, as much as a piece down against strong opposition, by progressively gaining on my opponent as the game rolled on. I always play aggressively when the chips are down, feeling that I have nothing to lose. This desperado tactic often succeeds because the opponent is so confident his position is ironclad that he does not cover potential weaknesses. Sometimes overconfident opponents pressure me to resign; the looks on their faces are indescribable when they find themselves losing!

Incidentally, I like my opponents to keep fighting in difficult positions, too, as I feel more satisfaction in my eventual win. Struggle is the essence of competitive play.

Checkmate!



"HEY, BOSS, HAVE WE GOT ROOM FOR TWO MORE
GRANDMASTERS TAKING DRAWS?"

THE U.S. CHESS HALL OF FAME

by John McCrary

The U.S. Chess Hall of Fame is an irony. It has attracted considerable attention from the news media, including the front page of the Wall Street Journal. However, it is still little-known among chessplayers themselves!

What - A Hall of Fame is two things: (1) a highly exclusive honor society, recognizing the contributions of an individual's total career; (2) a museum which gives a public, permanent embodiment to those contributions, as well as to the general history of the activity being recognized.

Why - Although there are many titles already in chess, none of them take into account a person's total contributions spanning a long career. Furthermore, most of our titles are given for specific competitive accomplishments, with a nod toward composers. Yet, it has been the great writers, organizers, and other creators of new ideas who have had the greatest impact on how we play our game. Until now, there has been little attention to recognizing the effects those thinkers have had on the development of chess as we know it.

Where - There is no ideal location in the U.S. for a chess museum, because there is no place that has a lot of chessplayer traffic. For that reason, we will probably have portable HOF exhibits at future U.S. Opens or other major events. For now, the U.S. Chess Hall of Fame and Museum is located in USCF headquarters in New Windsor, N.Y. It is in a specially-designed room that gives the visitor an architectural "feel" of being in an island of chess history. The museum already contains a number of very rare historical items, including the silver given to Morphy, the first chess book by an American, items owned by U.S. champions from Charles Stanley (1846) to Fischer, and from Fidelity, the first available commercial chess computer.

Hall of Fame (Continued)

How - There is a public call for nominations in each January issue of Chess Life, inviting any USCF member to nominate someone for the Hall of Fame. The nominations are studied by a committee of chess historians, after which the USCF Policy Board makes the final choice. Actual inductions occur at the U.S. Open each year.

Who - Here are the inductees so far:

* Robert Fischer	1986
* Paul Morphy	1986
Reuben Fine	1986
Isaac Kashdan	1986
George Koltanowski	1986
Frank Marshall	1986
Harry Pillsbury	1986
Sammy Reshevsky	1986
Sam Loyd	1987
** Wilhelm Steinitz	1987
Arpad Elo	1988
Hermann Helms	1988
* Charter Member	
** Steinitz was a U.S. citizen from 1888 until his death in 1900.	

TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The 1989 S.C. Postal Chess Championship tournament is now accepting entries. All residents of South Carolina are eligible, provided they belong to USCF and SCCA. The event will be USCF-rated. Send entry fee of \$7.00, payable to S.C. Chess Association, to Pat Hart, P.O. Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-0634. Include your USCF ID number and membership expiration, along with your postal rating. If you have no postal rating, send your OTB rating, or if unrated, give some idea of your strength. Entrants may be divided into preliminary sections of equal strength, depending on number of players. Entries must be received by Dec. 1.

REVIEWS

by John McCrary

The Complete Chess Addict by Mike Fox and Richard James. Faber and Faber, London and Boston, 1987. Available cheap from USCF.

Books about chess history usually fall into one of two types: (a) anecdotal collections that are filled with inaccuracies; (b) dry treatises that read like dissertations.

This book, however, strikes an excellent balance, in that it is filled with accurate anecdotes (at least reasonably accurate; I have still spotted a few errors). The anecdotes are novel; and you probably will not recognize most of them. They span all of chess history from the 900's to the 1980's. Included are a number of cases of modern cheating by grandmasters. (See our article on chess ethics in this issue.) On the positive side are some of the greatest accomplishments ever. The book gives the longest winning streaks and the longest losing streaks on record. No phase of the game is left out. Mentioned are the first American chessplayers (Indian chiefs taught by the early Spanish). In all, it is a fascinating book you cannot put down, and the best book on chess anecdotes to appear in perhaps 200 years. (The Twiss Miscellanies of 1787 and 1789 are also quite good, but presently sell for about \$250!)

Inside Chess, published biweekly. Editor-in-Chief Yasser Seirawan. Subscription \$39/yr. or \$75/2 yr. Check or money order payable to I.C.E., Inc., P.O. Box 19457, Seattle, WA 98109.

This new magazine represents an unusual phenomenon: a twentieth-century chess periodical produced by a top-level GM. Such efforts were not unusual in the past, as evidenced by Steinitz's International Chess Magazine and Lasker's similar enterprise. But modern grandmasters, while they are often writers, rarely undertake their own periodical.

