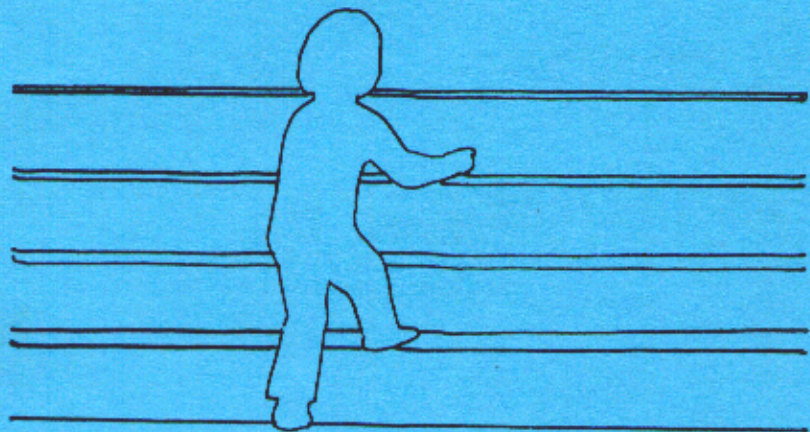
An illustration featuring three chess pieces: a white knight, a black king, and a white pawn. Below them is a checkered flag with a white rectangular center containing the text "Palmetto Chess".

Magazine of the  
S.C. Chess Association

Palmetto  
Chess

January, 1989



INSIDE:

**SCHOLASTIC CHESS**  
THE FIRST STEP



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
President's Page	1
1988 S.C. State Championship	3
History Repeats Itself?	4
1988 SCCA Annual Meeting	6
1988 Fall Scholastic	7
Scholastic Chess	10
Scholastic Chess	11
Chess for Young Children II	14
Art of Chess	15
Postal Chess - A Different Game	17
Reviews	19
Games	20
S.C. Tourneys - Crosstables	24
Tourney Ads	30

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

# THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

by John McGrary

The year 1988 was an active one in South Carolina. There was significant tournament activity, as is apparent in the crosstables in this issue. As of July, the state had increased its USCF membership by over 6%, to 325 members; by contrast, the USCF as a whole dropped 6% in that period. Several South Carolinians received national recognition of one type or another during the year. The state was visited both by the top-rated U.S. player (Seirawan), and by Anna Achsharumova, who at 2560 is perhaps the strongest woman player in the history of U.S. chess. (Neither of these giants could score 100% against the opposition they faced here.) Scholastic chess was reborn, with great potential for the future, thanks largely to Doug Holmes.

I feel my basic goals as president have been achieved, and I have chosen not to seek a third term in October. Since I was first elected in 1987, my workload has increased tremendously with the addition of the Palmetto Chess editorship. Also, my duties as USCF Hall of Fame chairman will consume much extra time in 1989, since my committee will be actively involved in commemorating the 50th anniversary of the USCF. With so many talented workers in the SCCA, there should be an abundance of potential new presidents in the organization!

The nominating committee has already been appointed for 1989. They are: Paul Tinkler (chairman), Mickey Bush, Bill Corbett, Gary Sheets, and Kyle Oody. Anyone with suggestions for state officers should write to Paul Tinkler at 1286 Winchester Drive, Charleston, S.C. 29407.

Pat Hart is interested in bringing the SCCA into the computer age by utilizing Leisure Linc. He notes that several members around the state are computer-modem capable, and that it might be feasible to have the major clubs of the state in contact through this medium. Hart would very much like to hear from all who would have suggestions in this area; his address is on the back cover.

Gary Sheets writes: "The Grand Strand Chess Club held its annual Club Championship October 10 through November 7. This year a 5 rd/SS, G/60 was the format. (The crosstable is in this issue.) We would like to invite all players to our Monday night meetings; so if anyone is in the Myrtle Beach area, please visit us at

# The President's Page (Continued)

the Grand Strand Career Center on 79th Ave North, 6:30-9:30 every Monday night."

We had excellent contributions for this issue! Not only does this make the editor's job easier; it greatly enhances the quality of the magazine. Keep those contributions coming!

Charleston is contemplating a bid for the U.S. Championship, while Spartanburg is bidding for the U.S. Women's Championship. Even if those bids do not succeed, their mere existence is evidence of vitality in S.C. chess!

Our next goal is to increase the frequency of publication of Palmetto Chess, to meet the mandate of the membership when they voted to increase the dues. Such increased frequency will be implemented gradually, since the effect of the dues increase will be gradual. (Many renewals are not due until October.) Nevertheless, I hope to go back to four issues in 1989 (up from three), and possibly to five issues next year.

Don't forget our Scholastic State Championship March 4 at the Tremont (ad elsewhere). You will not regret taking a child to the event, since every participant in our past events has found it a very meaningful experience. Also, the S.C. Open will be played in Columbia April 22-23. (No other city bid for that event.) And for postal players, or folks who want to try postal, the State Postal Championship presents a unique opportunity.

We have all heard the story of how Steinitz and Zukertort both stood up when someone proposed a toast to the World Champion. But that story is not quite what really happened. I encountered the true story while researching some chess columns of the 1880's. A toast to the "World Champion" was proposed at a chess club banquet attended by both men. The toast was a practical joke, designed to see if either man would stand up in those days before the first "official" title match. In fact, neither man stood and both looked embarrassed and annoyed by the general laughter accompanying the joke. The story has been embellished in its retelling, over the years, to make it appear that both men stood up.

## THE 1988 SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

by the Editor

Klaus Pohl is once again chess champion of South Carolina. Klaus, who has won the title several times, was perfect after a first-round loss to Ernie Shown. He edged out two very impressive runners-up: Wayne Williams, the only person ever to win both the OTB and postal state championships; and Harry Abrams, the former national champion of Class A. Abrams fought a long and exciting last-round draw against Bill Corbett, in which a theoretical position was reached where Corbett's two queens could not have beaten Abrams' one. Corbett tried promoting to a knight instead; but that too failed.

Kyle Oody took the amateur section, yielding only a draw to Robert Folts. J. Henry White and David Caldwell tied for 2d-3d places in the 21-player section.

Steve Broome won the reserve, his 4-1 score being marred only by a defeat at the hands of runner-up Robert Loy. Steve is a product of our nascent scholastic program, having achieved a plus score in the 1988 state scholastic championship last spring.

Rogelio Zaragoza won the South Carolina Speed Chess Championship, held at 8:00 a.m. on Sunday morning. There were concerns that a speed tourney should not be held at such an hour; but Zaragoza has given ample evidence subsequently of his speed chess skills at the Palmetto Chess Club.

The events were held October 7-9 at the Tremont Motor Inn, the home of the Palmetto Chess Club, located across the Congaree from downtown Columbia. A total of 44 players competed. Don Lemaster directed his tenth consecutive state championship, undoubtedly an all-time state record. His assistant T.D., John McCrary, had little to do except spell Don long enough for meals.

## HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF?

by Klaus Pohl

The last two S.C. championships were decided by the last-round games of Wayne Williams and Klaus Pohl. Each time the leading player lost with the black pieces. Last year Wayne's win gave Dennis Fish the trophy on tie-breaks over Wayne and Randy Ferguson. This year the trophy and clear first place belonged to K. Pohl thanks to yet another Greenvillean, Bill Corbett who, through his drawn game with Harry Abrams of Columbia, prevented Harry from catching the leader.

The tournament started with a fine attacking victory by Ernie Shown over K. Pohl from the following position: White (Shown): Kg1; Qc1; Rc6; Ne3; Be2; Pawns: a3, b4, d5, e4, f2, g3, h4. Black (Pohl): Kg8; Qb7; Rd7; Ba4; Bb6; Pawns: a7, b5, d6, e5, f7, g6, h5. White to move: 1.Nf5! gf (1...Bc7 would not have done it either) 2. Qg5 Kf8 3. Qh6 Ke7 4. ef!! Rd8 5. f6 Kd7 6. Qh5 Rf8 7. Qf5 Kd8 8. Rd6 Kc7 9. Rd7 (Black should have resigned here) Kb8 10. Rb7 Kb7 11. Qd7 Ka6 12. d6 Rd8 13. Qe7 e4 14. d7 Bb3 15. Qe4 Rd7 16. Qc6 1-0. The attack is remarkable because of its many "quiet" moves, e.g. the 4th and 6th.

After this defeat, the tournament went very successfully for K. Pohl maybe partly due to the fact that he went only minus two in 5-minute games played before round 2 against the strongest speed player in the state, Charles Walter of Columbia.

In the next position <sup>7. ... 2. ...</sup> "Zugzwang," the obligation to move, although inflicting harm to one's own position, is the motif. It is a very powerful weapon in endgames.

