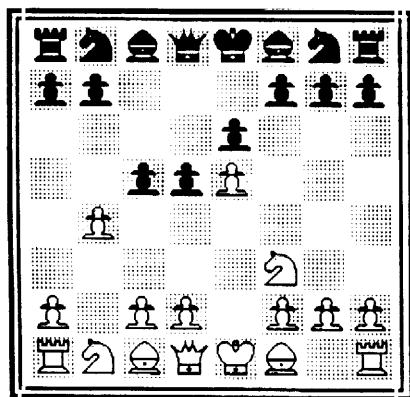


# Palmetto Chess

*Published by the South Carolina Chess Association*

January, 1992

## State Championship Results!



Facing the French with the Mortensen Gambit:  
the Latest Analysis!

*Palmetto Chess* is published quarterly by the South Carolina Chess Association, a non-profit membership organization that organizes and promotes chess competition in South Carolina. The SCCA is the USCF state affiliate for South Carolina. Membership is \$8 per year, or \$3 for juniors under 19; adults may buy a regular USCF and SCCA combined membership for \$34 total, through the Treasurer (Address below)

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## LATE FLASH!

The Midlands Open will be April 11-12 at the Tremont Motel in Columbia. EF\$25 advance; \$30 at door. For more details, watch *Chess* *Life*, or call 787-3343, or 256-1024.

## POHL WINS 1991 S. C. CHAMPIONSHIP

Klaus Pohl of Greenville is once again the South Carolina Chess Champion! Pohl won the annual championship tournament by sweeping through the first four rounds with four wins, and then drawing with Wayne Williams in the final round. Second place was taken by Mark Brodie of Aiken, who lost only to Pohl, and scored 4-1.

It was a tournament of upsets. The most spectacular of these were scored by Class C player Charles Amos, who chose to enter the championship section and was rewarded by wins against Claude Corbett and Dennis Fish. Amos was, however, not the only one to rise to the occasion. Andre Osumi, a class A player, scored wins against two masters on his way to an even score. Lindsay Blanks, who finished in third place, had a win from Master Ferguson and a draw with Wayne Williams along the way.

In the Amateur Section, Georgian Blake Kiser won the tournament the hard way: he started late, missing the first round, and then swept the next four rounds to take a clear first place with a score of 4-1. Strangely enough Christopher Harris, one of the two runners-up, also started late and went undefeated, but yielded a draw to Greg Adams. Bill Floyd, the other runner-up, was more ambitious; he not only played all five rounds, scoring 3.5, but played a round in the Championship Section as well!

The third section was won by Conway LeCraw in a round-robin section, with a score of 4-1. Willard Van Duser and Val Hutchinson each scored 3.5 to tie for second.

A total of thirty-two players participated in the tournament, which was held once again at the Tremont Motor Hotel in West Columbia. John McCrary was the chief director.

At the annual business meeting, held during the tournament, McCrary was elected the new President of the SCCA. Other new officers included Lee Hyder of Aiken as Vice-President, and Bill Floyd of Columbia as Secretary. Pat Hart of Charleston is once again the SCCA Treasurer.

A large selection of games from the event are printed in the Games section of this issue.



### The President's Page

--John McCrary

As I begin my new term, let me pause to thank Doug Holmes, our immediate past president. His outstanding scholastic work (which provoked favorable comment from the USCF Executive Director) has planted seeds that will continue to bring fruit for years to come. *(Continued p. 4)*

## The President's Page (Continued)

His general high competence level inspired the admiration of all. Doug is still around, of course, but has had to reduce his chess work a bit to allow for academic advancement.

The SCCA is still trying to recover its members whose records were lost due to the abrupt unannounced retirement of a former state officer. We have been sending *Palmetto Chess* to many people whose dues are far overdue. Each of you should check your cards, and if your membership is not current, please send your dues to Pat Hart (address on back of this issue.) We need each of you as a participant in the SCCA!

Some of the finest young folks in two states participated in our Fall Scholastic Tournament (article on p. 6). We look forward to seeing them and many others in our State Scholastic Championships March 14 in Columbia.

The abolition of the free tournament memberships by USCF has caused understandable concern for scholastic sponsors, but there are good reasons for the change. The free memberships were simply not working! Most of the free members were dropping out of active play without ever converting to a full membership with magazine (\$7 per year for *School Mates* magazine, or \$15 a year for *Chess Life*). The result was a very poor return, either in membership growth or money, for the USCF's substantial investment in scholastic play.

By requiring magazine memberships, the USCF hopes to encourage young players to sample the rich literature and history of chess. Most of us as youngsters cut our teeth on stories of world champions, while we were playing little Fred down the street. Even on the playgrounds, we were miniature Yankees and Dodgers in our minds, playing miniature World Series. The culture and traditions of any game are half the enjoyment; and *Chess Life* and *School Mates* can add that element for our young players.

As for the cost, keep in mind that a single movie (popcorn included) costs as much as a year's scholastic membership. A single USC basketball game (again, popcorn included) costs as much as a year of *Chess Life* at Scholastic rates. USCF membership is still quite a bargain at today's cost of living. How can chessplayers expect the world to give us higher priority if we give our own game a low priority? I hope that all our SCCA members will do as I've done for years, and enroll your kids in the USCF.

I have recently been pleasantly surprised to learn that *Palmetto Chess* is more widely appreciated than I had realized. First, there was the prominent national chess personality in Los Angeles who recalled our article on the Charleston Morphy grave in the January 1985 issue. Then, shortly thereafter by coincidence, a major international chess bookseller advertised that same issue for sale. The, the most recent example came in  
(Continued next page)

## The President's Page (Continued)

a letter I received from Andy Soltis, columnist for *Chess Life* and the *New York Post*. In asking for my research help, he referred to an article he recalled on the "birth of modern chess" (April 1985 issue)!

The South Carolina Open will be a Grand Prix event this year, June 6-7, in the Greenville area. Details will be in the next issue and in *Chess Life*.

Finally, there are two international news items of note. First, the 1993 World Championship will definitely be in Los Angeles. Also, the World Cup tournaments are being discontinued, due to sponsorship difficulties, and to various problems within the Grandmasters' Association.



## Chess in Arizona

*A report by David K. Williams*

Last March I got bumped off a return flight from Kansas. The upside was that I received a travel voucher good for a free round trip airline ticket anywhere in the continental United States. So, in August, I flew to Arizona for a week of hiking and sight-seeing. I also used the opportunity to check out the Arizona chess scene.

Arizona has approximately the same population as South Carolina, but has over twice as many USCF members.

This should not be too surprising since most of the population is concentrated in the two large metropolitan areas of Phoenix and Tucson.

During my stay I visited the Phoenix Chess Club which meets at the Washington Adult Center two nights each week. Stephen Grout seems to be the main contact person. (He is slightly notorious, in that his licence plate "SCHACH", German for "chess", has been shown in a *Chess Life* photo.) The night I visited about 20 players were present playing skittles and speed chess. Mr. Grout was taking advance registrations for an upcoming tournament, and seemed to be doing quite well. I was somewhat amused when a Center employee came to "chase out" the chessplayers at 10 p. m.; the same thing happens to us every week in Spartanburg, except we get to stay until 10:30.

I also visited the Tempe Chess Club which meets in a huge community center complex one night a week. Tempe is a pretty large city in its own right, on the southeastern edge of Phoenix. Tempe, and its sister city of Scottsdale to the north, are towns of amazing wealth--something like a Hilton Head of 250,000 people. The Tempe CC is run by Myron Lieberman, one of the best known chess organizers in the country. (He's a former USCF officer. --Ed.) He seems to be very interested in computer applications to chess, and we shared some experiences with ChessBase and Bookup 7.

*(Continued Next Page)*

## Chess in Arizona, Continued

I split two five-minute games with David Peterson, a ten-year-old expert, and saw his sister Andrea play. Both are highly ranked nationally for their respective age groups. The Tempe club seems to be almost exclusively a speed chess club. They had about 25 people playing a speed ladder. Winners move up and losers move down. For a draw Black moves up and White moves down. I didn't care much for this system as I tended to play the same four or five people over and over, and a fair amount of time was spent waiting for the next board to finish.

I heard about two other clubs in Arizona: one in Tucson, in the southeastern part of the state, and another in Flagstaff in the north-central region just south of the Grand Canyon. Unfortunately, I didn't get to visit either club, although I did some sightseeing in the Flagstaff-Sedona area.