Reviews (Continued)

It is therefore a tribute to the interests and energy of Yasser Seirawan that Inside Chess is being attempted. The magazine tries to focus on Grand-masters, with interviews and up-to-date coverage on international events. A number of carefully-annotated games are also provided. An attempt will also be made to bring in occasional articles on other sides of chess to produce variety; for example, there is an article by Pal Benko on composing endgames.

My initial impression of the magazine is that it can be useful in providing deeper and more timely coverage of modern GM chess than can be found anywhere else in the U.S. For example, Chess Life is obligated to cover so many different phases of the game that it cannot cover GM chess in great depth. If Inside Chess lives up to its promise, it may well be worth the subscription price to serious followers of the game.

PLAYING WITH AN ALIEN MIND

by John McCrary

Can non-human forms of intelligence play chess? Yes, they are doing so every day. The chessplaying computer is a form of intelligence that is fundamentally different from that of humans. It is true that humans and computers can employ totally different "mental" processes and arrive at the same answer. Yet the basic differences can be disconcerting at times. For example:

1) They never learn - Mechanical brains, unlike human ones, cannot reprogram themselves to learn from their mistakes. In this respect, they are more analogous to creatures of instinct. A bee is born knowing how to do many things, but cannot learn new methods for making honey. A computer is "born" with instinctive methods of playing that it cannot alter. It is interesting to speculate whether computers will ever be developed that will significantly reprogram themselves to learn from experience. In the meantime, we can enjoy the spectacle of our machine taking the same length of time to solve an endgame study that it took before, and before, and before, on that same study.

2) They have clones - Each human soul is absolutely unique. But a computer is an abstract pattern of software and hardware that can be factory-produced, i.e. "cloned". Thus, if a computer wins a title, the title should not belong to the individual machine, but to the general model type it represents. This fact raises some interesting questions: If a computer malfunctions during an event, can it ethically be replaced with another of the same type? The Computer Rating Agency for the USCF takes advantage of this feature by permitting a computer manufacturer to enter several "clones" of the same model in an event, in order to meet the requirement of enough games to earn a rating.

Computers (Continued)

3) They don't blunder - Mistakes yes; blunders no. A human's performance is variable, in that we make oversights at times that we would not make at other times. If we are tired, ill, or upset, we may play more poorly than if the psychological factors are different. A computer, however, always plays at the same consistent level throughout. It does not get discouraged or intimidated by its opponent. It plays the "board" only, not the "man", since it has no awareness of its opponent and his strength or other characteristics. This "un-blundering" consistency can be the most disconcerting trait of a computer opponent!

4) They think fast, but then they stop. Computers calculate thousands of variations in a few seconds. But in chess, the number of moves at each position is so large that the variations increase at a vastly exponential rate the farther we "look ahead". Even the most powerful computers imaginable are overwhelmed by the millions of possible variations existing after just a short "look ahead" from a position.

Thus, a computer sees everything for a few moves, but then sees nothing at all beyond its horizon. That leads to a lot of interesting conclusions about computer play. It explains why computers are great tacticians but weak planners, and thus why they are often quite helpless in "quiet" positions. It also implies that computers do better, relative to humans, at faster time controls than at slower ones. Our fast modern machines are virtually unbeatable at speed chess. I suspect, however, that they are weak at postal chess. Although I have never used a computer to cheat in a postal game, I have used them in post-game analysis. The result has been surprising; the same computer that gives me fits in OTB play is no match for me in appreciating a position I have analyzed for hours in postal play. Postal games by their very nature de-emphasize calculation skills and emphasize planning skills instead; so it is not hard to see why the computer does poorly.

Whatever may ultimately happen, I have no doubt that our period will be regarded by future generations as highly significant in chess history, largely because of the appearance of the chessplaying computer.