White (Fish): Kc5; Re4; Nb4; Pawns: a2, c4, g4, h2. Black (Pohl): Kd7; Rd6; Bc3; Pawns: a6, e7, g6, h6. Black to move: 1...g5! (immobilizing the white rook. It has to guard against Bd4 mate. The knight is already bound to guard against Rc6 followed by e6 costing White a rook to prevent mate. Immediately 1...e6 is a blunder that would turn the tables. After 2. Rf4 Black is lost both after 2...Ke7 3. Nc6 as well as after 2...Kc7 3. Rf7 Rd7 4. Rd7 Kd7 5. Na6!) 2.a3e6 (now the mating net is closed and the black king is free to shuttle between d7 and c7 until White has exhausted all pawn moves and is forced to move a piece.) 3.h3 Kc7 4. Re6(?) Bb4? Dennis resigned for he will be a rook down. He obviously hoped for 4...Re6 when

## History Repeats Itself? (Continued)

5. Nd5 followed by 6. Nc3 would be some compensation for the exchange. But why did Black play reflexively 4...Bb4 to win a rook when he always knew that on a rook move giving up control of d4 could follow Bd4 mate? Maybe our editor can explain. / A number of recent books have attempted to study psychological factors in oversights. See points (2) and (3) in my article "Postal Chess - A Different Game." - Ed.\_/

A third and last position of this contribution to our Palmetto Chess is from a recent Augusta, Ga. tournament that illustrates again the "Zugzwang" motif to break an opponent's resistance to hang on to a draw in a two pawns down opposite-colored bishop ending.

White (Ruiz): Kf2; Bd6; Pawns: c3, d4, f4. Black (Pohl): Kg4; Bc2; Pawns: a4, c4, d5, e4, e6. Black to move. The winning idea is to force the white king to vacate f2 so that either the black king can move to g3 or the black pawn on e4 to e3 (in case of White's Kg2). The first objective must be to immobilize the pawn on f4 to prevent discovered check should Black's king gain access to g3. The following maneuver of Black's bishop fulfills this demand of the position. 1...Bd1 2. Ke3 Bf3 3. Kf2 Kh3 4. Ba3 Bg4 5. Bcl Bf5 6. Ba3 Kg4 7. Bd6. Now the same position with White to move has to be reached which forces White to give up the pawn on f4 or allow the above-mentioned sequence. 7...Bg6 8. Ke3 Bh7 9. Kf2 Bf5 (it's done). White opts for the lesser of two evils. 10. Ba3 Kf4 11. Bd6 Kg4. The same position as at the beginning without the white pawn on f4. 12. Ke3 e5! 13. de (the reader is invited to find the wins after other White responses). 13...Be6 (blocking again) 14. Ba3 Kg3 15. Bcl Kg2 16. Ba3 Kf1 (This encircling forces White's hand) 17. Kd2 Kf2 18. Bc5 Kf3 19. Kel (what else?) e3 20. Ba3 Ke4 21. Ke2 Bg4 22. Kel Kd3 0-1.

This is it for 1988. Long live chess!

## THE 1988 SCCA ANNUAL MEETING

by John McCrary

The annual Membership Meeting of the SCCA was called to order by president McCrary on Oct. 9 at the Tremont.

1) President's Report: The most significant achievement of the year was the SCCA commitment to hold two scholastic chess tournaments a year, including a state scholastic championship. In addition, the president is committed to continuing the state postal championship, and the S.C. Open. Bidding for the latter was declared open for 1989.

2) Treasurer's Report: Pat Hart's treasury report is published elsewhere in this issue.

3) The State Assistance Support Program of the USCF will make available over \$200.00 to the SCCA for promotional purposes in the current fiscal year. The membership voted to allocate all of this money to scholastic chess.

4) Constitutional Amendments. The following two amendments were passed:

(a) Article III(A) was amended to read: "The term of each elected office commences at the end of each Annual Membership Meeting, and ends at the end of the next Annual Membership Meeting."

(b) Article V was amended to add the following provision: "The SCCA shall determine a scholastic state champion or champions for students each year. Different champions may be determined for different age groups. The president shall be responsible for the arrangements."

5) Dues Raise: The membership voted to increase regular dues to \$8.00/year, with the intention of eventually allowing more frequent publication of Palmetto Chess.

6) Elections: The following persons were elected to terms for the next year; President, John McCrary; vice-president, Robert Strickland; Secretary, Don Lemaster; Treasurer, Pat Hart.

7) Events not requiring SCCA membership will be advertised in Palmetto Chess upon payment of a \$5.00 fee.

8) Don Lemaster, who was directing his tenth consecutive state championship, was awarded a special certificate of Achievement by the SCCA.



# THE 1988 FALL SCHOLASTIC

by the Editor

The SCCA continued its efforts to promote scholastic chess by holding its second scholastic tournament of the year on November 12. No fewer than 18 youngsters converged on the Tremont, well-known as the home of the Palmetto Chess Club and the State Championships. Twelve of these players were middle-school and elementary-school players as young as seven. That was the reverse of the State Scholastic Championships earlier this year, in which most of the participants were high-school students. Don Lemaster directed the event.

Doug Holmes of Charleston was once again a major contributor to the tourney's success, bringing almost two-thirds of the players. Doug has become actively involved with several schools, containing about 120 players (!) in the Charleston area. He indicated that the Charleston Chess Club is making a major commitment to scholastic chess in that area, with plans to hold scholastic sections with their adult tournaments. The Charleston Chess Club is also pledging a major financial contribution to chess in their area schools.

The High-School section was won by Erwin B. Balila, with a 4-0 score. Mark Sessions took second, and Jason Thorson was third. The Elementary-Middle School section presented a real dilemma with a four-way tie for first among Jae Min Purvis, Brian Corbett, James R. Hess, and Michael Sedgwick, all at 3-1. The grownups present pondered the problem of how to award three place trophies to four co-winners. Traditional tiebreak systems were of questionable value because of the randomness of early pairings among the many unrated players. Playing off the tie would not be simple either, with four players involved. Finally, the state officers cut the Gordian Knot by deciding to purchase a fourth trophy and re-inscribing them all to read "co-champion." There were two nine-year-old girls in the Elementary, only two days apart in age, who fittingly tied for "best girl": Mary McCrary and Elizabeth Pellegrino.

A tournament with so many youngsters presented many unique problems. What do you do if two players both think checkmate has been achieved, and walk away, only to have the "loser" belatedly see the position is not mate and demand resumption? Or what about a game between two fourth-graders in which one player left the king in check; the opponent smugly captured the king, documented the "win" on the score-sheet, and walked away, while the opponent frantically

## 1988 Fall Scholastic (Continued)

protested! Once again we saw that the "Scholar's Mate" is aptly named, since no scholastic tourney occurs without at least one. (There was an amusing incident involving the Scholar's Mate in this tournament. An adult showed it to one of the youngest players before a round, saying, "Don't let anyone pull this on you." The youngster, obviously a fast learner, proceeded to administer it to his next opponent, who happened to be that adult's son!)

Doug Holmes gave a lecture on algebraic notation before the tourney, but we still saw some highly unique ways to record a game (such as recording your moves but ignoring your opponent's, etc.)

The old proverb states: "Chess is a sea in which a gnat may drink or an elephant bathe." The youngest players were obviously as fascinated with chess as any adult could have been, even though they were just beginning to sample its subtleties. One incident perhaps summarized the unique world of scholastic chess: two of the youngsters were in an endgame position, when one asked the other, "I have Black, don't I?" "Yes, I think so," replied the other.

---

Undoubtedly the greatest child prodigy in chess history was Hall-of-Famer Sammy Reshevsky. Little Sammy was giving major simuls by age six. Ironically, Reshevsky has had some outstanding, world-class performances in his old age as well. No player has ever been as "ageless" (at both ends of his life) as Reshevsky!