## *Chess in San Francisco*

### *A report by Lee Hyder*

Thirty-plus years ago, as a student, I first walked into the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club in San Francisco. Last November, in the course of business in the city, I went back and found a time warp on Post Street. So little had changed!

The Mechanics' Institute was endowed by a philanthropist who wanted the young craftsmen of the city to have a good library and other healthy activities at their disposal; so he endowed a chess club room too. It's in a multi-story building surrounded by taller structures right in the heart of the city; very expensive real estate!

Getting in is somewhat daunting; you have to convince a doorman that he should let you take the elevator to the club rooms. This isn't too hard, though. The first thing you notice on entering the playing room, several floors up, is a goodly number of people playing chess, even on the middle of a workday afternoon. The second thing is that none of them pay you the slightest attention. This is also a custom of many years.

This was once a center of Western chess, and there are pictures on the walls of visitors and tournaments long past. In my student days it was still the leading club of the Bay Area. Now? There's only one master on the ladder list, but beyond that it's hard to say. The Bay Area is full of strong masters, who may have some connection to the club. It has a great library of old chess material, I am told!

Unfortunately I was unable to visit in the evening and talk with the club director. However, others visiting the area may want to do so. At the very least you can find out from the bulletin boards what is going on in the area so far as chess is concerned!

## THE 1991 SCCA FALL SCHOLASTIC

by John McCrary

Pearl Harbor Day plus 50 years. As the nation looked back, the SCCA looked forward, to a hopeful new generation. Twenty-six young men and three young ladies came to the Tremont Inn in Cayce December 7 to compete with their peers on the ancient *ashtapoda* (as the chessboard was called before chess was played on it, in Buddha's day). Their ages ranged from ten to high school senior; the distances traveled from 1.5 to 150 miles.

The high school co-champions were Jason Hong and Colby Jenkins, both with 4-0 scores. Jason led the Governor's School of Hartsville to the team title, helped by compatriots Vincent Fish, Joe Gardner, and Jimmy Wells; they beat off a strong challenge by Saluda High.

The middle school champion was Shabeeb Tauhid of Greenville with 5-0. (His brother Shahamat finished 3-1 in the high school event.) Drake Jenkins was second with 4-1.

Three of the players, Colby and Drake Jenkins and Mary McCrary, had been campers at the June chess camp in Milledgeville, GA (which, coincidentally, is the hometown of this author and the one-time home of IM Reuben Shocron; apparently that little town has a potent chess virus floating around!). The three campers were featured in a front-page metro article in the Macon Telegraph. They had a combined score of 10-4 here!

Special thanks go to Dr. Clyde Smith, Dean Roesner, and Bill Corbett for bringing teams of players from out-of-town. Clyde's Governor's School group were tourists in Columbia a bit longer than they planned, until an extra van key arrived from Hartsville and allowed them to get home!

The State Scholastic Championships will be in Columbia this year on March 14 (ad elsewhere in the issue). We hope to see everyone there!

### *Late News:*

Lindsay Blanks scored 4-1 to tie for first in the Hilton Head tournament in December. Thirty players, including several masters, participated in the event.

We hope to get a full account for our next issue.

# Cross-Tables of the 1991 S. C. Championships

## Championship Section:

#	Player	Rating	Result by Rounds					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
1	Klaus Pohl	2301	W9	W6	W2	W5	D4	4.5
2	Mark Brodie	2161	W13	W3	L1	W7	W5	4
3	Lindsay Blanks	1962	W14	L2	W6	D4	W8	3.5
4	Wayne Williams	2221	L7	W10	W12	D3	D1	3
5	Charles D. Amos	1432	Bye	W12	W11	L1	L2	3
6	Harry Lee Abrams	2063	W8	L1	L3	D12	W7	2.5
7	Andre Osumi	1900	W4	D11	W14	L2	L6	2.5
8	J. Henry White	1764	L6	W9	D13	W11	L3	2.5
9	John Vondertieth	1989	L1	L8	L10	Bye	W13	2
10	James C. Hyatt	1786	L11	L4	W9	L13	Bye	2
11	Dennis Fish	2128	W10	D7	L5	L8	--	1.5
12	Claude Corbett III	2034	W15	L5	L4	D6	--	1.5
13	Steven Esh	1883	L2	L14	D8	W10	L9	1.5
14	Randal Ferguson	2262	L3	W13	L7	--	--	1
15	Bill Floyd	1717	L12	--	--	--	--	0

## Amateur Section

#	Player	Rating	Result by Rounds					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
1	Blake Kiser	1678	--	W9	W12	W2	W4	4
2	Bill Floyd	1717	W10	W8	D4	L1	W5	3.5
3	Christopher Harris	1348	--	W10	W6	D4	W9	3.5
4	Gregory W. Adams	1710	W5	W7	D2	D3	L1	3
5	George Morton	1480	L4	W6	W8	W7	L2	3
6	John G. Roberts	1487	D9	L5	L3	W11	W12	2.5
7	William R. McKay	1472	W11	L4	1/2B	L5	W8	2.5
8	C. Stanley Lowery	1538	W12	L2	L5	W10	L7	2
9	William Filaud	1500	D6	L1	D11	W12	L3	2
10	Clarence Tichenor	1498	L2	L3	Bye	L8	D11	1.5
11	Beth Campbell	1542	L7	L12	D9	L6	D10	1
12	Joseph W. Sachs	1473	L8	W11	L1	L9	L6	1

## Builder Section (Round-Robin)

#	Player	Rating	Opponent						Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	R. Conway LeCraw	1314	*	1	1	0	1	1	4
2	Willard Van Duser	1266	0	*	1/2	1	1	1	3.5
3	Val Hutchison, III	988	0	1/2	*	1	1	1	3
4	Lawrence Harris	1227	1	0	0	*	1	1	3
5	Joel S. Hudson	1226	0	0	0	0	*	1	1
6	Jeff Comalander	1066	0	0	0	0	0	*	0



## GAMES

### From the South Carolina Championships:

*Our State Champion Klaus Pohl submits what he considers the decisive game from the 1991 tournament for our enlightenment, as well as another game of interest. Klaus has offered notes and commentary for each.*

As it turned out, the third round game between Mark Brodie and myself decided the championship. My strategy for the tournament was simply to avoid the considerable book knowledge of my main opponents and steer the games into quiet positional lines. This happened in my game with Mark, which started as follows:

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 b3 g6 3 Bb2 Bg7 4 g3 c5 5 Bg2 Nc6 6 O-O O-O 7 d3 d5 8 Nbd2 Qc7 9 c4 d4 10 a3 e5 11 Qc2 Bd7 12 Ng5 a5 13 Nde4 Nxe4 14 Nxe4 b6 15 Bc1 Ne7

Black's game was equal until the 14th move when, in response to White's starting to regroup his pieces for a break on the queen's wing, he failed to prepare a king side counter by 15 -- h6. Instead he regrouped his minor pieces to oppose White's white squared B. This permitted White, after an exchange of several minor pieces, to end up with the better B by move 20.

16Bg5 Bc6 17 Bd2 Nf5 18 b4 Nd6 19 Nxd6 Bxg2 20 Kxg2 Qxd6 21 bxa5 bxa5 22 Rab1 a4??

White has gained control of the only

open file, but did not occupy it with the correct rook. In order to justify the correct move, 22 Rfb1, the following sequence had to be seen: 22--Qc6+ (to prevent White's queen gaining possession of a4) 23 Kgl Rfb8 24 a4 (to secure b5 for the rook, and subsequently to double rooks; Black dares not exchange on b5, for it would create a protected passed P for White, and an isolated Black P on a5. Now the exchange sacrifice after 24--Rb4 25 Bxb4 axb4 fails to 26 a5 followed by 27 Qa4 which, with the rook move in the game, was not possible. This gives 26 Rba1 Ra5 the chance to blockade the position. Black's continuation in the game loses quickly to White's tripling of the heavy pieces in the b-file, and the threat of gaining control of the 7th rank.

23 Rb5 h5 24 Rfb1 Ra6 25 Qb2 Qc6 26 f3 Rfa8 27 Rh7 Bf6 28 Qb5 Kg7 29 Rd7 h4 30 g4 Bd8(?) 31 Qxc6 Rxc6 32 R1b7 Bf6 33 Rf7 Kg8 34 Bh6 g5 35 Bg5 1-0

The second game is from the 1989 Land of the Sky Tournament in Asheville, North Carolina. It is one of my best games (but not the best) and it won the brilliancy prize of the tournament for the queen sacrifice that netted a P. It is dear to me because it gave me once a senior master's rating (the T after the rating is for keeps). My opponent, IM Boris Kogan of Atlanta, after Stuart Rachels probably still the strongest southeastern player, and the author of a fine chess column in the *Atlanta Journal*, trained me well since his arrival in the U. S. A. in 1980. (Continued next page)

## GAMES

(Pohl, continued)

His superiority is not questioned by this game (His record against me is 10W, 2L, 4D) but I was a match, as in three of the four drawn games.

