

Palmetto Chess

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Appreciation is also expressed to Rob Roy of the Chess Horizons Bulletin Board System; and to En Passant, the Bulletin of the Pittsburgh Chess Club, for the material on Page 5 regarding the Legal's Combination.

GUILLERMO RUIZ WINS SOUTH CAROLINA OPEN

The 1992 edition of the South Carolina Open attracted an enthusiastic crowd of 31 players to Simpsonville on the weekend of June 5-7. Eight of them went home with prizes, and some of the others took back the good feelings that come with a game well played against a supposedly superior opponent. That is, following the traditions of recent South Carolina tournaments, there were plenty of upsets! No one made it through untouched, but master Gilberto Ruiz, the second-rated player in the tournament, managed to hold his losses to half a point, and so took the first prize. Ruiz drew with Greg Frady in the second round, after Klaus Pohl had lost to Class B player Billy Walters in the opening round; also in the second round the #3 player Neal Harris lost to J. Henry White, and Wayne Williams drew with Michael Landau, throwing the tournament wide open. Ruiz's win against Pohl in the last round finally decided the first prize.

Entrants came from both Carolinas, Georgia, and Ohio! The Greenville Chess Club sponsored the annual event, and was so satisfied that they are planning to host it next year. Bill Corbett reports that all 31 players played their entire schedule, their determination no doubt helped by the possibility of winning one of the many prizes.

Prize winners (and prizes) included the following:

First place: Guillermo Ruiz, 4 1/2 - 1/2 (\$150)

Second place (tied):

Tony Laster, Neal Harris, Terry Avril: 4-1 each (\$33.33 each)

Class A prize: Henry White: 3-2 (\$60)

Class B prize: Mike Landau: 3 1/2 - 1 1/2 (\$60)

Class C prize: John Rogers: 3-2 (\$60)

Class D/below prize: Charles Herndon: 2-3 (\$60)

Best game: Mike Landau (vs. Fred Olmsted): \$10.

*** ♠ ♠ ♠ ***

FOUR TIE IN CHARLESTON

The 1992 Charleston Chess Club Championship ended about as indecisively as can be imagined: No fewer than four players scored 3-1 in the four round event and finished in a tie for the first prize. Experts Lindsay Blanks, Paul Tinkler, Patrick Hart, and Travis Gillespie each made it through with a single loss.

It was Blanks' tournament to win in the last round, after he had taken the lead by beating Tinkler in Round 3. But Pat Hart came through with a win against the leader to gain a share of first for himself. Gillespie, who had lost to Tinkler in Round 2, also scored a last-round win to share first.

Thirteen players participated in the annual event, which was directed by Hart.

*** ♠ ♠ ♠ ***

FERGUSON WINS A BIG ONE!

Greenville master Randall Ferguson scored perhaps his biggest win by sweeping the Georgia Action Championship with a perfect 5-0 score. Randy won it the hard way, defeating Senior Masters Klaus Pohl and Boris Kogan in the last two rounds.

Randy writes that the win was particularly gratifying, in that he had not done well in recent tournaments, and hadn't won one in two years. On the other hand, his opponent Kogan hadn't lost a game in over a year!

We are pleased to present the crucial game, with notes by Ferguson:

Boris Kogan (2577) vs. Randy Ferguson (2201), Dutch Defense, Leningrad Variation

1 d4 f5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 g6 4 b3

Not an aggressive variation, but one that could transpose back into the main lines if White chooses.

4--Bg7 5 Bh2 O-O 6 Nf3 d6 7 O-O Qe8 8 Nbd2 Nc6

In most variations where Black can play this move with impunity, he usually equalizes by playing e5.

9 Nc4 (preventing e5) Ne4!

Control of the e4 square is one of the strategic goals of the Dutch. Notice Black's control of this square for the next 18 moves.

10 d5 Bxb2 11 Nxb2 Nd8 12 Nd4 White's strategic goal is control of the e6 square. Notice, however, how temporary this is.

12--e5 (c5 was probably somewhat better.) 13 dxe6 Nxe6 14 Nxe6

Black was threatening 14--Nc3 and 14--Nxd4, winning a piece.

14--Qxe6

Not Bxe6, because the B has no future on that diagonal.