## 1988 SCCA FALL SCHOLASTIC - 11/12/88

## ELEMENTARY - MIDDLE SCHOOL

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	TOT
	PRE	POST					
1 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1152	1181	W-9	L-3	W12	W-2	3.0
2 CORBETT, BRIAN A	763/6	973	W-8	W-4	W-6	L-1	3.0
3 HESS, JAMES R	0	1288	W11	W-1	L-4	W-7	3.0
4 SEDGWICK, MICHAEL	0	1332	W-7	L-2	W-3	W-6	3.0
5 WICKRAMASINGHE, RANI	0	1100	W12	L-6	D11	W-9	2.5
6 DAVID, JAROD E	0	1147	W10	W-5	L-2	L-4	2.0
7 ELLIS, WILLIE C	0	1110	L-4	W-8	W-9	L-3	2.0
8 DANTZLER, TRAE	0	972	L-2	L-7	D10	W12	1.5
9 NUSS, CHRIS J	0	863	L-1	W11	L-7	L-5	1.0
10 PELLEGRINO, ELIZABETH	0	800	L-6	L12	D-8	D11	1.0
11 SHEWTZUK, DAVID	0	885	L-3	L-9	D-5	D10	1.0
12 MCCRARY, MARY C	0	863	L-5	W10	L-1	L-8	1.0

## HIGH SCHOOL

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	TOT
	PRE	POST					
1 BALILA, ERWIN B	0	1507	W-4	W-2	W-3	W-5	4.0
2 SESSOMS, MARK	1335/9	1338	W-3	L-1	W-5	W-6	3.0
3 THORSON, JASON E	0	1207	L-2	W-6	L-1	W-4	2.0
4 WHITTEN, BRAD	0	1042	L-1	W-5	D-6	L-3	1.5
5 YEDLIN, BRUCE E	0	1007	W-6	L-4	L-2	L-1	1.0
6 SMITH, JESSIE R	0	807	L-5	L-3	D-4	L-2	.5

## SCHOLASTIC CHESS

by Bob Strickland

My name is "Rusty" and I want to play in the chess tournament. That's what seven-year-old James R. Hess said to me when he came in the tournament room with his mother at the 1988 Fall Scholastic Chess Tournament. And play he did. Rusty had to get up on his knees in the chair to see over the board, but he didn't let that cramp his style any. He won his first two games quickly against older, more experienced players. Rusty lost his third game after a hard-fought battle that lasted almost a hundred moves; when his position was hopeless, he resigned and congratulated his opponent.

I told him afterwards that he could still win a trophy if he won his fourth game. Rusty played his fourth game like a Roman Gladiator fighting for his life. He lost his queen early but he played on with renewed vigor and finally won after a hard-fought uphill battle. When all the scores were tallied up, Rusty was in a four-way tie for first place in the Elementary section.

That's just a sample of the type of competition we had at the scholastic chess tournament. Rusty was the youngest competitor, but there were many more equally as competitive and all of the contestants were especially well-behaved. Some of them will go on to become regular competitors in SCCA tournaments; some will not. Chess is not for everybody.

Douglas Holmes brought the bulk of the competitors from the Charleston area. I take my hat off to Doug for his efforts. He has not only organized chess in his own school, but also in several more of the schools in his area. I really admired the way he was able to relate to the students; and his help in making the tournament a success is deeply appreciated.

I'm really looking forward to the next scholastic tournament and hope that more SCCA members will get involved with young people in their area. It can be very rewarding. I know that my life has been enriched by my own involvement; and the future of SCCA chess will be much brighter if more members become involved.

I know it's difficult for anyone other than a teacher to make much progress in a school; but if any of you have young relatives living near you, maybe you could have weekly classes in your home. Anyway, both of the scholastic tournaments have been a success, but we do have room for more contestants. Who knows, the young student living next door to you may have the makings of a future champion; so teach him or her to play chess and bring them to the next scholastic tournament.

## SCHOLASTIC CHESS

by Doug Holmes

I'm sitting here in front of my USCF Chess Network computer trying to figure out how to explain to you what I've been doing for the past month. A few people in the Charleston area know a little about it, but most of them don't understand all the details.

Well, I just deleted several paragraphs of biographical information. Let's just get to the meat of this article. I am now spending several hours every day organizing scholastic chess in the Charleston area. I have now formed chess clubs at Hanahan, St. Andrews, Goose Creek, Bishop England, and Stratford High Schools. I have also formed clubs at Alston, Debose, Oakbrook, and College Park Middle Schools. Giving credit where it is due, I must say that St. Andrews and Stratford had already somewhat started clubs before I came along. A friend of mine, Raffaello Sessoms, had already talked to me about forming a club at St. Andrews. He is now the sponsor there. Peggy Sattlemeyer had already decided to sponsor a club at Stratford. Giving more credit, I should say thanks to Pat Hart, president of the Charleston Chess Club, for being very cooperative and generous with the club's money. The Charleston Chess Club just paid over \$250 for four club special sets and three chess books for each school. We also bought three dozen paper boards which Mr. Sessoms is going to help us laminate. All together the CCC has donated about 3 dozen sets, 3 dozen boards, and 3 dozen books.

You now may ask what I've done. I've donated my time and leadership. I meet with almost every school each week. Some of the middle schools I meet with at lunch only to meet with another middle school in the afternoon. This takes up two days a week to meet with the four middle schools. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons I meet with one of the high school clubs right after school. Since I can make it to only three high schools a week, I have enlisted the help of John Vonderlieth to go to the other two schools for me. Right now I estimate an average membership of ten students at each club. However, Debose Middle usually has about 35 show up!!

We've had two scholastic tournaments over the last two Saturdays. One was held in Columbia and was sponsored by the SCCA. I rented a van with my own money and took 13 kids to Columbia. The rest of the state managed



## Scholastic Chess (Continued)

to come up with 5 other kids to play with my 13. Pretty sad!!!! This past Saturday we had our first scholastic tournament here in Charleston. This time the number of participants went up to 23. On December 10th we are going to hold our second scholastic tournament and I expect to have at least 40. However, I will not be at all surprised to have between 60 and 80. Did I mention that I was the only director for the tournament this past Saturday? Yeah, I had to make 6 trips to Burger King!!!

On January 28th, we are planning to hold a tri-county scholastic chess championship. By then, word of ratings and trophies will have spread to such an extent that we are expecting a tremendous turnout.

Also, we would like to form a couple of leagues here in Charleston. The four middle schools are very close together and would form one league. The other league would be formed by the high schools. Right now we are looking for a 6th high school for an even number. We have some interest at James Island and Middleton. League play may be able to begin as early as February.

Now that I've explained what we have started and some of our goals for the rest of the school year, I'd like to make a plea for your help. South Carolina's scholastic program has hit an all-time low. Last year we held the first scholastic state championship in years. It was a start, but attendance was embarrassingly low. There were only about 20 people there. At the adult state championship this past October, I think there was only one student there. That is horrible!!!! As I mentioned before, there were only 5 other students besides the 13 at Columbia last week. There are 4 major areas in South Carolina. I've got Charleston going. However, it will not sustain itself unless Columbia, Greenville/Spartanburg, and Myrtle Beach get in the hunt. If we can produce only 50 players out of each area, that will be 200 more chess players for the state of S.C. They are out there, believe me!!! It's up to you to go out there and find them. I found my 50. Oh, I see, you're too busy brushing up on your King's Indian. That's understandable.

Here are a few games from the scholastic tournaments. Mark Sessions won the Turkey Scholastic here in Charleston with a 4-0 score. We beat the second and third-place finishers in the last two rounds. Here are those two games. Also, congratulations are in order for Mike Sedgwick from Alston Middle who went 3-1 in the Columbia elementary section to tie for first place and 4-0 in the Charleston elementary section to take first place all alone.

## Scholastic Chess (Continued)

SESSONS-CARLISLE  
TURKEY SCHOLASTIC

1988

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Bd6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Nc3 O-O 5.d3 Re8  
6.O-O b6 7.Nd5 Ba6 8.Nxf6+ Qxf6 9.Ng5 Bxc4 10.dxc4 h6  
11.Nf3 Nc6 12.Be3 Nb4 13.a3 Nc6 14.Qe2 Nd4 15.Bxd4 exd4  
16.Rfe1 Re7 17.e5 Bxe5 18.Nxe5 Rxe8 19.Qh5 Rxe5 20.Rxe5 Rxe5  
21.Qg4 Qe7 22.h3 f5 23.Qxd4 g5 24.g3 c5 25.Qd3 f4  
26.gxf4 gxf4 27.Rd1 Re1+ 28.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 29.Kg2 h5 30.Qg6+ Kf8  
31.Qh6+ Kg8 32.Qg5+ Kf8 33.Qxf4+ Ke8 34.Qb8+ Ke7 35.Qxe7 Qe4+  
36.Kg1 Qc6 37.a4 Qg6+ 38.Kf1 Qxc2 39.Qxb6 Qxc1+ 40.Kg2 d6  
41.a5 Qe4+ 42.f3 Qg6+ 43.Kf2 h4 44.a6 Qg3+ 45.Ka3 Qxh3  
46.Qb7+ Qd7 47.Qxd7+ Kxd7 48.e7 h3 49.a8Q h2 50.f4 h1Q  
51.Qxh1 c4 52.Ke4 Kc6 53.Kd4+ Kb5 54.Qb7+ Ka4 55.Kxc4 Ka5  
56.Qe7+MATE