Pohld (2371) - Kogan (2564)

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bd3  
dxe4 5 Bxe4 Nf6 6 Bd3 c5 7 Nf3  
cxd4 8 Nxd4 O-O 9 O-O Nbd7 10  
Ne4 Ne5 11 Nxf6+ Qxf6 12 Be4  
Ng6 13 Be3 Qe7 14 c3 Bd6 15  
Qh5 Bd7 16 Rael f5 17 Bc2 Rae8  
18 f4

The beginning of a correct plan to blockade the backward P e6 in the half open file.

18--a6 19 g3 Bc8 20 Bf2 Qf6 (21 Nf5 was threatened.) 21 Bb3 Nh8 (Anticipating the doubling of the White rooks) 22 Re2 Nf7 23 Rfe1 Nd8 24 Qg5! Qf7?

(h6 was needed though even then White is much better. The move played is a trap, threatening 25--Be7 to capture the Q. I remember that, when I realized the precarious position of my Q, and that only the obvious retreat to h4 could save the day, I could not believe what I considered flawless position play up to now should end in such failure. And, eureka--there it was! The supreme logic of positional play demanded a hidden tactical solution.)

25 Qxd8! (winning a P and the game in the end.) Rxd8 26 Nxe6

Now Black is helpless in all variations e. g. 26--Kh8 Nxd8 Qd7 28 Nf7+ Rxf7

29 Bxf7 Qxf7 30 Re8+ Bf8 31 Rxc8 winning.)

26--Bxe6 27 Bxe6 Rc8 28 Bd4 (No hurry to get back the Q; first improve the piece positions.) Rfd8 29 Kg2 b5 30 a3 Rd7 31 Bxf7+ Kxf7 32 Kf3 a5 33 h3 b4 34 axb4 axb4 35 Ra1 (White controls the open files.) Bc5 36 Ra5 Bxd4 37 cxd4 g6 38 d5 Rc4 39 Rd2 (39--Rd4 was threatened.) h5 40 d6 Rc6 41 Rad5 Ke6 42 Ke3 Rc1 (The P on d6 is taboo, because after the double rook exchange, the P at b4 falls.) 43 Re5+ Kf7 44 Rb5 Re1+ 45 Kf3 Re4 46 g4 hxg4 47 hxg4 Ke6 48 gxf5 gxf5 49 Rxf5 Rc4 50 Re5+ Kf7 51 Re4 1-0

In closing I'd like to elucidate my comment about how Mr. Kogan trained me well. It took me five sessions of analysis over two years to find the reason for my second defeat by Boris. I finally appreciated his subtle positional maneuvers, and was reminded of IM Jack Peters' story of his long struggle to understand Petrosian's moves. It pays to study the masters!



This State Championship was a tournament of upsets, and the most remarkable surprise was the play of David Amos. Rated 1453 going into the tournament, Amos played with tactical awareness and great stubbornness. Here, for example, is what he did to Dennis Fish, rated 2128:

## GAMES

### Amos-Fish. Round 3:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Bd7 6 Bc4 Be7 7 O-O O-O 8 Re1 Nc6 9 Re3 Nxd4 10 Qxd4 c6 11 e5? Ng4! 12 e6 Nxe3 13 exf7+ Kh8 14 Bxe3 d5 15 Bd3 Rxf7 16 Qe5 Bf6 17 Qh5 Qg8 18 Bxh7 Bg4 19 Bxg8+ Bxh5 20 Bxf7 Bxf7 21 Ne2 Re8 22 c3 c5 23 Rd1? Bh5! 24 Rxd5 (If 24 Rd2 Bxe2 25 Rxc2 d4) Bxe2 25 Rxc5 Rd8 26 h3 Rd1+ 27 Kh2 Rb1 28 h3 b6 29 Rc8+ Kh7 30 Ra8 Be5+ 31 f4 Bxc3 32 Rxa7 Rb2 33 Bxb6 Bf3 34 Kg3 Bxg2 35 Bf2 Be4 36 Ra4 Bb1 37 Rc4 Bf6 38 a4 Rxb3+ 39 Kg4 Bd3 40 Rc5 g6 41 Bh4 Be2# 1-0

As they say, he who makes the last mistake loses. Anyway, in the prior round Amos had done something of the sort to Corbett, falling behind, making the game difficult, and eventually holding out until the last mistake:

### Amos-Corbett

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bg5 Nbd7 4 e3 c6 5 c4 Ne4 6 Bh4 Qh5+ 7 Nbd2 dxc4 8 Bxc4 Nb6 9 Bb3 Bg4 10 O-O Nxd2 11 Qxd2 Qh5 12 Bg3 Bxf3 13 gxf3 Qxf3 14 Qd1 Qf6 15 Qd3 h5 16 e4 Rh6 17 e5 Qg5 18 f4 Qg4 19 Qf3 Qf5 20 Rac1 h4 21 Bc2 Qd7 22 Bf2 Nc4 23 Qc3 Qg4+ 24 Kh1 h3 25 Rg1 Qxf4 26 Bg3 Qg4 27 Rcf1 Qe6 28 Bb3 Qd5+ 29 Rf3 b5 30 Rgfl O-O-O 31 Bxc4 bxc4 32 Kg1 f6 33 exf6 exf6 34 Bf2 Bh4 35 Qe3 Bd2 36 Qa3 a5 37 Bg3 Rg6 38

Qe7 Qxd4+ 39 Kh1 Qd7 40 Qc5 Qd5 41 Qa7 Bf4 42 Qa6+ Kd7 43 Bxf4 Ke8 44 Re1+ Kf8 45 Bd6+ Rxd6 46 Qc8+ Rd8 47 Qxh3 Qd2 48 Rfe3 Qd5+ 49 Rf3 Kf7 50 Qf1 Rh8 51 Qe2 Kg8 52 Qe8+ Kh7 53 Qe4 Qxe4 54 Rxe4 Rh6 55 Rxc4 Kg8 56 Rf2 f5 and White won in a time scramble. 1-0

Not all the upsets were so laborious. Henry White used a speculative sacrifice to conquer Dennis Fish quickly:

### White (1764) vs. Fish (2128)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bh4 4 Qc2 c5 5 dxc5 bxc5 6 Nf3 d5 7 Bg5 Qb6 8 e3 Ne4 9 Nxe4 dxe4 10 Nd2 Bh4 11 O-O-O h6 12 Bf4 f5 13 Be2 Nc6 14 Bh5+ Ke7 15 Nxe4!? e5 16 Bg3 fxe4 17 Qxe4 Be6 18 Qg6 Rg8 19 Bh4+ 1-0

And Wayne Williams tried to force an advantage against Andre Osumi, only to fall into a tactical trap that left him two pawns down for no compensation:

### Williams - Osumi

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd4 Bc5 5 Nh3 Bb6 6 Nc3 Nf6 7 Bg5 d6 8 Nd5? Bxf2+ 9 Kxf2 Nxe4+ 10 Ke1 Ng5 11 Bd3 Ne5 12 Rf1 O-O 13 Qd2 c6 14 Ne3 Re8 15 Kd1 Nxd3 16 cxd3 Qe7 17 Nf5 Bxf5 18 Rxf5 f6 1-0

But, alas for Andre, his finest tactical game, involving an inspired rook sacrifice, came up short as he lost his way in the complications near the end:

## GAMES

Mark Brodie (2161) vs. Osumi (1900) (Ruy Lopez, Marshall Attack)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 O-O b5 6 Bb3 Be7 7 Re1 O-O 8 c3 d5 9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Rxe5 c6 12 d4 Bd6 13 Re1 Qh4 14 g3 Qh3 15 Be3 Bg4 16 Qd3 Rae8 17 Nd2 Re6 18 a4 f5 19 Qf1 Qh5 20 f4 Kh8

According to ECO, this is a novelty in this position, and a promising one.

21 Bxd5 cxd5 22 axb5 axb5 23 Qxb5 Rh6 24 h4 g5

Brodie and I have spent some time looking into this position and what follows. It's not systematic, but we think Black is winning. (Details on the next show?)