15 Qd4 Qf6 16 Qxf6 Rxf6 17 c4 Bd7 18 Rfd1 Re8 19 Rac1 (Threatening d5) Bc6 20 Nd3 g5 21 Nb4 f4 22 Nxc6

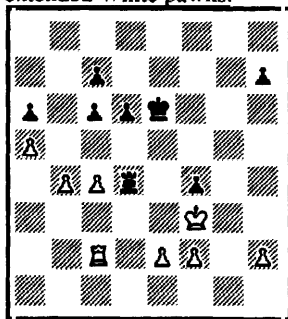
I was expecting 22 Nd5 Rf7 with complications.

22--bxc6 23 Rd4 Rfe6 (Best) 24 Rc2 R8e725 gxf4 gxf4 26 Rxe4 Rxe4 27 Bxe4 Rxe4 28 Kg2

28 Rd2 would be better, but Re5 would equalize.

28--Rd4! 29 h4 a6 30 Kf3 Kf7 31 a4 Ke6 32 a5 (Diagram) Kd7!

Stopping all of White's threats, starting with b5. Black is now slightly better, because of his active rook and the over-extended White pawns.



(Position after 32 a5)

33 Rc1 d5 34 cxd5 cxd5 35 Rg1 Rxb4 36 Rg7+ Kc6 37 Rxh7 Ra4 38 h4 Rxa5 39 h5 Ra3+ 40 Kxf4 Rh3 41 h6 a5 42 Rh8 Kb7!

A strong move to find in severe time pressure. Both players had about 2 minutes remaining.

(Continued next page)

(Kogan-Ferguson, Continued)

Black's R is much stronger than White's, because it is behind the passed P.

43 Ke5 a4 44 Rg8 Rxh6 45 Kxd5 a3 46 f4

46 Rg1 draws, though after 46--Rh2 Black's game is easier.

46--Rd6+? (46--Rh1 would have won immediately.)

47 Kc4 Rh6 48 Rg3?

48 Rg1 would have drawn. Both sides were in severe time pressure.

48--a2 49 Ra3 Ra6 50 Rxa2 Rxa2

After noticing that Black still had one minute left, White gracefully resigned.



CONGRATULATIONS

To SCCA Treasurer Pat Hart, who recently was awarded a Victory Certificate by the USCF for 300 tournament wins. It only took him 19 1/2 years to do it! Hart reports that unofficially, he has played over 500 rated tournament games, and has a 7-2-1 ratio for every ten games played.

CLUB NEWS

Clyde Smith reports from Hartsville that the Hartsville Chess Club is now meeting each Thursday at 7:30 p. m. in the Center Theater Building, 212 N. 5th St. On the second and third Thursdays of each month they are in Room 201. Other Thursdays they are in the north meeting room, entered from the side near the library. (Chessplayers shouldn't have much trouble hitting a moving target!) They have affiliated with the USCF and begun playing rated tournaments; another is scheduled for

the fall. Smith says that visitors are welcome, new members even more so! Contact the club through its President, Moses Williams, 669-2331, or its Secretary-Treasurer, James Boan, 332-4727.



THE LEGAL COMBINATION

I know; there are lots of legal combinations, but this one is named for the winner of this game:

Kermuy Sire de Legal - St. Brie, Paris, 1750:

1 e4 e5 2 Bc4 d6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Nc3 Bg4 5 Nxe5!? Bxd1 6 Bxf7+ Ke7 7 Nd5++.

I played into it once very early in my career, and it's good to see that there was at least a precedent. Remember, pins are not always as they seem:

Mieses-Oehquist, Nurnberg 1895:

1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qd8 4 d4 Nc6 5 Nf3 Bg4 6 d5 Ne5? 7 Nxe5! Bxd1 8 Bb5+ 1-0

Here's a big time example:

Tarrasch-Chigoryin, St. Petersburg, 1893:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Bb4 6 Nd5! Ba5 7 O-O b5 8 Bb3 d6 9 d3 Bg4 10 c3 Ne7? 11 Nxe5 dxe5 12 Nxf6+ gxf6 13 Qxg4 and won.