CHUMNEY-SESSONS  
TURKEY SCHOLASTIC

1988

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Bf5 3.f4 e6 4.Nf3 g6 5.Ne5 Bg7  
6.Be2 Be7 7.O-O f6 8.Nf3 Bxf3 9.Rxf3 f5 10.Bd3 Nf6  
11.Nd2 Ng4 12.Qe1 Nc6 13.c3 a6 14.Rh3 b5 15.b4 Rb8  
16.Nf3 a5 17.bxa5 b4 18.Ne5 Nxe5 19.Bd2 bxc3 20.Bxc3 O-O  
21.Bxe5 Bxe5 22.fxe5 Re8 23.Rc1 f4 24.e4 Qg5 25.Rc2 Ne3  
26.Rf2 h5 27.Bxc7 h4 28.Bd6 Rf7 29.Qe2 Qh6 30.Rff3 Qg5  
31.Rf2 Qh6 32.Bb7 g5 33.Bd2 Rxe2 34.exd5 exd5 35.Qf3 Ral+  
36.Bf1 g4 37.Qe2 gxh3 38.gxh3 Rxf1+ 39.Rxf1 Nxf1 40.Qxf1 Rg7+  
41.Kh1 Qg6 42.Bxf4 Qe4+ 43.Qf3 Qxf3+MATE

MARY MCCRARY-Elizabeth PELLEGRINO  
SCCA FALL SCHOLASTIC

1988

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bf4 Nxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.e4 Bb7+  
6.c3 Nf6 7.a3 Nxe4 8.cxb4 O-O 9.Bd3 a6 10.O-O Qd6  
11.g3 Qd8 12.Be5 Nxg3 13.fxg3 Qd7 14.Nc3 Qe7 15.Qg4 Qd7  
16.Rf4 Qc6 17.Na4 Qxe4 18.Bb5 axb5 19.Nxb5 Qxb5 20.Rd4 Qa7  
21.Rd3 Bd7 22.Bxc7 Rac8 23.Be5 Bb5 24.Re1 Bxd3 25.Bf4 Bb1  
26.Rxb1 Rc2 27.b3 Qb5 28.a4 Qxb4 29.Rd1 Qb5 30.axb5 d4  
31.Rxd1 Rc1+ 32.Rd1 Rxd1+ 33.Kf2 Rd2+ 34.Bxd2 e5 35.Bg5 e4  
36.Qxe4 Rd8 37.h4 Re8 38.Qxe8+ MATE

## Chess for Young Children II

by David K. Williams

My six-year-old recently signed up as a scholastic member of the U.S. Chess Federation. Frankly, I was curious to see the USCF's new scholastic magazine School Mates. Several weeks after sending in my son's membership fee the Fall, 1988 issue arrived along with a pamphlet by GM Arthur Bisguier entitled "Ten Tips To Winning Chess." School Mates is published four times a year and, not surprisingly, contains material oriented towards the young reader. The print is large and articles feature matches played by young people. The issue I reviewed also included articles on chess tactics, the Wilkes-Barre Counterattack (i.e., 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng5 Bc5), a dictionary of chess terms, submissions from readers, and a listing of scholastic tournaments. I would estimate that about a fifth grade reading level would be needed to benefit from much of the magazines content. An interesting touch is an advertisement for books related to the opening presented for kids who wish to "read more about it." Editor Jennie Simon, Technical Editor IM Vince McCambridge, and Art Director Jami Anson have put together a quality magazine that is pleasing to the eye as well as informative to young chessplayers. They are to be commended for their efforts.

Children love colorforms and I've discovered a variant of their use for teaching my son. Those of you familiar with the Post-A-Log know that it contains stick-on chess pieces which adhere to a vinyl board. Each Post-A-Log has several or more of these boards. My method goes like this. I set up several mates-in-one on these boards and leave them for my six-year-old to solve. He takes them to bed at night and works on them in lieu of a bedtime story. This gives mom and dad a break from the usual fare of Dr. Seuss or Tarzan. Davy has even started to make up his own problems! Oh, and the Post-A-Log can also be used for postal chess!

## THE ART OF CHESS

by the Editor

One of the appeals of chess is its diversity. Some players specialize in cross-board play, while others play only the postal game. The game's literature and history are richer than any other sport. Chess can be enjoyed alone, or at all levels of organization from local clubs up through a world organization almost as large as the U.N. Last but not least, chess has the most extensively-developed form of artistic appreciation, in the form of composition, of any game. It is truly an art, a science, and a sport all in one.

Many chess fans deride composition as "impractical." That is a curious criticism, since the word "practical" is a relative term; its meaning depends solely on what objectives a person chooses to value. To a composer, a competitive game may be "impractical" to his needs. The derision of composition is a relatively recent phenomenon, since composed problems were highly valued by players throughout chess history until the middle to late 1800's. The split between competitive and composed chess presumably evolved after it became customary to emphasize variation-play, by avoiding forcing moves, in problems. Problems thus became less game-like, since forcing moves are the essence of combinations in competitive play.

Until recently, South Carolina had made little contribution in the field of composition. Now, however, we have had three SCCA members to be acknowledged in Chess Life within the last year in this field. Doug Holmes and Danny Purvis have both been recognized in the "Themes and Keys" column of Chess Life for their problem-solving skills; Holmes was listed near the top of the national solving ladder sponsored by that column. The most unique achievement, however, was the publication of what may well be the first chess problem by a South Carolina composer to appear in a major chess magazine.

That problem was a selfmate in four moves by Greg Adams of the Charleston area. It was published as no. 397 in the June 1988 Chess Life, in "Themes and Keys." The uniqueness of that accomplishment is evidenced by the fact that only two of the ten problems in that issue were by Americans. The solution appears in the August issue, with the following very favorable comment by the "Themes and Keys" columnist: "Rich strategic effects are integrated nicely

### The Art of Chess (Continued)

in this composer's first problem!" This is rather an understatement, as the solution appears nothing short of miraculous, with considerable thematic complexity.

Talking to these three distinguished SCCA members suggests that there is somewhat of a dichotomy between solvers and composers. Holmes and Purvis specialize in solving, but are rather awed by composing. On the other hand, composers often have little interest in extensive solving.

How does one compose a problem? Probably somewhat like the proverbial sculptor who takes a stone, and then chips off anything that does not look like his subject. A composer typically starts with a central idea, then moves, removes, and replaces everything in his trial positions that frustrate the idea, until a sound position is finally attained. A solver and a composer can make a good team; Holmes sometimes helps Adams by testing his positions for soundness.

South Carolina has one other composing "first" worth noting. In 1859, a Charleston lady using the pseudonym "Coquette" became one of the earliest known women composers. Perhaps her spirit secretly inspires our modern Charlestonians!

Problems have been in chess for 1000 years, from the earliest manuscripts. The medieval Arabs reached an extremely high development in their problem art. Medieval Europeans did almost as well. The word "problem" came into English usage in the early nineteenth century, by analogy with math problems in school. (Before then they were called "endings" or "situations.") For the first 900 years of problems, they employed forcing lines of play filled with checks. Since there was little variation play, they often had long solutions (in extreme cases, 50 or more moves). The medieval problems had definite themes such as the "knight wheel," which was a sort of circular tour of the board by a knight. Since the middle 1800's, however, problems have avoided forcing moves (depth) in favor of variations (breadth). The result is shorter but more elaborate solutions, with less of a "game-like" feel.



## POSTAL CHESS - A DIFFERENT GAME

by the Editor

This writer is a postal chess specialist! I have not played an OTB (over-the-board) tourney since 1978; but I have won seven of 14 postal tournaments, including the 1983 S.C. state postal championship. My specialization puzzles players who have never tried the postal game. To such players, chess seems to be chess, regardless of time limit; so they do not understand why one would take a year for a game that could be finished in two hours.

Postal players, however, know that their game differs from OTB in some fundamental ways. For example:

1) Opening play - Many players have "mental blocks" when trying to learn opening theory. This is true even for players who are skilled in other phases of the game. Such players will have a great disadvantage in OTB chess, since they will typically be on the defensive after the first eight moves. In postal chess, however, books can be consulted. Therefore, the player who is relatively weak in the openings has a better chance of surviving to the middlegame, where his other skills can be better tested. The opening phase of chess can be compared to a school exam, in which the OTB player has a "closed book" test of his memory, while the postal player has an "open book" exam. Like a typical "open book" test, the postal player must still use critical judgment in utilizing book information in a way most beneficial to his own style.

2) Calculation - Probably most OTB games are determined by tactics, or rather by tactical oversights. Even strong players will overlook that a piece can be trapped, for example. Time pressure or nerves can cause even a grandmaster to miss the obvious.