Charleston Classic VIII
TD - Richard Gardner

August 20 - 21, 1988

#	Player	Rating	Round					Score
			1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Klaus Pohl	2351	W31	W17	W5	W3	D4	4.5
2.	Irving Rosenfeld	2005	W8	W11	BYE	W9	W10	4.5
3.	Harry Abrams	2034	W12	W13	W10	L1	W11	4.0
4.	Brad Jeffers	2095	W28	W21	W7	D6	D1	4.0
5.	Patrick Hart	2050	W29	W18	L1	W22	W6	4.0
6.	Andrew Hanson	1941	W20	W34	W14	D4	L5	3.5
7.	Marvin Chappell	1985	W23	W22	L4	W12	D8	3.5
8.	Javy Gwaltney	1546	L2	W35	W21	W17	D7	3.5
9.	Michael Milburn	1779	W16	D14	W15	L2	D17	3.0
10.	Edward McCauley	2160	W32	W19	L3	W13	L2	3.0
11.	Wilder Wadford	1800	W35	L2	W23	W15	L3	3.0
12.	John Crawford	1611	L3	W26	W18	L7	W24	3.0
13.	John Leahy	1789	W26	L3	W24	L10	W23	3.0
14.	David Causey	1974	W25	D9	L6	W28	D18	3.0
15.	Gregory Adams	1483	W37	W31	L10	L11	W22	3.0
16.	Johnny Simmlons	UNR.	L9	W25	W29	L19	W7	3.0
17.	Michael Cyrus	1854	W27	L1	W32	L8	D9	2.5
18.	Douglas Holmes	1833	W30	L5	L12	W33	D14	2.5
19.	Marvin Wilson	1856	W33	L10	D28	W16	---	2.5
20.	John Haymond	1483/19	L6	L32	BYE	W30	W29	2.5
21.	James Chaffin	1806	W24	L4	L8	W25	---	2.0
22.	Robert Folts	1741	W36	L7	W34	L5	L15	2.0
23.	Phillip Ivester	1521	L7	W36	L11	W34	L13	2.0
24.	Eddie Wilson	1034/4	L21	BYE	L13	W32	L12	2.0
25.	Steve Watson	1494/12	L14	L16	W30	L21	W34	2.0
26.	Mark Sessions	UNR.	L13	L12	L31	W35	W33	2.0
27.	Leonard Robinson	1292	L17	L37	L36	BYE	W32	2.0
28.	Donald Lemaster	1707	L4	W33	D19	L14	---	1.5
29.	William Pilaud	1618	L5	D30	L16	W36	L20	1.5
30.	Josh Boorstein	1267	L18	D29	L25	L20	W36	1.5
31.	Charles Ammons	1718	L1	L15	W26	BYE	L7	1.5
32.	Krisda Sivera	1710/11	L10	W20	L17	L24	L27	1.0
33.	Michael Nichols	1325	L19	L28	W35	L18	L26	1.0
34.	Eddie Yutz	945/4	BYE	L6	L22	L23	L25	1.0
35.	Anthony Brown	UNR.	L11	L8	L33	L26	BYE	1.0
36.	Glenn Shuler	UNR.	L22	L23	W27	L29	L30	1.0
37.	Russell Thurmond	1878	L15	W27	WITHDREW			1.0
38.	Buddy Whorton	UNR.	W34	L24	WITHDREW			1.0

Guaranteed Prize Fund = \$320
Total Prizes Awarded = \$445

TOURNAMENT ADS

Oct. 7-9 S.C. Closed Championships.

5-SS, 40/120 or 40/90 in lower sections. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia) 29033. 3 sections: Closed: restricted to S.C. residents, students, and military. EF \$25 if received by 10-5, \$30 at site. \$370 B/25. 140-90-50, top under 2000 50-30. Trophies to 1st., top under 2000. REG: 6-7:15 (10-7) or 8-8:45 (10-8). Rds 1: 7:30 pm (10-7) or 9:00 am (10-8). Rds 2-5: 2:00, 7:15. 10:30-4:30. Amateur open to under 1800 or unrated. EF \$20 if received by 10-5, \$25 thereafter. \$250 B/25: 100-60-35, top under 1600/UNR 35-20. Trophies to 1st., top under 1600. REG: 8-8:45 (10-8). Rds: 9-1:30-6:00, 10:30-4:30. Reserve: open to under 1400/UNR. EF: \$15 if received by 10-5, \$20 at site. \$150 B/25 50-30-20, top under 1200/UNR. REG and Rds same as Amateur. All sections: 1st and 2nd gtd. USCF-SCCA memberships required. NS-NC. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. bye in Rd 1, 2, 1r 4 if requested in advance - add \$2 to EF. HR: \$30-35. mention chess. ENT: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, S.C. 29169. Ph: 755-2761. SCCA annual meeting 10-9 at 3:00. SCCA Speed Championship Sunday 8:00 a.m. EF \$2, SCCA membership required.

Oct. 29 1988 Halloween Classic.

4-SS, 30/60. G/30. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia) 29033. EF \$10 if received by 10-27, \$12 at site. REG: 8:30-9:15. Rds 9:30-12:45-4-7:15. SCCA required, other states OK. ENT: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169. Ph: 755-2761.

Nov. 12 1988 SCCA Fall Scholastic.

4-SS, G/60. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia) 29033. 2 sections: High-school: students grades 9-12. Trophies to top 3, top girl. EF \$2. Elementary: open to grades 8/below. EF \$2. Trophies to top 3, top girl. ENT: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169. Ph: 755-2761.

Dec. 10 Columbia Action Chess #1.

5-SS, G/30. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia) 29033. EF \$10 if received by 12-8, \$12 at site. REG: 9-9:45. Rds 10-11:15-1:00-2:15-3:30. SCCA membership required, other states OK. NS. NC. W. ENT: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169. PH: 755-2761.

The South Carolina Chess Association is affiliated with the U.S. Chess Federation. Membership is \$6.00 per year, or \$3.00 for juniors under 19. Before Jan. 1, 1989, persons may buy a regular USCF and SCCA membership for \$27.00 total dues. All dues should be sent to the secretary (address below).

President: Robert John McCrary, 1520 Senate St., Apt. 129, Columbia, SC 29201.

Vice-President: Robert Strickland, Rt. 1, Box 37, Smoaks, SC 29481.

Secretary: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169.

Treasurer: Patrick D. Hart, P.O. Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-0634.

Palmetto Chess Editor: (same as president).

First Class Mail
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