Tanner-Ihlanen, Helsinki 1932:

1 d4 d5 2 c4 Nf6 3 cxd5 Nxd5 4 e4 Nb6 5 Nf3 Bg4 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 d5! Ne5? 8 Nxe5 Bxd1 9 Bb5+ c6 10 dxc6 Qc7 11 cxb7+ Kd8 12 Nxf7++

MIKHAIL NEKHEMYEVICH TAL, 1936-1992

*My candle burns at both ends,
It will not last the night.
But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends,
It gives a lovely light.*
--E. St. V. Millay

There was a time, in the early 1960's, when the future of chess at the highest level was as clear as a mountain lake. *For the next generation, the world championship would be contested in a long series of matches between Mikhail Tal and Bobby Fischer. The matches would sparkle with brilliant combinations, and millions who didn't know the difference between a pawn and a king would follow the competition of the two charismatic geniuses. Perhaps Fischer would eventually win out, overcoming Tal's brilliance with his own, and bring the crown of chess back to the West. Whatever the outcome, millions would come to know and appreciate chess as a result, and the literature of the game would be immeasurably enriched.*

But it didn't work out like that. Tal's brilliant candle didn't burn out, but it slowly faded from the incandescence of his World Championship. After losing the world title in a rematch with Botvinnik in 1961, he never challenged for the championship again. Tigran Petrosian, from the older generation, and then Tal's slower-maturing but steadier contemporary Boris Spassky, won the title that was finally given up to Fischer. Tal's health deteriorated, and though he continued among the strongest grandmasters, he could not compete with the best of the younger men. By the time he reached his fifties, he was visibly aged and weakened, and in and out of hospitals. Late this June, just before he might have played for Latvia in the Chess Olympiad, he went into a Moscow hospital for the last time.

He will be remembered for his brilliant combinations, and for carrying the mantle of Lasker into his generation. In an age of calculation and rationality, he played on the psyche of his opponents as much as on the board. Against even Botvinnik he made questionable moves to provoke his opponent and avoid draws. His intensity unsettled his opponents nearly as much as his moves. Pal Benko suffered Tal's dark glances for three losing games of the 1959 Candidates' Tournament. For the fourth game Benko protected himself with dark glasses. In perhaps the most important game of Tal's career, against Bobby Fischer near the end of the same Candidates' tournament, Fischer sacrificed a piece for a violent attack. Tal later recounted how Bobby had reached for a rook to deliver the best, perhaps winning, move. Before touching it, he made the mistake of looking up at Tal, hesitated, and chose a poor alternative. The full point swing that resulted gave Tal the margin he needed to challenge Botvinnik.

(Continued next page)

Tal, Continued

Here are a few of Tal's games, selected from the many hundreds of his long and active career.

Tal (age 14) vs. Zeids, Quarter finals, Latvian Championship, 1951.

1 P-Q4 P-QB3 2 P-QB4 P-Q4 3 N-KB3 N-KB3 4 N-B3 PxP 5 P-K4 P-QN4 6 P-K5 N-Q4 7 P-QR4 NxN 8 PxN P-QR3 9 B-K2 B-N2 10 N-N5 P-R3 11 N-K4 P-K3 12 B-R3 BxB 13 RxB O-O 14 O-O N-Q2 15 P-B4 Q-K2 16 R-R1 N-N3 17 Q-Q2! NxP 18 P-B5 PxP 19 N-B6+ K-R1 20 RxP KR-Q1 21 QR-KB1 B-B1 22 R-R5 Q-B1 23 R-B4 NxP 24 QR-R4 NxB+ 25 K-B2! P-N4 (else RxP+ anyway) 26 RxP+ QxR 27 RxQ+ K-N2 28 QxP+ K-B1 29 R-R8+ Resigns.

Fischer vs. Tal, Bled Candidates' Tournament, 1959.

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bb3 b5 8 f4 b4 9 Na4 Nxe4 10 O-O g6 11 f5! gxf5 12 Nxf5! Rg8 13 Bd5 Ra7 14 Bxe4 cxf5 15 Bxf5 Re7 16 Bxc8 Qxc8 17 Bf4 Qc6 18 Qf3 Qxa4 19 Bxd6 Qc6 20 Bxb8 Qb6+ 21 Kh1 Qxb8 22 Qc6+? (It was at this point that Fischer saw, then rejected, the powerful 22 Rael.) Rd7 23 Rael+ Be7 24 Rxf7 Kxf7 25 Qe6+ Kf8! 26 Qxd7 Qd6 27 Qb7 Rg6 28 c3 a5 29 Qc8+ Kg7 30 Qc4 Bd8 31 cxb4 axb4 32 g3 Qc6+ 33 Re4 Qxc4 34 Rxc4 Rb6 35 Kg2 Kf6 36 Kf3 Ke5 37 Ke3 Bg5+ 38 Ke2 Kd5 39 Kd3 Bf6 40 Rc2 Be5 41 Re2 Rf6 42 Rc2 Rf3+ 43 Ke2 Rf7 44 Kd3 Bd4 45 a3 b3 46 Rc8Bxb2 47 Rd8+ Kc6 48 Rb8 Rf3+ 49 Kc4 Rc3+ 50 Kb4 Kc7 51 Rb5 Ba1 52 a4 b2 53 Resigns.