25 fxg5 Bxg3!? 26 gxh6 Qh5 27 Re2 Rg8 28 Bg5 (Desperate measures are needed!) Qxg5 29 Re8 Bh3 30 Rxxg8 Qxxg8 31 Qe2 Bb8 32 Kh1 Bg4 33 Qe7! 1-0

Nonetheless, two out of three against experts and masters is pretty darn good! Andre in the prior round had beaten no less a player than NM Randall Ferguson:

Osumi vs. Ferguson

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 e4 d6 6 Nf3 Bg4 7 Be2 Bxf3 8 Bxf3 O-O 9 O-O a6 10 Bf4 Nfd7 11 Qd2 Ne5 12 Be2 Qb6 13 Rab1 Nbd7 14 Be3 Nf6 15 b4

Qc7 16 bxc5 dxc5 17 h3 Ned7 18 Rb3 Ne8 19 f4 Nd6 20 e5 Nf5 21 Bf2 Rab8 22 g4 Nd4 23 Bxd4 cxd4 24 Qxd4 Rfd8 25 Ne4 b6 26 Rfb1 b6 27 h4 a5 28 Rb5 Rdc8 29 Qe3 Qd8 30 e6 fxe6 31 dxe6 Nc5 32 Rd1 Qc7 33 Nxc5 bxc5 34 Rd7 Rxb5 35 Rxc7 Rb1+ 36 Kf2 Rxc7 37 Qe4 Rb8 38 Qxg6 Rf8 39 f5 R7c8 40 g5 hxg5 41 Qxg5 Rxf5+ 42 Qxf5 Rf8 43 Qxf8+ Kxf8 44 Kf3 Bf6 45 h5 Kg7 46 Ke4 a4 47 Kd5 Bd4 48 Kc6 Kh6 49 a3 Kg5 50 Kb5 Kf6 51 Kxa4 Kxe6 52 Kh5 Kd6 53 Kh6 Kd7 54 Bg4+ e6 55 a4 Be5 56 Kxc7 Kc7 57 Bxe6 Bd6+ 58 Kb5 Kb7 59 h6 Ka7 60 Kc6 Be5 61 Kd5 Bc3 62 Bd7 Kb6 63 Ke6 Kc5 64 Bb5 Kb6 65 Kf7 1-0

Nice game, nice endgame.

### A Tactical Firefight!

*Steve Esh tells us the story of one of his games from the 1991 State Championships.*

This is one of the most enjoyable games I've lost in a long time. Despite the result, the last 15 moves are such a tactical treat, I thought you might enjoy sitting back and watching the bombfest.

Randy Ferguson vs. Steve Esh, Round 2

1 Nf3 c5 (a) 2 g3 Nc6 3 c4 (b) b6 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 O-O Nf6 6 b3 e6 (c) 7 Bb2 Be7 8 e3 O-O 9 d4 d5 10 cxd5 exd5? (d) 11 Nc3 Rc8? (e) 12 Rc1 (f) Qd6? (g) 13 Bh3! (h) Rcd8 14 Nb5 Qb8 15 dxc5! (i) d4! (j) (Continued next page)

# GAMES

## Ferguson-Esh, Continued

16 cxb6 (k) dxe3 17 Qe2 exf2+?  
(l) 18 Qxf2 (m) axb6 29 Qxb6  
Nb4!? (n) 20 Be5! Qa8 21 Nc7  
Nfd5 22 Nxa8 Nxb6 23 Nxb6  
Nd3! (o) 24 Rc7 (p) Bc5+ 25  
Bd4? (q) Rxd4! (r) 26 Rxc5!  
Bxf3 27 Rc7 (s) Ne5? (t) 28 Re7  
Nc6 29 Rd7 Rxd7?? (u) 30 Nxd7  
Be2 31 Rc1! Resigns (v)

a. This is my King's Indian Attack-killer. If White doesn't go in for the English, but insists on the KIA, all he gets is an inferior closed Sicilian. A recent postal game of mine continued 2 g3 Nc6 3 Bg2 g6 4 O-O Bg7 5 d3 e6 6 e4 Nge7, and Black had an excellent game, because his f-pawn could be advanced—unlike White's.

b. The English. Randy rarely plays this, and later told me he was making it up as he went along.

c. NM Wayne Williams suggested fianchettoing the other bishop here, given the weakness of the long diagonal.

d. This is a move that separates the masters from the A-players. My head was filled with visions of all those Bobby Fischer games where he accepted the "hanging pawn" duo and went on to win brilliantly. Given White's undeveloped queenside, I thought this aggressive plan was safe. But the correct move was 10--Nxd5!

e. Completely missing 12 Bh3!

f. My opponent misses it too.

g. Too eager to get in 12--Rfe8. The queen soon becomes a target.

h. At last.

i. Randy's strong reply takes advantage

of the overloaded B. In the post-mortem, he argued that after 15--bxc; 16 Bxf6 Bxf6 17 Rxc5 Black had compensation for the P, but Klaus Pohl disagreed with him.

j. "This is correct."--Pohl.

k. Bad, of course, is 16 Nbx4?? bxc 17 Rxc5 Bxc5, and the greedy 16 exd bxc gives Black miles of dangerous counterplay. Now the fun begins.

l. Pohl later pointed out the much stronger 17--axb 18 Qxe3 Bc5, to which Wayne Williams added 19 Qg5 Rd5! 20 Bf5! Ne7! 21 Bxf6 Nxf5 22 g4 Kh8 23 gxf gxf 24 Qxf6+ Kg8, and if White rejects the draw in favor of 25 Ng5, he has 25--Qf4! to worry about. A sharp fight! So Klaus, Randy and I also looked at 17 axb 18 fxe Ne4 19 Qc4 Nb4, but the general consensus was that Black had equalized.

m. The point. Black loses a P. He cannot try 18--Ba6 because of the simple 19 a4. (19--Qxb6? 20 Qxb6 axb 21 Rxc6, or 19--Bxb5 20 axb hits the N.)

n. The only way to obtain counterplay, although it opens Pandora's box!

o. Black's counterpunch gets at least something back.

p. Or 24 Bc7 Nxc1 25 Bxd8 Bc5+ 26 Kg6 Rxd8 27 Rxc1 Bxb6, with chances for both sides.

q. I fully expected the simple 25 Rxc5 Nxc5, which gives White a complicated but favorable endgame.

r. The rook is poison: 26 Nxd4? Bxd4+ 26 Rf2 Bxf2+ 27 Kf1 Bf3 28 Nc4 Re8 mates. But White also loses a R if he tries 26 Rxb7 Rd7+. So:

s. Black has regained his piece, and now must find a similar swindle against White's connected passed pawns.

(Continued next page)

## GAMES

### Ferguson-Esh, Continued

However, by now I was in desperate time trouble, and went down in a show of fireworks:

t. 27 Bh5 held on longer.

u. Better was 29--Bh5.

v. It is fitting this game was resigned on an unplayed tactical combination: 31--Rc8 32 Nf6+ wins the exchange. Congratulations to Randy Ferguson for a well-played game!

Finally, we offer a game submitted by David Williams of Spartanburg from last summer's "Dog Days of August Open." David has given some notes to accompany it:

**David K. Williams vs Martin Raubal: Pirc Defense (Austrian Attack)**

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 e4 d6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Nf3 c5 6 Bb5+ Bd7 7 e5 Ng4 8 e6 fxe6 9 Ng5 Bxb5 10 Nxe6 Bxd4 11 Nxb5!? Qa5+ 12 Nc3 Bxc3+ 13 bxc3 Nf6 14 O-O Kd7 15 Re1 Nc6 16 Qf3 c4 17 g4 Qd5 18 Qe2 Rae8 19 Rb1 Kc8 20 a4 Rg8?? 21 Rb5 Qe4 22 Qxe4 Nxe4 23 Rxe4 a6 24 Rd5 Kd7 25 Rd1 Na5 26 Be3 Kc6 27 Nd4+ Kd5? 28 Ne2 Kxe4 29 Kf2 Resigns

Comments by Williams:

In this game a visiting master from Austria sidesteps the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit by employing the Pirc Defense. I couldn't resist countering with the "Austrian Attack".

On move 10 Black offered his queen to force a draw by perpetual check. However, White decided to play for a win. Since Black had already used up a great deal of time on his clock.