Such blunders are much rarer in postal chess. Time pressure is less of a factor, since you have days for a move, and there is no ticking clock or smug-looking opponent to make you nervous. A postal player can move the men around while analyzing, a factor which contributes to the next unique feature of postal chess:

3) Quality of play - Chess differs from other sports in that players want their games to be scientifically sound and aesthetically memorable. A baseball team cares little whether it wins by a home run or by the opponents' errors, as long as it wins. A chessplayer, however, is far more

## Postal Chess (Continued)

satisfied to win by an original, sound combination rather than by an opponent's blunder. Postal chess has the advantage in this respect. A player with days to think will conceive deeper and more accurate combinations, while avoiding obvious oversights. The games are thus more likely to be memorable and free of painfully obvious flaws. I once calculated a sound mate-in-eleven, containing one very unusual move that I would never have seen OTB. That same mating attack in an OTB game would have been more of an imprecise trial-and-error, filled with flaws.

4) Risk-taking styles are less successful in postal chess. Many aggressive players score well in OTB games, because their flustered opponents cannot find the refutation to their unsound attacks. In postal play, however, unsound attacks are more likely to be refuted. Thus, a Petrosian-like style of sound planning will tend to have an advantage over a Tal-like style of sacrifice-and-see-what-happens in a postal game. Sound play is the best approach to postal; when I win, it is usually because of an effective long-range plan, or a sound, fairly complex combination directed against positional weaknesses.

All the above factors imply that players may be much better or worse at postal than OTB, depending on their individual traits. Good openings students and aggressive risk-takers may do well at OTB but bomb out at postal. It is not at all unusual for a player to be two rating classes stronger at one form of the game than the other, relative to his opponents. In other words, there are many cases where player A trounces player B at OTB, but B dominates A at postal. Another way of thinking about it is that OTB chess is like a timed test, and postal like a power test, of chess skills. But that is another article.

---

It is interesting to speculate regarding how the computer medium will affect postal chess. One could envision a whole new form of the game, basically postal in nature, but played much more rapidly by PC links. How such a game might differ in its aspects from traditional postal is interesting to speculate upon.

## REVIEWS

by John McCrary

The Express 16K by Scisys. Available from the USCF for \$74.95.

There are so many chess computers now that it is impossible to remember them all, much less decide among them. However, there is one that is recommended by at least two SCCA members, including this writer. That is the Express 16K, a miniature chess computer from Scisys. It has the following advantages:

1) Economy: The USCF price is well below the list price of about \$100.00. That is a true bargain; a well-known (and controversial) chess bookseller was offering them at almost full list price at a major tournament I attended. The 16K is cheap to operate as well; I have not had to replace the calculator batteries in mine in over a year of use.

2) Convenience: The 16K is as easy to operate as it is possible to make a machine. Just press the "stop" button, and the 16K preserves the position and all settings perfectly. When you push "go," it instantly resumes exactly where it left off, with no resettings at all necessary; this works perfectly even if you leave it off for weeks. Another single button allows you to play a series of moves for both sides to reach a position. It is also easy to set up any position. The 16K makes quiet little "beep" sounds to move or acknowledge your move; the "beeps" can be switched on or off. The 16K easily takes back several half-moves with a simple "take-back" button, and will play your move for you with a single button-push.

3) Size: The 16K is light, portable, and hand-held. It is thus ideal for riding on long trips or for lounging around the house. It is also useful for quiet moments on the job, since it fits into a desk drawer and can be stopped and started instantaneously as circumstances require (and the "beeps" can be switched off).

4) Strength: The 16K can play competitively with Class A at its highest level. Its lowest level would probably be suitable for Class C or high class D opponents.

One other advantage of the 16K is that it is a perfect peg-in chess set even when not turned on. The men fit snugly in their holes, and there are enough holes on the side for all captured men (even 29 of them). The hard cover for the set adds the final protective touch.

## GAMES

S.C. Closed Championship, October 8, 1988

The following is a game that generated a lot of interest during the recent SC Closed at the Tremont (notes by the winner).

White: Robert Strickland (1779)    Black: John Haymond (1481)  
Extended Queen's Fianchetto (Orangutan) Opening

1. b4 Nf6 (Bob's game in Palmetto Chess, Vol. 23, No. 1, showed the danger in answering 1...f5) 2. Bb2 g6 3. e4 d6 4. Bc4 Bg7 5. Ne2 O-O 6. d3 a6 7. O-O Bd7 8. f4 e6 9. Nd2 Nc6 10. a3 b5 11. Bb3 a5 (two purposes - locking up the Queenside and ridding myself of the white-square Bishop) 12. bxa5 Nxa5 13. Ng3 Nxb3 14. cxb3 c6 15. f5 d5 16. fxe6 fxe6 17. e5?! (White should consolidate with 17. Nf3 and 18. Re1) Ne8 18. Qg4 Nd6! 19. d4 Nf5 20. Nxf5 exf5 21. Qe2 Be6 (with White's center blockaded, Black is ready to launch an attack) 22. Nf3 f4! 23. h4 Qe7 24. b4 Bg4 25. Qe1 h6 26. Re1 Bxf3 27. Rxf3 Qe6 28. Rc2 Rf7! (a risky pawn sac, but White's Bishop is completely inactive) 29. Qc1 R(a)f8 30. Rxc6 Qg4 31. Qe1 g5 32. hxe5 Qxe5 33. e6 Rf6 34. Rc7 Rg6 35. Qe2 Re8 36. e7 Bf6 37. Qd2 Bxe7 38. Re1 (not 38. Rxf4, because of the threats of Bd6 and Re1+) Bd6 39. Rf2 Qh4 40. Rf3 Qg4 41. Qc2! Kh7 42. Kf1 R(e) g8 43. Rf2 Qh4 44. Kgl Kh8 45. Re1 f3 46. Re5! (a desperate swindle attempt) Qh3 47. Qf5 Rxg2+, White resigns.

The "3-fold repetition" rule is the most recent basic rule of chess (about a century old). It is also one of the rules with the most unusual aspects. Two positions are not identical if they do not have the same possible moves, because castling is possible in one but not the other; the same is true for en passant captures. Also, positions that are mirror-images of each other are not legally identical, even if they logically are. That poses an interesting question: How many times can the "same" position of the men appear in a game without qualifying for the 3-fold repetition? Any reader who wants to tackle this one can be assured of some Palmetto Chess space for his efforts.

## Games (Continued)

ACPT-Queen Section, circa 1987. Wayne Williams-Keith Hayward (annotations by W. Williams) 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 (I'm still going thru somewhat of a crisis...I've just never been satisfied with the Lopez.) f5?! (man!) 3 exf5 d5?! (Obviously, Black now has the position that White would have in the KGA if White played the "Centre" line [3 d4] and Black--to move--already had the free move...Nc6 in. In such a sharp position, as usual, the extra tempo is even more valuable.) 4 Qh5+ Ke7 5 g4! (Yes, I think this is the way to play it.) Nf6 6 Qh3 (...and I think this is part of the reason why. In the King's Gambit manuals I have, in the section on the Centre Gambit, after 3...Qh4+ 4 Ke2, the line 4...g5 is frowned upon. In what little analysis is given, after 5Nf3 the queen always backs up one square to h5. My idea in retreating her two squares is that if my g-pawn is ever forced to advance to g5 [for example, to kick his knight], I then won't give him a breather by having to take a tempo to defend my f5-pawn. I had to find some viable independent plan here, beginning in the position after 4...Ke7, since in the corresponding King's Gambit position [after 4 Ke2] the standard break to initiate counterplay 4...d5 makes no sense, since after 5...exd4 White's extra move, the knight of c3, is hit. It was somewhere around this time that Keith mentioned to me that he was 2½ out of 3 with this position as Black. I certainly hoped not to become his next victim!.) d4 7 g5 Ne8 (Black's idea is to reposition the knight on d6 and get that overextended f-pawn.) 8 Ne4 Qd7 9 Qh4 (9 Ng3? Nd6 10 Bd3 c5 11Nf3 Nc6 12 c4!?) can't really be seriously considered: White ties up his few developed pieces, and postpones the development of his remaining ones for a couple of months, all in order to hang on to an extended "extra" pawn which may be lost by force anyway. With the text the pawn is still preserved for at least some time but White's development is not nearly so awkward.) Qc6 (9...Qxf5 10 Bh3. If this is his idea then 9...Qd5 might have been a