Tal vs. Botvinnik, First Championship Match Game, 1960.

This brilliant game against Botvinnik's favorite opening showed the champion that his opponent was truly up to the task.

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Qc7 7 Qg4 f5 8 Qg3 Ne7 9 Qxg7 Rg8 10 Qxh7 cxd4 11 Kd1 Bd7 12 Qh5+ Ng6 13 Ne2 d3 14 cxd3 Ba4+ 15 Ke1 Qxe5 16 Bg5! Nc6 17 d4 Qc7 18 h4 e5 19 Rh3 Qf7 20 dxe5 Nxe5 21 Re3 Kd7 22 Rb1 b6 23 Nf4 Rae8 24 Rb4! Bc6 25 Qd1! Nxf4 26 Rxf4 Ng6 27 Rd4 Rxe3+ 28 fxe3 Kc7 29 c4 dxc4 30 Bxc4 Qg7 31 Bxg8 Qxg8 32 h5 Resigns.

Tal vs. Akopian, Barcelona 1992

One of Tal's last wins, leaving him a point from the top of this hotly contested event:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 d6 4 O-O Bd7 5 Re1 Nf6 6 c3 a6 7 Ba4 c4 8 d4 cxd3 9 Bg5 e6 10 Qxd3 Be7 11 Bxf6 gxf6 12 Bxc6 Bxc6 13 c4 O-O 14 Nc3 Kh8 15 Rad1 Rd8 16 Qe3 Qf8 17 Nd4 Rc8 18 f4 Bd7 19 b3 Bd8 20 Nf3 b5 21 Qa7 Bc7 22 Qxa6 bxc4 23 b4 Qg7 24 g3 d5 25 exd5 Bxf4 26 Kf2 f5 27 gxf4 Qxc3 28 Qd6 Ba4 29 Rd4 Rg7 30 dxe6 Bc6 31 Ng5 Rxg5 32 Qe5+ Rg7 33 Rd8+ Rxd8 34 Qxc3 f6 35 e7 Ra8 36 Qxf6 Be4 37 Rg1 Rxa2+ 38 Ke1 Resigns.

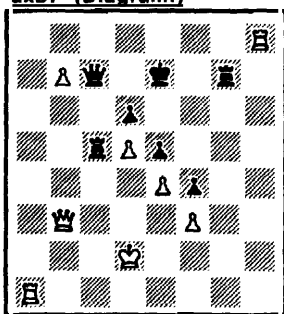
GAMES

Games from the S. C. Open

This game from the last round won Mike Landau the Class B Prize and the Best Game Prize as well!

Fred Olmsted vs. Mike Landau
King's Indian Defense

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4
d6 5 f3 O-O 6 Bd3 c6 7 Be3 e5 8
d5 cxd5 9 cxd5 a6 10 Nge2 Ne8 11
Qc2 12 Rc1 f4 13 Bf2 Nd7 14 b4
Rf7 15 a4 Qg5 16 Rg1 Qh5 17 h3
Bf6 18 b5 axb5 19 Bxb5 Bh4 20
Nd1 Kf8 21 Nec3 Nc5 22 Bxe8
Kxe8 23 Ke2 Bxf2 24 Nxf2 Bd7 25
Ra1 Qg5 26 Nd3 Ra5 27 Nxc5 Rxc5
28 Qb3 Bc8 29 Nb5 Qd8 30 a5 g5
31 Kd2 h5 32 Na7 g5 33 Nxc8
Qxc8 34 hxg5 hxg5 35 Rh1 gxf3 36
gxf3 Qc7 37 Rh8+ Ke7 38 a6 Rg7
39 axb7 (Diagram:)



Rc2+ 40 Kd3 Rf2 41 b8 (Q) Rf3+ 42
Ke2 Rf2+ 43 Ke1 Rg1+ 44 Kf2
Qc5+ 45 Kf3 Rg3+ 46 Ke2 Rg2+ 47
Kf3 Qf2 mate.

Neal Harris' upset of Lindsay Blanks had
some interesting features.