The obvious 12--Bxc3+ was an inaccuracy; 12--Nf2 is superior. White's 20th move a4 sets a trap that Black falls into.

Black resigns after 29 Kf2 as he realizes that any move will be met by 30 Ng3 mate.

This was my first win over a FIDE titled player, and led to a 3-0 finish in the tournament.

\* ● □ ■ \*

### Odds & Ends

In a fastplay quad tournament at the Aiken Chess Club, Mark Brodie, Lee Hyder, and Tom DeBenedittis finished in a 3-way tie at 2-1.

We understand that the Summerville Club has become inactive.

Anyone from outside Charleston who wants to keep up with tournaments and other events sponsored by the Charleston Chess Club can get on their mailing list for \$1.00. Send it to the Charleston Chess Club, Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482.



## THE OCTOBER 'REVOLUTION'

By Bill Floyd

October 1991 will be remembered by me as the revolution (or at least the reevaluation) of my opening repertoire!! During the month (after the first round of the Palmetto Club Tournament), I made the decision that I would completely reevaluate my openings. As a result, I have altered my play as White only slightly -- taking a more aggressive approach with my old standby, the King's Indian Attack (KIA). As Black, I have discarded my old openings completely -- no longer will I rely on Alekhine's Defence or the Queen's Indian (my own variation) as my sole weapons (but they may still show up from time to time). Instead, I will count on the Pirc and King's Indian/Benoni as my primary defences. Basically, you can just assume I'll play a King's Indian type game no matter what you do!!

My point in the above is to provide a lead-in to my two victories in October with the KIA. This opening is considered passive by many, but I have more fun with this opening than all others combined. These games weren't just a coincidence. They were the result of my renewed efforts!! In the first, my opponent was North Carolina Chess Association President, Wilder Wadford, Esquire. In that game, shown below, SCCA crushes NCCA in an opening played very meekly (I originally used passive to describe it, but that just wasn't strong enough) by my opponent. In the second game versus Bob Folts, which I consider "My Finest Hour" in chess, I got an attack that led to a Queen sac that my opponent just could not refuse. Adolph Anderson would have been proud (at least he would have smiled -- would you believe a grin?).

**Floyd - Wadford, Charlotte Oct, 1991**  
King's Indian Attack

1 e4 d6

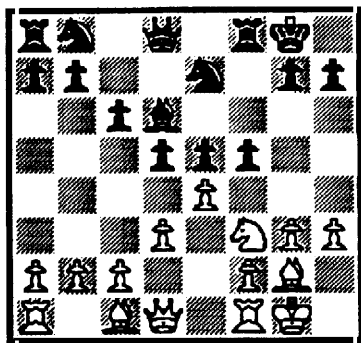
2 Nf3 Nf6  
3 d3 c5  
4 g3 Bg4  
5 h3 Bd7(1)  
6 Bg2 Qc8  
7 e5(2) dxe5  
8 Nxe5 e6  
9 Nxd7 Nxd7  
10 Qf3! Rb8  
11 Bf4 e5  
12 Be3 Be7  
13 Nc3 a6  
14 a4 O-O  
15 O-O b5?(3)  
16 axb5 axb5  
17 Ra7 c4!  
18 Nd5 Nxd5  
19 Qxd5 Rd8  
20 Rfa1 Bf6?  
21 R1a6 Rb6  
22 Bxb6 Nxb6  
23 Qxf7+ Kh8  
24 Rxb6 Rf8  
25 Qxf8+ Qxf8  
26 Ra8 Bd8  
27 R6b8 cxd3  
28 cxd3 Kg8  
29 Bd5+ Resigns

- (1) One of my favorite points about the KIA -- Black is often lulled into thinking he has all day to develop and can waste a few moves. This opening, which is much sharper than it appears, can literally "explode" on an opponent that has this attitude (as it did in this game).
- (2) Beginning a manoeuvre that ends with White's 12th move. This brings the attack to fruition on the Queen's wing.
- (3) Misreading the position and opening lines for White's attack. White has three clear attacking options in the KIA: a) an assault on the Queen's wing as in this game (the most common

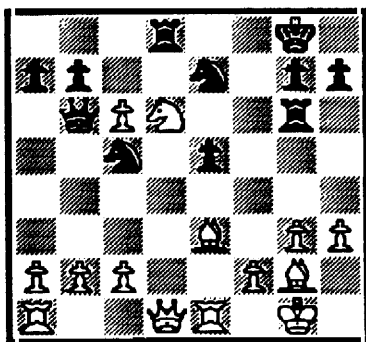
attacking motif and the only one considered by many opponents) b) an attack in the center down the half-open e file, which White opens by exd5 at an opportune moment (as in the game below) and c) a pawn storm on the King side, often coupled with a cramping pawn maintained at e5.

**Floyd - Folts, PCC 1991 Winter Open  
King's Indian Attack**

1 e4 c6  
2 d3 d5  
3 Nd2 e5  
4 N1f3 Bd6  
5 g3 Ne7  
6 Bg2 O-O  
7 O-O Bg4  
8 h3 Bxf3  
9 Nxf3 f5(1)



10 Re1 fxe4  
11 dxe4 Nd7(2)  
12 Ng5! Rf6  
13 exd5 Qb6?(3)  
14 Ne4 Rg6  
15 dxc6 Rf8  
16 Be3! Nc5  
17 Nxd6 Rd8??(4)



18 B d5+! Kf8(5)  
19 Of3+ Rf6  
20 Qxf6+ gxf6  
21 Bh6#

- (1) Folts and I have reached this position dozens of times in both Blitz & Rated Play. I have always followed with either 10 exf5 or 10 exd5 with about even results overall. The text, 10 Re1 is much stronger.
- (2) Losing a pawn (or the exchange - his choice). 11...d4 which appears ugly is actually the best. 11...h6 would lose the pawn also. The only other try really is 11...dxe4, leaving Black with an ugly isolated pawn after 12 Rxe4. The text move, which looks so good, turns out to be a stinker.
- (3) Black has lost a pawn. Attempts to counter-attack are premature. This loses much more. 13...cxd4 would have clarified the position, accepted the loss of the pawn and prevented the disaster to follow.
- (4) Black appears to have trapped the Knight against the Queen, thus winning his piece back, but this is an illusion. By moving the Rook off of the "f" file, Black seals his fate as he drops at least a rook, (see 5 below).



- (5) In a dead lost position, "better was" is odd, but - better was 18...Kh8 as this loses "only" a rook to 19 Nf7+. Note that the obvious 18...Nxd5?? fails to 19 Qxd5+ which leads to a smothered mate after 19...Kh8 (19...Kf8 of course leads to instant mate by 20 Qf7#) 20 Nf7+ Kg8 21 Nh6+ Kh8, 22 Qg8+ Rg8, 23 Nf7#

## POSITION ANALYSIS

By Bill Floyd

I was underwhelmed with response to my problem in the last issue of Palmetto Chess. The only response came from Danny Purvis who wanted me to explain why his move didn't work while I was on my way to the john between moves at the SC Closed. The question was "What does Black do after Ng5"? The answer, as it turns out "Almost anything he wants to, except take the Knight" (taking the Knight leads to an instant mate, of course). The purpose of ...h6 wasn't to threaten the Knight or prevent it from coming to g5. It was to create "luft" after Nf7+. True, White can probably force a perpetual check here, but that's a far cry from the "sure loss" Pachman foresaw (and that occurred in the actual game).

I still welcome your analysis. The invitation is still open. To date, Floyd 1, Pachman 0.

PS: A second response (name withheld to protect the guilty) came after I wrote the above. Also recommending Ng5, he was not as flexible as he gave Black's response as the awful hxg5??? as if it were the only possibility and had the audacity to ask what my plan was after Qh3#.

## SECRETARY'S QUARTERLY REPORT

By Bill Floyd

1991 has been slow for SCCA as far as membership growth. (See Secretary's Report on the Annual Business Meeting

for comments.) Traditionally, because the SC Closed Championship is at the beginning of the quarter, this is normally a good time of year for renewals. This year, only 21 renewed at the "Closed" as the turnout was a dismal 32.

As a major membership effort, I am going to mail selected USCF members in the State a copy of the January issue with a request to renew or join. SC Chess depends on it's members for financial support. This will involve over 200 copies.