## Games (Continued)

better way to do it. But this probably looked good because of the attack on the c-pawn.) 10 Bh3 Kf7 (If Qxc2 11 f6+ Kd8 12 g6!) 11 Nf3 Bd6 (So much for the plans of the knight occupying this square. With this move he offered a draw.) 12 d3 Qd5? (I still don't know why he played this. If he was willing to spend another move with his queen why didn't he capture on c2? Probably because he saw the forced win for White after 13 g6+ Kg8 [Kf8 14 Qxh7! Rg8 15 f6 ++] 14 f6 hxg6 15 f7+ [this wouldn't work after what he actually did play because his queen covers f7.] But now there's a forced sequence stemming from a different move-order.) 13 f6! Bxh3 14 g6+ Kxg6 (14 Kf8 not 15 Qxh7? nor 15 f7? but 15 fxg7+ or Bh6! and Black is defenseless to all the threats. Two connected pawns on the 6th rank in the middlegame sometimes do far more than merely produce a new queen.) 15 Rg1+ Kf7 16 Nf5+ Kf8 17 fxg7+ Kxg7 (Obviously this is "asking for it" but if 17...Nxc7 18 Nxc7+ Rxc7 [forced] 19 Qxh7 Qg8 20 Qxg8+ Kxg8 and now 21 Nxd6 the exchange up with a simple win. By this time Keith was wanting to shorten the agony, and so he plays a move which allows me a "pretty" win. It's interesting and very strange that there aren't any "discoveries" with the N/g5 that do anything more than merely win the exchange [18 Nxc7+ Kf7 19 Nh5 Ke7 20 Qxh8] like White could have done after 17...Nxc7. So, if I don't find the "killer" he comes out no worse than if he had recaptured the other way... which would've been a severe disappointment to us both!) 18 Qh6+! Kxh6 (18...Kg8 19 Nf6+ Nxf6 20 Qxf6 leaves no defense to 21 Nc6+ mating next.) 19 Ne6+ (White has three ways to choose from. One of them instead of the text is 19 Nf3+ Kh5 20 Rg5+ Kh6 21 Rg8+ Kh5 22 Ng3 mate.) Kh5 20 Nf6+ (Or 20 Ng7+ Nxc7 21 Nf6+ etc.) Nxf6 21 Ng7+ Kh4 22 Bg5 mate.

## Games (Continued)

Prof. Shaw was the champion of the Southern United States about three decades ago. He has not forgotten how to play, as he shows in this fine recent game against a well-known expert.

Steven Shaw(B) 1988 S.C. State Championship

1c4 Nf6; 2Nc3 c5; 3g3 Nc6; 4Bg2 g6; 5e4 Bg7; 6Nge2 d6; 7o-o o-O  
8d3 Bd7; 9h3 e5; 10a3 Nd4; 11Nxd4 cxd; 12Ne2 Qc8; 13Kh2 Rb8;  
14f4 b5; 15cxb Bxb5; 16f5 Qa6; 17Rf3 Nxe4; 18fxg hxg; 19Rxf7  
Bxd3; 20Rxf8+ Rxf8; 21Ng1 d5; 22h4 Rf2; 23Qg4 Bf1; 24Qd7 Rxg2+;  
25Kh3 Nf2mate

Harry Abrams tied for second-third in this year's State Championship. In this game, he defeats a former holder of that title.

Harry Abrams(W)

1e4 e6; 2d3 d5; 3Nd2 c5; 4Nf3 Nc6; 5g3 Bd6; 6Bg2 Ne7; 7o-o  
o-o; 8Nh4 dxe4; 9dxe4 e5; 10Nc4 Bc7; 11Qh5 Be6; 12Rfd1 Qe8;  
13Ne3 f6; 14Qxe8 Rfxe8; 15Nd5 Ba5; 16Be3 Nd4; 17Nxe7+ Rxe7;  
18c3 Ne2+; 19Kh1 Rc8; 20Bf1 Nxc3; 21bxc3 Bxc3; 22Rac1 Bd4;  
23Bxd4 exd4; 24Nf5 Bxf5; 25exf5 R7e8; 26Bc4+ Kf8; 27Be6 resigns

The following is undoubtedly one of the more interesting games ever played in South Carolina:

Yasser Seirawan-Charles Walter

Simultaneous exhibition, Columbia Marriott, 7-31-88

1d4 d6; 2e4 Nf6; 3Nc3 g6; 4Be2 Bg7; 5g4 c5; 6d5 Na6; 7g5 Nd7;  
8h4 h5; 9gh Bh6; 10Bh6 Rh6; 11Qd2 Rh8; 12h5 Nf6; 13o-o-o Qa5;  
14Kb1 Bd7; 15f4 Nh5; 16Bh5 Rh5; 17Rh5 gh; 18f5 o-o-o; 19Qg5  
f6; 20Qh5 b5; 21Qf7 Re8; 22Ne3 b4; 23Ne2 Nc7; 24Nd2 Nb5;  
25Nc4 Qa6; 26Rd3 Nc3+; 27Nc3 Qc4; 28b3 Qa6; 29Ne2 c4; 30bc  
Qc4; 31Nd4; a5; 32Qg7 Kb8; 33Qg1 Rc8; 34Qe3 Ba4; 35Qd2 Rh8;  
36Kb2 Rh4; 37Qg2 Rh8; 38Nb3 Rc8; 39Qf2 Qb5; 40Rg3 Bb3; 41ab  
Kb7; 42Rg7 Rc7; 43Rh7 Qb6; 44Qd2 Qc5; 45Qd3 Kb6; 46Rh3 Kb7;  
47Qd2 Kb6; 48Rg3 Rc8; 49Rd3 Rc7 DRAWN

In our State Championship article, we mentioned that Abrams and Corbett drew in a theoretical position where two queens could not defeat one. I do not have the actual position at hand, but it was of this general type: white king on a1, and queens on b1 and a2; black queen on one of the three lines leading to a1. The black queen draws by perpetual check, since the white queens can cover only two of three lines leading to a1 at a time.

## 1988 PALMETTO CHESS CLUB JULY OPEN - 7/21-8/11/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	TOT
	PRE	POST					
1 ZARAGOZA, ROGELIO	1967	2008	W10	W-2	W-3	W-6	4.0
2 PURVIS, LEE D	1975	1964	W12	L-1	W14	H--	2.5
3 FARB, PAUL D	1964	1970	W14	W-8	L-1	H--	2.5
4 LEMASTER, DON	1707	1692	W11	W15	L-5	H--	2.5
5 JACKSON, ANDREW A	1440	1469	H--	L-6	W-4	W12	2.5
6 PLAYFAIR, SAMUEL	1787/8	1767	H--	W-5	D-7	L-1	2.0
7 FLOYD, BILL	1734	1737	W13	H--	D-6	U--	2.0
8 ABRAMS, HARRY LEE	1987	1978	W-9	L-3	H--	U--	1.5
9 FOLTS, ROBERT A	1805	1798	L-8	W12	H--	U--	1.5
10 BOYLE, TODD	1195/10	1265	L-1	H--	U--	W13	1.5
11 WILLIAMS, ROGER	930/10	1055	L-4	H--	U--	W14	1.5
12 MILLER, MICHAEL	1241	1241	L-2	L-9	W16	L-5	1.0
13 AMOS, DAVID	0	1336	L-7	D14	H--	L10	1.0
14 GAYDEN, JULIAN J	1648	1604	L-3	D13	L-2	L11	.5
15 BRODIE, JOHN D	1371/9	1365	H--	L-4	U--	U--	.5
16 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1122/7	1087	H--	U--	L12	U--	.5

## 1988 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP WARMUP #1 - 9/3/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	TOT
	PRE	POST					
1 ABRAMS, HARRY LEE	2016	2030	W-7	W-4	W-3	D-2	3.5
2 THURMOND, RUSSELL	1851	1870	W10	D-3	W-5	D-1	3.0
3 PURVIS, LEE D	1964	1950	W11	D-2	L-1	W-6	2.5
4 STRICKLAND, ROBERT	1779	1769	W12	L-1	D-6	W-8	2.5
5 FATULA, KERRY	0	1602	D-6	W-7	L-2	W10	2.5
6 GWALTNEY, JAVY III	1615	1623	D-5	W-8	D-4	L-3	2.0
7 WICKRAMASINGHE, PANI	1398	1397	L-1	L-5	W-9	X--	2.0
8 CASSEDDY, BRIAN	1371	1378	W-9	L-6	W10	L-4	2.0
9 ROBERTS, JOHN G	0	1216	L-8	W11	L-7	W12	2.0
10 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1087/8	1142	L-2	W12	L-8	L-5	1.0
11 WILLIAMS, ROGER	1055/12	1095	L-3	L-9	W12	F--	1.0
12 STANFORD, MANDY L	724/4	815	L-4	L10	L11	L-9	.0