Harris vs. Blanks, Sicilian Defense

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4
Nxd4 e5 5 Nb5 d6 6 N1c3 a6 7
Nc3 Be6 8 Bc4
ECO gives 8 Nc4 here, but the results of

Harris' move turn out well.

b5 9 Bd5 Rc8 10 Bxc6+ Rxc6 11
Nd5 Be7

11--Ne7 looks better.

12 O-O Bg5! 13 c4 Bxc1

This just helps White. 13--bxc4 14 Qa4
Bb7 is playable, and probably better.

14 Rxc1 Bxd5 15 exd5 Rb6 16 cxb5
Ne7?

Was Black afraid of 16--axb5 17 Nxb5
Rxb5 18 Qa4? If so, 18--Qb8 looks like a
defense. 17 f4 is good for White, but not
as good as the position he gets.

17 bxa6 Rxa6 18 Qe2 Rb6 19 Nc4
Rb8 20 f4 exf4 21 Rfe1 Rb7 22
Nxd6+ Qxd6 23 Rc8+ Kd7 24 Rxh8
h6 25 Ra8 15 26 b4 g5 27 Ra6
Qxb4 28 Qe6+ Ke8 29 Ra8+ Rb8
31 Rb8+ Qxb8 31 Qe7 mate.

Billy Walters' upset of Klaus Pohl was
also a nice game.

Walters vs. Pohl, QP game

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 Bg5 e6 4 g3

Unusual, but it works. 4 e3 is usual and
promising.

c5 5 c3 Nc6 6 Bg2 h6 7 Be3 Qb6 8
Qc2 Ng4

Black goes after tactics with his knights,
but never finds them. Walters deserves a
lot of credit for keeping cool move after
move.

9 Bd2 cxd4 10 cxd4 Bd7 11 e3 Rc8
12 Nc3 Nb4 13 Qb1 Bb5 14 Bf1
Bxf1 15 Kxf1 Be7 16 h3 Nf6 17 Kg2
O-O 18 a3 Nc6 19 Na4 Qa6?

(Diagram, next page) This allows White
to establish the powerful pawn structure
that decides the game.

20 Nc5 Bxc5 21 dxc5 Ne4 22 b4
Qe2

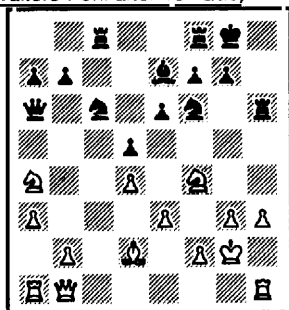
White has answers for this raid, and finds
them very well.

23 Qe1 Qd3 24 Bc1 Qc2 25 Nd4
Nxd4 26 exd4 a5 27 Be3 Ra8 28
Qc1 Qa4 29 Rb1 axb4 30 Rxb4

(Continued next page)

GAMES

(Walters-Pohl after 19--Qa6)



Walters - Pohl, Continued

Surprising, and it works well. The QBP becomes a decisive advantage after the following exchanges.

Qd7 31 Qb2 Ra7 32 Rb1 Rfa8 33 Rxb7 Rxb7 34 Qxb7 Qxb7 35 Rxb7 Rxa3 36 c6

This is virtually unstoppable, but Black gives it a good try.

Rc3 37 c7 Kh7 38 Bf4! g5 39 Be5 Kg6 40 g4! 16 41 Bh2 e5 42 dxe5 f5 43 gxf5+ Kxf5 44 f3 Rc2+ 45 Kf1 Nd2+ 46 Ke2 Nc4+ 47 Kd3 Na3 48 Rb6! g4 49 Rf6+ Kg5 50 Bf4+ Resigns.

Mate follows.

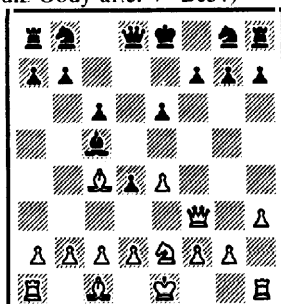
EARLY SHOCK DEPARTMENT

Guillermo Ruiz vs. Kyle Oody
Caro-Kann Defense

1 e4 c6 2 Nf3 d5 3 Nc3 Bg4 4 h3 Bxf3+ 5 Qxh3 d4 (not in the books- for a good reason.) **6 Bc4 e6 7 Ne2 Bc5? (Diagram next column) 8 Bxe6!**

Of course if fxe6 then Qh5+. White won the game in 26 moves.