Membership 10-01-91	39
Renewals -	
At Closed	21
Other	3
Total Renewals	24
Subtotal	63
Less - expirations	2
Membership 12-31-91	54

## ZARKOV - A BRIEF VISIT

By Bill Floyd

I recently purchased a copy of Zarkov, a PC chess program. More than any PC program of ANY type I've ever run, Zarkov takes advantage of CPU speed. On my 8088 running at 8 Mhz, it is a terrible opponent. Move it up to a 386 at just 16 Mhz (for the Computer Novice, this is about seven times faster as the 386 in itself is just more powerful) and it becomes a formidable opponent. I would not want to try it on a 486 - 33.

While I haven't done enough comparison to be sure, it seems considerably stronger than ChessMaster 2100, which I also own.

But most important, Zarkov is a dynamo of a publisher!! The diagrams in my articles were printed by Zarkov from game positions, as their ad says, "on a \$900 laser printer".

## *The Editor's Notes*

Paradise, for an editor, is to have all the good material you could want. This issue, I feel like I'm almost there, thanks to the submissions by Klaus Pohl, Bill Floyd, David Williams, Steve Esh, John McCrary, and others; in addition to which I've had available a lot of material from other sources. The most interesting of this outside material is contained on the following pages: the analysis of the Mortensen Gambit in the French Defense, but John Lutes of the Pittsburgh Chess Club, as published in their award winning magazine *En Passant*.

In my first look at this gambit it looked familiar. Sure enough, I used to have a book by George Koltanowski about his career playing blindfold exhibitions all around the country. One of his favorite lines, well represented in his book, was the Sicilian Wing Gambit variation 1 e4 c5 2 b4 cxb4 3 d4. Theory says that Black gets a quick advantage with 3--d5; but how many casual players know that? If instead 3--e6 4 Nf3 d5 5 e5, the position reached is the Mortensen Gambit!

The Wing Gambit itself certainly isn't played out. When I lived in California I used to see games played by Irving Rivise, a leading Southern California master of the day. The Rivise variation was also unbooked: 1 e4 c5 2 b4 cxb4 3 Bb2. This produced complicated positions with both players on their own, which was just what

Rivise wanted.

I recently received a review copy of a book on the 1991 World Championship match. Rather than pan it for its faults, I'll quote Bobby Dudley of Pittsburgh on one that may be better:

"Yasser Seirawan and Jonathan Tisdall have teamed up on *Five Crowns*, a complete analysis of the 1990 World Championship chess match between Kasparov and Karpov. I know that there have been a good number of books on the match already on the market. That will certainly hurt sales of this late comer. However, the early volumes often show the signs of haste, whereas this book clearly demonstrates the value of care and patience in its preparation. In 255 pages, all of the games are analyzed in depth - but with extremely interesting and penetrating notes. Many diagrams, but also a new idea, a different diagram style for positions reached in analysis but not in the game! It is a quality production, with very nice photos. You will enjoy reading the book even if you do not study the deep notes."

The book is, I think, available from Seirawan's company ICE Enterprises.

Our next issue will be out in April. Keep all that good material coming! And tell your friends that if they join the SCCA they can have their own copies!

--LH

**The Archivists' Corner**  
**W. John Lutes**

European chess journals are noted for their very original and often times experimental lines in the openings. Such is the case with the relatively new Mortensen, or French Flank Gambit; arising after 1. e4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. e5 c5 4. b4!?

Resembling the Wing Gambits of the Sicilian Defense, the variation has recently been used with good effect by Stefan Bucker of Germany and has appeared in numerous games in Gambit Revue and, most recently, in Schach-Report.

The following columns of analyses and games reflect, although not the most complete, yet the very latest master thinking on this curious continuation:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	e4 e6					
2	Nf3(1 d5					
3	e5 c5					
4	b4(2 cb(3					
5	a3.....ba d4.....Nc6.....					d4 Bd7(23
6	Bb2(4 Nc6	ab Bxb4(11	Bxa3.....d4 Nc6			Bd3 Nc6
7	Bb5 Bd7	c3 Be7	Rxa3 Nh6	c3 f6.....		0-0 Nge7
8	0-0 Nxe5(5	d4 Bd7	d4 0-0	Bd3 fe	Bd3 f5	Be3 g6
9	Nxe5 Bxb5	Bd3 Na5	h4 Nc6	de Qc7	g4 Nge7(20	Nbd2 Nf5
10	Nxf7!(6 Kxf7(7	0-0 a6	Bd3 f6	Qe2(17 Nh6	gf Nxf5	Qe2 Qb6
11	Qh5+ g6	Ne1(12 h5	Nbd2 Qe7	0-0 Nf7	Ng5 Qe7?(21	Nb3 a5
12	Qxb5 Qb6!	Ra2(13 Rc8	Rb3 a5	Re1 g6	Nxa3 0-0-0	g4 Nh6
13	Qc4(8 Bg7!(9	Re2?(14 Nh6	0-0 a4	Nxa3 Bc5(18	Nb5 Kb8	h3 Ng8
14	ab(10	Re3(15	Rb1(16	Nb5(19	Bxf5!(22	Ng5(24

1) There is historical evidence, according to George Walker in Chess Studies (1844), to suggest that 2. Nf3, opposing the French Defense, was first adopted against the British master John Cochrane (b. 1789, d. 1878), at London in 1826. That game continued: 1. e4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. e5 c5 4. a4 Nc6 5. Bb5 Qb6 6. Bxc6+ bc, etc., with the better position for the second player. The move later appears in some analyses on the opening by C. F. Jaenisch in his Analyse nouvelle des ouvertures du jeu des échecs, 1842-1843. It was adopted with some regularity in the Birmingham Tournament of 1858 by St. Amant, Falkbeer, and Löwenthal. However, in these later games, the continuation of choice

was usually 2. Nf3 d5 3. e4 ed; transposing into the Exchange Variation. 2. Nf3 was also discussed by Staunton in Chess Praxis, published in 1860.

2) This new gambit line first appeared in a 1988 article by Erling Mortensen in the Danish chess journal, Skakbladet. It was subsequently analysed by Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen in 1990, and popularized in numerous German tournaments by Stefan Bucker.

The Wing Gambit of the Sicilian Defense, 1. e4 c5 2. b4 cb, an ancient precursor of this idea, dates from the 1623 Morris manuscript (Sarratt: The Works of Damiano, Ruy Lopez, and Salvio on the Game of Chess, 1813, pp. 367-371); generally acknowledged to have been written by Gioachino Greco.

3) 4...d4 5. bc Bxc5 6. Ba3 Qe7 7. Bxc5 Qxc5 8. c3 Nc6 9. cd Nxd4 10. Qa4+ Nc6 11. Nc3. =. Bucker-Schmittziel, Bad Neuenahr 1991.

4) This is better, according to Bucker ("Deutsche Meisterschaft voller Spannung," Deutsche Schachblätter: Schach-Report, 8/91, pp. 11-16), than 6. ab Bxb4 7. Ba3 Bxa3 8. Nxa3 Ne7 9. Bd3 Ng6 10. 0-0 Nc6 11. Re1 0-0 12. Re4 f6, with advantage to Black. Martens-Djurhuus, "Jugendweltmeisterschaft," Santiago 1990.

5) Now 8...Nh6 9. ab Bxb4 10. Bxc6 bc 11. Nxd4 (11. Bxd4 Nf5 is equal) Be7, followed by c5, is probably best. Analysis by Uhlmann. Bucker: Ibid., p. 12.

6) Not 10. Qh5 (10. Qf3? Qc7) Nh6 11. Nxf7 Nxf7 12. Qxb5+ Qd7, with the better game for Black. Bucker: Ibid., p. 12.

7) No better was 10...Qh4 11. Qf3 Bc6? 12. Qg3 Qxg3 13. fg, maintaining the Knight at f7. Bucker: Ibid., p. 12.

8) White has better Pawn structure in the Ending after (A) 13. Qd3 Bg7 (13...Rd8!?) 14. ab Qxb4 15. Na3!. Bucker: Ibid., p. 12. (B) 13. Qd7+ Be7 14. Qxd4 (14. Bxd4 Rd8! 15. Bxb6 Rxd7 16. Bxa7 Nf6 followed by Ra8) Nf6 15. Qxb6 (15. ab Qxb4) ab. Bucker: Ibid., p. 12.

9) If 13...Td8 14. d3! (not 14. ab Bxb4 15. c3 Be7). Bucker: Ibid., p. 12.