## 1988 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP WARMUP #2 - 9/17/88

PLAYER	RATING					TOT
	PRE	POST	1	2	3	
1 PURVIS, LEE D	1982	2005	W11	W-7	W-3	3.0
2 STRICKLAND, ROBERT	1769	1775	W16	D-5	W-8	2.5
3 ABRAMS, HARRY LEE	2030	2018	W10	W-4	L-1	2.0
4 FOLTS, ROBERT A	1736	1741	W12	L-3	W13	2.0
5 GAWLTNEY, JAVY III	1623	1636	W13	D-2	D-6	2.0
6 HUGHEY, JAMES E	1616	1631	D-8	W10	D-5	2.0
7 WATSON, STEVE	1615	1621	W15	L-1	W12	2.0
8 LOY, ROBERT	0	1618	D-6	W11	L-2	1.5
9 LEMASTER, DON	1694	1695	W14	U--	U--	1.0
10 ADAMS, GREGORY W	1583	1574	L-3	L-6	W16	1.0
11 JACKSON, ANDREW A	1469	1461	L-1	L-8	W15	1.0
12 WICKRAMASINGHE, PANI	1433	1425	L-4	W14	L-7	1.0
13 ROBERTS, JOHN G	1216/4	1315	L-5	W16	L-4	1.0
14 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1142/12	1145	L-9	L12	B--	1.0
15 PURVIS, CHARLTON R	1024/4	1064	L-7	B--	L11	1.0
16 CASSEDY, BRIAN	1378	1353	L-2	L13	L10	.0

## AMOS 1 PURVIS 0

PLAYER	RATING		TOT
	PRE	POST	
1 AMOS, DAVID	1298/5	1322	1.0
2 PURVIS, CHARLTON R	1064/6	1064	.0

## HALLOW QUADS - 10/29/88

PLAYER	RATING	1	2	3	4	SCORE
1 HART, PATRICK	2072	X	1	1	1	2.5
2 ROSENFELD, IRVING	2040	1	X	1	1	2.5
3 VONDERLIETH, JOHN	1890	0	0	X	0	0.0
4 CYRUS, MIKE	1852	0	0	1	X	1.0
1 WHITING, CLARK	1625	X	0	1	1	2.0
2 LAWRENCE, PHILIP	1571	1	X	0	1	2.0
3 WOLFE, IAN	1490	0	1	X	1	2.0
4 NICOLET, GALE	1390	0	0	0	X	0.0
1 BROWN, ANTHONY	1224/9	X	1	0	0	1.0
2 MILLER, BUDDY	1169	0	X	0	0	0.0
3 MCLEOD-BRYANT STEPHEN	UNR	1	1	X	1	3.0
4 WOODBURY, DAVID	UNR	1	1	0	X	2.0

## GRAND STRAND CHESS CLUB G/30 TOURNAMENT - 11/12/88

PLAYER	RATING	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
1 BLANNING, JAMES	1739	W-6	W-8	W-9	W-2	W-7	5.0
2 ROGERS, DAVID	1663	W-7	L-9	W-5	L-1	L-4	2.0
3 LOY, ROBERT	UNR	L-8	L-7	L-6	L-4		.0
4 HAYMOND, JOHN	1537	L-9	L-5	W-8	W-3	W-2	3.0
5 HUNSICKER, KEVIN	1441	W10	W-4	L-2	L-7	W-9	3.0
6 GROVER, CARL	1386	L-1	L10	W-3	W-9	L-8	2.0
7 ROBINSON, LEONARD	1328	L-2	W-3	W10	W-5	L-1	3.0
8 NICHOLS, MICHAEL	1300	W-3	L-1	L-4	W10	W-6	3.0
9 MCCURDY, DANIEL	1261	W-4	W-2	L-1	L-6	L-5	2.0
10 LESSLER, CHARLES	1133	L-5	W-6	L-7	L-8		1.0

## ROUND ROBIN

PLAYER	RATING	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOT
WALSH, JEFFERY	1968	X	1	1	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	3.5
LINGARD, JAMES	1858	0	X	0	1	0	0	1.0
MATTHEWS, DAVID	1769	0	1	X	1	0	0	2.0
MAHAFFEY, MARION	1811	0	0	0	X	0	0	.0
WHARTON, WILLIAM	2342	1	1	1	1	X	$\frac{1}{2}$	4.5
NEELY, LIZ	2203	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	X	4.0

---

Rating systems go back to medieval days, when the Arabs classified players into several categories, ranging from "grandee" to "beneath contempt." In the nineteenth century, odds-play was common, and players were classified by the type odds they would require. The best players were called "first-class" players; a "knight player" was thus one who would require knight odds from a "first class." Nineteenth-century players liked to insult each other by implying that one might require larger odds than was truly the case. The idea of a numerical system came only in this century, with several precursor systems leading up to the Elo System.



## 1988 SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP - 10/7-10/9/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	5	TOT
	PRE	POST						
1 POHL, KLAUS A	2373	2373	L12	W10	W-7	W-8	W-2	4.0
2 WILLIAMS WAYNE G	2273	2273	W10	D-4	W11	W-3	L-1	3.5
3 ABRAMS, HARRY LEE	2018	2060	W13	W12	W-5	L-2	D-4	3.5
4 CORBETT, CLAUDE III	2074	2075	W-6	D-2	D-8	D-5	D-3	3.0
5 THURMOND, RUSSELL	1870	1892	B--	W-7	L-3	D-4	D-6	3.0
6 HOLMES, DOUGLAS R	1816	1845	L-4	B--	W12	D11	D-5	3.0
7 FISH, DENNIS L	2112	2100	W-9	L-5	L-1	W12	D-8	2.5
8 BUSH, HAROLD M JR	2020	2038	D15	W14	D-4	L-1	D-7	2.5
9 SHAW, STEVEN J	1939	1968	L-7	D13	W14	L10	W11	2.5
10 HART, PATRICK D	2072	2089	L-2	L-1	W13	W-9	U--	2.0
11 WILLIAMS, DAVID K	2022	2002	D14	W15	L-2	D-6	L-9	2.0
12 SHOWN, ERNIE L	1999	2000	W-1	L-3	L-6	L-7	W13	2.0
13 TINKLER, PAUL E	2135	2087	L-3	D-9	L10	W14	L12	1.5
14 ZARAGOZA, ROGELIO	2008	1964	D11	L-8	L-9	L13	B--	1.5
15 PURVIS, LEE D	2005	1990	D-8	L11	U--	U--	U--	.5

## 1988 SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP/AMATEUR - 10/7-10/9/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	5	TOT
	PRE	POST						
1 OODY, KYLE J	1624	1679	W12	W-6	W11	W-7	D-4	4.5
2 WHITE, J HENRY	1635	1663	L-6	W12	W-9	W13	W-7	4.0
3 CALDWELL, DAVID L	0	1874	W-8	W21	W-5	L-4	W10	4.0
4 FOLTS, ROBERT A	1741	1753	W20	W18	L-7	W-3	D-1	3.5
5 WATSON, STEVE	1621	1636	W13	W19	L-3	W11	D-6	3.5
6 WICKRAMASINGHE, PANTI	1425	1502	W-2	L-1	W20	W16	D-5	3.5
7 HUGHEY, JAMES E	1631	1642	X--	W16	W-4	L-1	L-2	3.0
8 CAUDLE, DAVID A	1610	1603	L-3	D10	D19	W20	D11	2.5
9 CRAWFORD, JOHN N	1607	1606	L14	W17	L-2	W15	D13	2.5
10 BLAND, WILLIAM JR	1593	1611	L16	D-8	W21	W18	L-3	2.5
11 ADAMS, GREGORY W	1574	1586	W17	W14	L-1	L-5	D-8	2.5
12 LAWRENCE, PHILIP L	1544	1524	L-1	L-2	B--	D17	W19	2.5
13 HAYMOND, JOHN W	1537	1542	L-5	B--	W14	L-2	D-9	2.5
14 STRICKLAND, ROBERT	1775	1735	W-9	L11	L13	W19	U--	2.0
15 PILAUD, WILLIAM	1552	1526	L19	L20	W17	L-9	W18	2.0
16 MILBURN, MICHAEL E	1787	1733	W10	L-7	D18	L-6	U--	1.5
17 EUBANKS, KEITH	1642/5	1529	L11	L-9	L15	D12	W21	1.5
18 TICHENOR, CLARENCE	1536	1529	W21	L-4	D16	L10	L15	1.5
19 MILLER, MICHAEL	1249	1279	W15	L-5	D-8	L14	L12	1.5
20 SHEETS, GARY W	1565	1536	L-4	W15	L-6	L-8	U--	1.0
21 GAYDEN, JULIAN J	1604	1548	L18	L-3	L10	H--	L17	.5