(Ruiz-Oody after 7--Bc5?)



Another Quick One:

Greg Frady vs. John Rogers
King's Gambit Declined

1 e4 d5 2 f4 Bc5 3 Nf3 d5!?

This amazing counter-gambit has been known for a while: 4 exd5 e4 5 d4! with advantage: von der Lasa - Bledow, Berlin, 1839!

4 Nxe5 Nf6 5 d4 Bb6

Bent Larsen played 5--Qh4+ here but should have lost, according to ECO. Rogers' simple move works out.

6 Nc3 dxe4 7 Bc4 Be6 8 d5? Bf5 9 Qe2 O-O 10 Be3 Nbd7 11 O-O-O? Nxe5 12 fxe5 Bg4

And wins. But it is amazing how quickly Black wins:

13 Qf2 Bxd1 14 Bxb6 axb6 17 Rxd1 Qg5+ 18 Kb1 Qxe5 19 Re1 Qxh2 20 Rxe4 Rae8 21 Rh4 Qxg2 22 Qd4 c5 23 Qd3 Re1+ 24 Nd1 Qg6 25 Qxg6 Rxd1 mate.

From the Charleston Classic, last year:

Collins (1621) vs. Vonderleith (1900):
Budapest Defense

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e5 3. dxe5 Ng4 4. Nf3 Bc5 5. e3 Nc6 6. Nc3 O-O 7. a3

GAMES

Collins-Vonderlieth, Cont.:

a5 8. Qd5 Qe7 9. Ne4 Ba7 10. Bd3 Ngxe5 11. Nxe5 Nxe5 12. Be2 d6 13. Ng3 Be6 14. Qe4 f5 15. Qc2 f4 16. exf4 Ng4 17. O-O Nxe2 18. Kxh2 Qh4+ 19. Kg1 Qxg3 20. Bd3 Bh3 21. Bxh7+ Kf7 22. Be4 Rh8 23. c5 Qh4 24. gxh3 Qxh3 25. Re1 Rh4 26. Re3 Rg4+ 27. Rg3 Rxe3+ 28. fxe3 Bxc5+ 29. Qxc5 Qxg3+ 30. Kf1 dxc5 31. Bd2 Re8 32. Bxb7 Qd3+ 33. Resigns

UPSET!!!

When a Class B player beats a strong Expert, it's news. When that Expert takes the time to give the game a thorough analysis, it is even bigger news. Wayne Williams has done just that with his loss to Fred Olmsted in the S. C. Open, and we are happy to give the game with his annotations.

Williams (2187) vs. Olmsted (1663), Sicilian Defense, Sozin Variation.

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4

I'd wanted to play this before, but have been afraid because White virtually has to sac the KP if Black wants it. I finally decided to give it a shot.

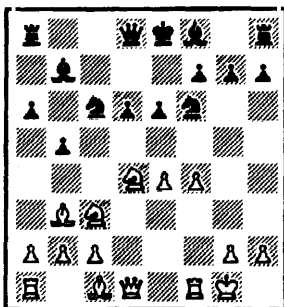
6--e6 7 Bb3 b5

Or Nbd7. Wish I had time to study this stuff!

8 O-O Bb7 9 f4

A NM who plays this as W later showed me some of the nuances of this and 9 Re1, but I could not keep up with most of it! At this point I thought Black might go for the KP (9--b4), and I would just have to find the best moves I could. Instead:

9--Nc6 (Diagram)



One of Fischer's games reached this position. He exchanged 10 Nxc6 Bxc6 and only then 11 f5; his opponent failed to treat the position correctly and Fischer won without effort. See Stean's book *Simple Chess*, p. 24. I thought it didn't matter which move came first, but I was wrong:

10 f5?? e5??

After 10--Qb6 White loses a piece for at most two pawns. This is typical of the simple tactics I've been missing since my long layoff from chess. Examine: 11 fxe6 Qxd4+; or 11 Be3 e5 12 Nd5 Nxd5 13 exd5 exd4! 14 dxc6 and now either dxe3 or Qxc6.

11 Nxc6 Bxc6

We're back to the Fischer game. Now the position screams for W to get the classic good N vs awful B game by:

1) exchanging Black's KN by Bg5-Bxf6; and

2) following with Bd5, forcing off the light square B's. But: 12 Bg5 gets nowhere after 12--Qb6+.