10) 14...Ne7 15. Na3 Rhc8 16. Qb3 Nd5 17. b5 a6 18. Rfel ab 19. Nxb5 Rxa1 20. Bxa1 Rc6 21. Bb2 Bf6? (Best was 21...Nc7 22. Nxc7 Qxb3 23. cb Rxc7 24. Rcl Rxc1+ 25. Bxcl d3 26. Kf1, with drawing chances. Bucker: Ibid., p. 13) 22. Ba3 Nc7? 23. Qb4! e5 24. Qf8+ Ke6 25. Qc8+ Kd5 (25...Kf7 26. Qd7+ Kg8 27. Nxc7, and wins. Bucker: Ibid., p. 13) 26. Qd7+ Kc4 27. Nc3 Qa5 28. Bf8! Qa8 29. Ne4 Qe8 (If 29...Qxf8 30. Rb1! Qb4 31. Rxb4+ Kxb4 32. Nxf6+, wins. Bucker: Ibid., p. 13) 30. Nd6+ Rxd6 31. Qxd6 Qc6 32. d3+. (1-0). Bucker-Uhlmann, Bad Neuenahr 1991.

11) Or 6...Qc7 7. d4 Bxb4+ 8. c3 Be7 9. Bd3 f6 10. Qe2 fe 11. de Nh6 12. Bxh6 gh 13. 0-0 0-0 14. Ra4 Rf7 15. Qe3 Bf8 16. Na3 Bd7 17. Nb5 Qb8 18. h3 Bg7 19. Rg4 Kh8 20. Re1 Be8 21. Nbd4 Qc8 22. Bbl Na5 23. Qd3 Bf8 24. Nh4 Rc7 25. Qf3 Rf7 26. Qd3 Rc7 27. Re3 h5 28. Rf3 Bh6 29. Rgg3 Nc4 30. Rf6 Nxe5 31. Qe2. (1-0). Nyholm-Maus, Lyngby 1988. Bucker: "Für Ihre Eröffnungskartei." Deutsche Schachblätter: Schach-Report, 8/91, p. 57.

12) 11. g4 deserves consideration. Bucker: Ibid., p.

# Notes for columns 1-6

Travemunde 1989. (B) 5...b6 6. a3 Ba6 7. Bxa6 Nxa6 8. c3!, is better for White as the threat is 9. Qa4+, according to Europa Rochade (5/87, p. 38). Leisebein: "Aus den Gambitturnieren." Gambit Revue, 1/90, p. 10.  
 24) 14...h6! 15. Nxf7? (The offer is incorrect. 15. Nf3 is necessary. Leisebein: Ibid., p. 10) Kxf7 16. f4 Nge7 17. f5 ef 18. Nc5 Qc7 19. Nxd7 Qxd7 20. gf Nxf5 21. Rxf5+ (21. Bxf5 is no better. Leisebein: Ibid., p. 10) gf 22. Qh5+ Kg8 23. Kh1 Qf7 24. Rg1+ Bg7 25. Qh4 Rf8 26. Bxh6 Rh7 27. Qg5 Nxd4 28. h4 Nf3. (0-1). RoBner-Vogel, "Gambitseries von DDR," corres. 1989.



## Tournament Results:

Nov. Quads' 91, Charleston  
 TD - Patrick Hart

November 16, 1991

#	Player	Rating	Round			Score
			1	2	3	
1.	David Woodbury	1686	W4	W3	W2	3.0
2.	James Collins	1662	D5	W4	L1	1.5
3.	Alvin Veronee	1536	W6	L1	W5	2.0
4.	Gale Nicolet	1399	L1	L2	L6	0.0
5.	Jeffrey Catley	1373	D2	W6	L3	1.5
6.	Steven Teasley	1030	L3	L5	W4	1.0



## Aiken Quad, Nov. 91:

#	Player	1	2	3	4	Score
1.	Mark Brodie	*	0	1	1	2-1
2.	Lee Hyder	1	*	0	1	2-1
3.	Tom DeBenedittis	0	1	*	1	2-1
4.	Bill McKay	0	0	0	*	0-3



**S C CHESS ASSOCIATION**  
**MINUTES OF ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING**

Tremont Motel, Cayce, SC  
October 6, 1991

The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, John McCrary, in the absence of the President, Doug Holmes. McCrary indicated that Holme's letter in the last issue of Palmetto Chess would stand as the President's report.

McCrary then made a few comments about the loss of membership (and resultant dues revenue) and related problems caused by the non-participation of the Secretary, Don Lemaster. He stated we were now on the road to recovery and that new membership cards had been printed.

John then reported on a recent wreck involving Pat Hart. He is ok but unable to attend. As a result, John gave the Treasurer's report for Pat, which is included elsewhere herein.

There followed considerable discussion about various reasons for the poor turnout at the tournament and the general lack of tournaments in SC. It was suggested a SCCA funded Grand Prix event be held. Several other related suggestions were made. No action was taken at this point.

A straw vote was taken on time controls used. Affirmed as acceptable by everyone voting.

A brief discussion of upcoming scholastics events and SCCA responsibilities in this regard followed. No action taken.

A straw vote was taken on the three versus two day options for the top section of the Championship. Vote was 5 to 3 in favor of two days with many not voting.

A straw vote was taken on opening the closed section with the top SC player being declared State Champion. Vote was approximately 8 for and 2 against.

Returning to earlier business, Lindsay Blanks made a motion that passed overwhelmingly to appoint a committee to study holding Grand Prix tournament(s), with the authority to hold same. There was discussion of putting officers on the committee since finances would be affected. (Note: Since no committee was actually appointed, it would appear the President is empowered to appoint such a committee.)

Lindsay Blanks reported the following nominations for officers:

President	John McCrary
Vice-President	Lee Hyder
Secretary	Bill Floyd
Treasurer	Pat Hart

No nominations were made from the floor. The nominees were elected by acclamation.

W B Floyd, Secretary

## 1991 Treasurer's Report: By Patrick Hart

CASH ON HAND 09/30/90	\$669.19
INCOME	
1990 US Women's Games	\$12.00
1990 SC Championship	\$69.00
1991 SCCA Scholastic	\$300.00
1991 SC Open	\$1100.00
Dues	\$413.00
USCF - Dues	\$78.00
USCF - State Fund	\$238.32
Interest	\$35.31
Donation	\$150.00
Tourney Ad(s)	<u>\$5.00</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$2400.63
EXPENSES	
1991 SCCA Scholastic	\$286.00
1991 SC Open	\$1009.20
Magazine	\$794.16
Postage	\$202.25
Scholastic Assistance	\$90.00
Affiliation Renewal	\$30.00
USCF - Dues	\$78.00
Membership Cards	\$26.25
Cartoons	\$7.00
Checks	<u>\$10.56</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$2533.42</u>
NET GAIN/LOSS	\$132.79
CASH ON HAND 09/30/91	\$536.40

The current balance is \$732.92 after the state championship. We only made a profit of \$26.89 based on the following:

INCOME: ENTRIES	\$852.00
EXPENSES: SITE	\$183.75
TROPHIES	\$121.86
PRIZES	\$480.00
RATINGS	<u>\$ 39.50</u>
	\$825.11

## Coming Events

### 20TH ANNUAL SNOWSTORM SPECIAL: CHARLESTON, February 22-23, 1992.

SITE: Trident Tech College, 7000 Rivers Avenue (Highway 52), North Charleston, SC. Bldg. 300, Rooms B & C.

ENTRY FEE: \$20 by 2 - 19 - 92; \$25 at site; School (K - 12) \$5.

PRIZES: \$750 b/50: (50% Guaranteed) 1st - \$200; 2nd - \$150; A - B - C - U1400 each \$100; USCF (only) to Top Scholastic; UNRated based on performance rating after round four; more \$5 per entries.

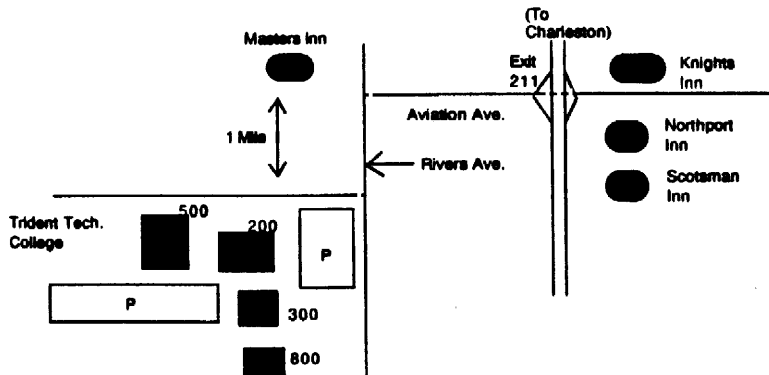
TIME LIMIT: 35/90; SD/60. ROUNDS: 10 - 2 - 7; 10 - 2:30.