## 1988 SC CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP/RESERVE - 10/7-10/9/88

PLAYER	RATINGS		1	2	3	4	5	TOT
	PRE	POST						
1 BROOME, STEVE	1381	1401	W-8	L-2	W-5	W-4	W-7	4.0
2 LOY, ROBERT	1618/3	1510	W-6	W-1	L-4	W-3	D-5	3.5
3 ROBERTS, JOHN G	1315/7	1323	W-5	L-4	W-6	L-2	W-8	3.0
4 NICHOLS, MICHAEL E	1300	1320	W-7	W-3	W-2	L-1	L-6	3.0
5 MILLER, BUDDY A	1169	1193	L-3	W-7	L-1	W-8	D-2	2.5
6 FOSSA, CARL	1211/5	1205	L-2	W-8	L-3	L-7	W-4	2.0
7 LOY, JOHN MATTHEW	0	1149	L-4	L-5	W-8	W-6	L-1	2.0
8 WILLIAMS, ROGER	1085	1040	L-1	L-6	L-7	L-5	L-3	.0

## GRAND STRAND ANNUAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP - 10/10-11/7/88

PLAYER	1	2	3	4	5	TOT
1 SHEETS, GARY	W10	B-2	W12	B-5	W-4	4.5
2 MURRAY, RICHARD	B-8	W-1	W13	B-6	W12	3.5
3 MCCURDY, DAN	W-7	B12	W-9	B10	B11	3.5
4 HUNSICKER, KEVIN	W11	B-7	B-5	W-8	B-1	3.0
5 WALL, STEVE	W13	B-6	W-4	W-1		3.0
6 MOORE, JOHN	B14	W-5	B-7	W-2		3.0
7 KUSEVIEH, MARKO	B-3	W-4	W-6	Bye	B-8	2.5
8 GROVER, CARL	W-2	B-9	W11	B-4	W-7	2.5
9 NICHOLS, MIKE		W-8	B-3	B12	W13	2.0
10 WILLIAMS, DAVID	B-1	B13	Bye	W-3	Bye	2.0
11 BARTYZEL, STEVE	B-4	Bye	B-8	W13	W-3	2.0
12 LESSLER, CHARLIE	Bye	W-3	B-1	W-9	B-2	1.5
13 BOUTWELL, DALE	B-5	W10	B-2	B11	B-9	1.0
14 BURLINGAME, RICHARD	W-6					.0

## 1988 PCC OCTOBER OPEN - 10/13-11/10/88

PLAYER	RATINGS		1	2	3	4	5	TOT
	PRE	POST						
1 SHOWN, ERNIE L	2000	2013	H--	W10	W-2	W-4	W-5	4.5
2 FOLTS, ROBERT A	1782	1796	W13	W-4	L-1	W-6	W10	4.0
3 LEMASTER, DON	1695	1705	W11	W14	H--	W10	H--	4.0
4 BLAND, WILLIAM JR	1611	1617	W-7	L-2	H--	L-1	W-6	2.5
5 JACKSON, ANDREW A	1461	1464	D-6	L-8	W11	W-7	L-1	2.5
6 ROBERTS, JOHN G	1323/12	1384	D-5	W-9	W-8	L-2	L-4	2.5
7 WILLIAMS, LONNIE D	1163/7	1232	L-4	H--	W-9	L-5	W14	2.5
8 WICKRAMASINGHE, PANI	1502	1501	H--	W-5	L-6	H--	U--	2.0
9 AMOS, DAVID	1322/6	1326	L10	L-6	L-7	W12	W11	2.0
10 STEWART, JAY	0	1484	W-9	L-1	W14	L-3	L-2	2.0
11 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1145/14	1152	L-3	H--	L-5	W14	L-9	1.5
12 KOENIG, JAE N	1694/4	1536	H--	H--	U--	L-9	U--	1.0
13 MILLER, MICHAEL	1279	1277	L-2	H--	H--	U--	U--	1.0
14 WILLIAMS, ROGER	1040	1021	B--	L-3	L10	L11	L-7	1.0

## 1988 SCCA SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIP - 4/30/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	TOT
	PRE	POST					
1 BOYLE, TODD	1020/6	1195	D-6	W10	W-9	W-5	3.5
2 EBERLE, KEVIN	0	1457	W10	W11	D-5	W-6	3.5
3 BLACKMON, DALE	0	1319	W-7	L-5	W11	W-9	3.0
4 SESSOMS, MARK	0	1217	L-8	W13	W12	W10	3.0
5 BROOME, STEVE	1370	1381	W14	W-3	D-2	L-1	2.5
6 CORLESS, DONNY	1271/6	1302	D-1	W14	W-8	L-2	2.5
7 TRANUM, SCOTT	1115/6	1101	L-3	L12	W14	W11	2.0
8 BENTON, CHARLES T	0	1116	W-4	L-9	L-6	W12	2.0
9 BOLTON, DESMOND	0	1213	W13	W-8	L-1	L-3	2.0
10 ADAMS, REXFORD	0	1081	L-2	L-1	W13	L-4	1.0
11 BERRY, CONNOR	0	1021	W12	L-2	L-3	L-7	1.0
12 SMITH, ROBERT	0	892	L11	W-7	L-4	L-8	1.0
13 KALBACK, JONATHAN	0	851	L-9	L-4	L10	W14	1.0
14 BOLTON, WESLEY	0	782	L-5	L-6	L-7	L13	.0

## 1988 SCCA SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIP/ELEMENTARY - 4/30/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	4	5	TOT
	PRE	POST						
1 KLATTE, KEN	1107	1153	B--	W-3	D-4	W-5	W-2	4.5
2 ORTIZ, MILTON	0	1257	W-3	W-4	W-5	B--	L-1	4.0
3 PURVIS, JAE MIN	1161/3	1122	L-2	L-1	B--	W-4	W-5	3.0
4 PURVIS, CHARLTON	0	1024	W-5	L-2	D-1	L-3	B--	2.5
5 STANFORD, MANDY L	0	724	L-4	B--	L-2	L-1	L-3	1.0

## PALMETTO CHESS CLUB AUGUST OPEN - 8/25-9/8/88

PLAYER	RATING		1	2	3	TOT
	PRE	POST				
1. PURVIS, LEE D	1950	1982	W-9	W-2	W-4	3.0
2 SHOWN, ERNIE L	2015	1999	W-3	L-1	W-6	2.0
3 WICKRAMASINGHE, PA	1397	1433	L-2	W-9	W-7	2.0
4 FOLTS, ROBERT A	1768	1736	W10	L-6	L-1	1.0
5 FLOYD, BILL	1737	1739	W-8	U--	U--	1.0
6 BLAND, WILLIAM JR	1571	1593	U--	W-4	L-2	1.0
7 AMOS, DAVID	1336/3	1298	U--	W10	L-3	1.0
8 MILLER, MICHAEL	1241	1249	L-5	U--	W10	1.0
9 OODY, KYLE J	1657	1626	L-1	L-3	U--	.0
10 WILLIAMS, ROGER	1095/15	1085	L-4	L-7	L-8	.0

## TOURNEY ADS

March 4. 1989 S.C.Scholastic Championships.

4-SS, G /45. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia), S.C. 2 sections: High School grades 9-12 EF \$2.00. Prizes to top 3, top girl. Elementary grades 1-8, EF \$2.00. Prizes to top 3, top girl, top 5th grade-below. Both Reg: 8:30-9:15. Rds 9:30-11:00-1:00-2:45. USCF and SCCA required. S.C. residents only in both sections. Ent. Don Lemaster, Ph 955-2761.

1989 S.C. Postal Chess Championship.

EF \$7.00, payable to S.C. Chess Association and mailed to Pat Hart (address on back cover). Include USCF ID number, expiration date, and postal rating (if none, OTB rating or other estimate of strength). Entry deadline is April 30. (Extended from previous deadline due to insufficient entry.) Entrants may be divided into preliminary sections based on strength.

April 22-23. 1989 S.C. Open.

5-SS, 45/2, SD/30. Tremont Motor Inn, 111 Knox Abbott Dr., Cayce (Columbia), S.C. 29169. Ph: 803-796-6220. EF \$22.00 by 4-20, jrs \$18.00, \$5.00 more at site. \$56/50, 165-115-75. A, B, C, D/E each 60, unrated 50. Trophies to first-second, top A, B, C, D/E, top unrated. Reg: 8-9:15. Rds: 9:30-2:00-7:00, 10-3:30. SCCA required, other states OK. 3-pt bye in rounds 1 or 4 if requested in advance of tournament; add \$2.00 to entry fee. Ent: Don Lemaster, 1471 Pine St., West Columbia, SC 29169. Ph: 803-755-2761 NS. NC. W.

The South Carolina Chess Association is affiliated with the U.S. Chess Federation. Membership is \$8.00 per year, or \$3.00 for juniors under 19. Persons may buy a regular USCF and SCCA membership for \$34.00 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  
Don Lemaster  
1471 Pine St.  
West Columbia, SC 29169