ENTER: Charleston Chess Club, P. O. Box 634, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-0634 (803) 883-3783 (after 1 pm). REGISTRATION: 9:00 - 9:55 A. M.

MOTELS: Knights Inn (803-744-4900/800-845-1927) \$27 - \$40; Northport Inn (747-7691) \$27 - \$31; Masters Economy Inn (803-744-3530/800-633-3434) \$28 - \$37; Royal Scotsman Inn (744-7415) \$21 - \$25; (Prices subject to change).

#### \*\*\* CLASS PAIRINGS \*\*\*

Players who can no longer win a place prize will be paired with other players in their own class whenever possible on Sunday. This allows for direct head-to-head matchups to determine clear class prize winners.



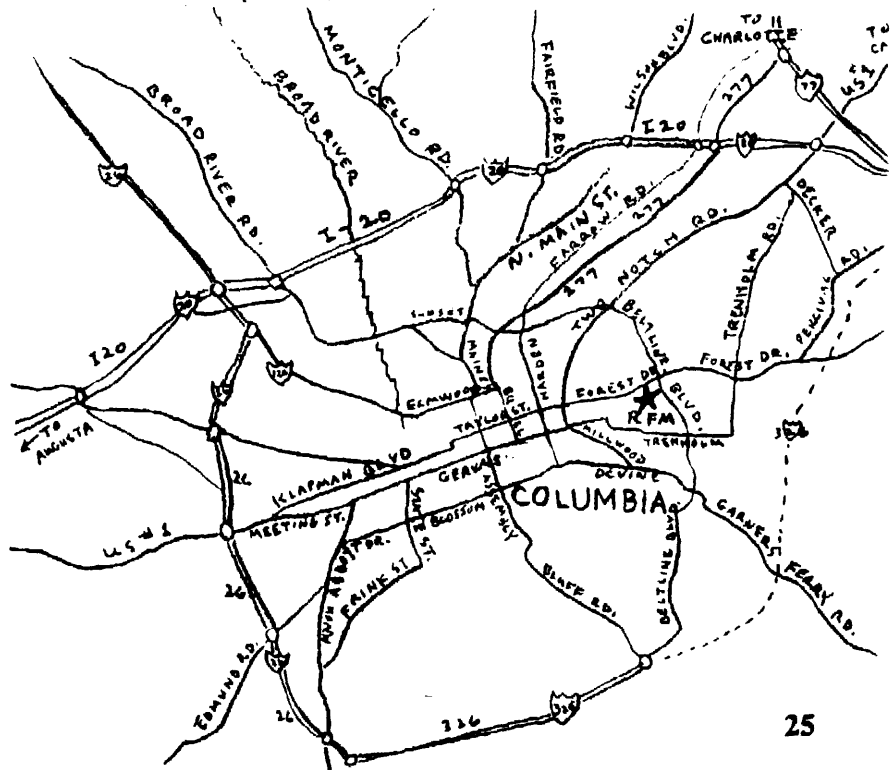


## Coming Events

March 14. S.C. Scholastic Championships. 4-SS, G/45, Richmond Fashion Mall Food Court, intersection of Forest Drive and Beltline Blvd., Columbia, SC, 29204. EF \$2.00. 2 Sections: High School (Gds 9-12). Middle School (Gds 8-below). Other states may enter, but not qualify for state championship. Trophies and plaques for champions, top schools, top out-of-state. Reg: 8-9:30 am: Rds: 9:45, 12:15, 2:00, 3:45. Information: Robert J. McCrary, 1520 Senate St., Apt. 129, Columbia, SC 29201; Ph 803-256-1024 (evenings).

March 14. March Quads. 3-RR, G/75, Richland Fashion Mall, Food Court, intersection of Beltline Blvd. and Forest Drive, Columbia, SC 29204. EF: \$3.00. No prizes. Reg: 8-9:30 am; Rds: 9:45, 12:45, 3:45. Ent: S.C. Chess Association, 1520 Senate St., Apt. 129, Columbia, SC 29201; Ph 803-256-1024

★ See star on map



## ChessBase ACCESS

*Those who get several chess publications have probably seen ads for "ACCESS", a computer program that lets you read through computer collections of chess games. The following description is excerpted from material obtained on the USA Today computer network.*

ChessBase ACCESS ver. 1.0 for MS-DOS. \$39.95, 3.5" or 5.25" disks, from ChessBase USA, 2153 Highway 35 Sea Girt, NJ 08750, 908-974-9085. Runs on IBM and compatibles with 512 KBytes of memory and DOS version 3.0 or higher. Mouse not needed but recommended.

If you do not have the time to establish and maintain your own chess data base, ACCESS is designed for you. It permits your computer to pull games out of preassembled data bases. This inexpensive cut-down version of ChessBase 3.0 can cull through the many data bases available to the chess fraternity today.

ACCESS performs 90% of the functions of ChessBase, but it has no SAVE command. You cannot build your own data base, or add to a purchased base.

Accessing a game is as simple as clicking on the Games Menu. You can also search for specific games by typing in a player's name, or part of his name. The Game Overview option displays 8 diagrams (2 rows of 4) across the screen. Each diagram shows the position at that stage of the game (in 1/8th segments). This handy

feature shows you at a glance what kind of a game was played.

You can also search for games by opening, variation, and subvariation names. ACCESS allows you to classify games by Openings by creating Openings Keys. If you want to load games from the Openings Keys and you do not know the name of an Opening, simply enter the first few moves, click on 'Classify' and ACCESS will tell you the name of the Opening. Very interesting is the 'Statistics' function. After choosing an Opening, a click here will show you the total number of games found in the key (and all subkeys) with the number of White, Black wins and draws and the percentages each represent. Also given is the average length of the games, percentage scores for White and Black, their performance and the average ratings. Under these statistics is a time chart showing when the games were played and the results exhibited as a stack diagram.

ChessBase 3.0 is able to classify games according to their middle and endgame structures. Specialist keys, Player's and User keys are possible too. ACCESS cannot classify games into these keys, but can read them from a data disk created with the uncut ChessBase program.

A function under 'MOVES' titled 'NOTATION' is extremely useful when dealing with games containing complex analysis and variations. (Continued next page)

## ACCESS, Continued

When evoked, a screen displaying the game in algebraic notation, neatly indented and inclosed in different types of brackets make the game easy to follow. On VGA/EGA different levels are in different colors. The current position is marked with inverse characters. A click on any move, in the main variation or a subvariation will display a diagram of that position on the screen!

Games may be edited, and variations and subvariations added, and played over. However, the edited version cannot be saved. It can be printed however, and nicely! Diagrams printed very clean and clear on my Epson 24 pin dot matrix printer. With a laser the size may be adjusted and the diagrams produced are of professional quality. You do not have the capability of adding annotations. The Notation function makes it possible to vary the width of printed material over a wide range. For example, it can be lined up with the 2 3/4" diagram in columnar format.

ACCESS supports 'Hypertext'--an interactive display of text and graphics. You can center a line, present it in boldface, mezzo, underlined, etc. You may display a small or large diagram, and retrieve a picture into the document. Commands may also be imbedded within the program to start/stop screen scroll, search drives etc. Entire books can be written for the ChessBase system by Hypertext

importing ASCII text files, and chess authors/teachers are encouraged to do so.

There is a wealth of available game collections usable with ACCESS. For example, *Chess Informant* is now available on diskette. *ChessBase Magazine* delivers about 2000 games per year. Tournament, Opening, Author, and Endgame program specialty disks are now obtainable from ChessBase USA. It is likely that utilities that can convert from NlCbase to ChessBase format will become available, further widening the availability of games.

ACCESS is not copy protected and you can travel with a backup copy without worrying about loss or theft. ACCESS works well on laptops, containing parameters that will compensate for laptop 'screen inversion'. Highly recommended!

*Editor's Note: I regret having mislaid the name of the enthusiastic reviewer. I am considering getting one of these programs for my use, and if I do I'll give you a first hand report. The chess database publishers seem to have discovered the razor blade principle: make the razor cheap, and make money selling blades, or in this case, game collections. This is still an efficient way to get them rather than making your own compilations. But, as indicated above, you will need ChessBase or NlCbase to be able to add your own material. I believe NlCbase will read ChessBase material.*