I reasoned that the best I could do was to exchange my QN for Black's KN, and then exchange the light square B's. The resulting better B vs bad one is not nearly as advantageous as good N vs bad B, but if that's all the position (Continued next page)

GAMES

Williams - Olmsted, Continued

holds you go for it. That explains my next move, though I had to work out the tactics of sacrificing the KP.

Fischer played 12 Qd3. Black should have played 12--h6; instead, after 12--Be7 13 Bg5 Qb6+ 14 Kh1 O-O 15 Bxf6 Bxf6 16 Bd5 White won quickly.

12 Nd5

Now, unless I'm wrong, Black must take on e4, else he is left with the bad KB. The slight W advantage that results tends to be lasting, e. g. 12--Rc8 13 Nxf6 Qxf6 14 Bd5 Bxd5 15 Qxd5 Rxc2 16 Qa8+ Qd8 17 Qxa6 Qd7 18 a4; or 14--Bd7?! 15 c3 (not 15 Bb7 Rb8 18 Bxa6? d5) Be7 (or 15--Qd8 16 Qb3) 16 a4. White infiltrates up the a-file (and now threatens 17 Bb7 Rb8 18 Ba6 d5? 19 Bxb5), as 16--bxa4 17 Rxa4 wins the p on a6 with a dominating position whether or not Black takes the exchange. Part of the reason for White's superiority in these lines is the unfortunate position of the BQ on f6.

Afterwards we also looked at 12 a4 here; but after 12--Nxe4 I don't think I've found any tangible compensation for the p if Black plays properly. If:

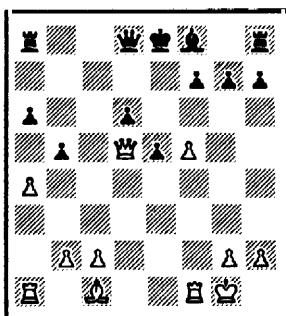
A] 13 Qf3? d5;

B] 13 Bd5 Qb6+! 14 Kh1 Nxc3 15 bxc3 Rc8;

C] That leaves 13 Nxe4 Bxe4 14 Bd5 Bxd5 15 Qxd5 (Next diagram), and things get really crucial:

1) 15--Rc8 (better than 15--Rb8 16 Qc6+) 16 Qb7! and Black has problems. However, 16 axb5 Qb6+ 17 Kh1 Qxb5 18 Qxb5 axb5 and Black is better.

2) 15--Qb6+ 16 Kh1 Rc8 (or Rb8) 17 f6: is this enough play for the p?



Williams-Olmsted (Analysis)

12 Nxe4 13 Qf3 Nc5

Forced. Should White play f6 here? I knew that after 14--g6 Black would be a long time getting his K-side pieces into play, but it bothered me to be closing the position when I wanted open lines for an attack. Some players thought that after 14 f6 g6 15 Bg5, 16 Rfe1, and 17 Rad1, that Black is in a bind. It's almost impossible to analyze--A NM friend suggested 14 Bg5!? here. If 14--Qxg5? 15 Nf6+ Kd8 16 Qxc6 Rc8 17 Qb6+ Ke7 18 Nd5+ Kd7 19 Qa7+ Kd8 20 Nb6 wins the exchange. But after I got home I found Black a defense: 14 -- e4!? 15 Qe3 f6! 16 Bf4. Again we have a closed position, but the BK can reach the Q-side, and the White f-P doesn't restrict the Black KB. After analyzing all these, I still prefer the move I played:

14 Nf6+ gxf6 15 Qxc6+ Ke7?

Inferior to 15--Nd7 16 Qd5 Qb6+ 17 Kh1 O-O-O, but after 18 Qxf7 White is still much better.

16 Be3

Threatening 17 Bxc5 dxc5 18 Rad1! winning, e. g.:

A] 18--Qc8 19 Qd6+ and 20 Qxf6;

(Continued next page)

GAMES

Williams-Olmsted, Cont.

B] 18--Rc8 19 Qxa6 Qc7 20 Be6! Rd8
21 Rxd8 Kxd8 22 Rd1+.

16--Rc8

The move he chooses leads to a forced loss, but nothing else seems to do more than delay it a bit.

A] 16--Qc8 17 Qd5 Nxb3 18 cxb3 and 19 Rac1;

B] 16--Qe8 17 Qd5 Nxb3 18 axb3 and now:

1) 18--Bg7? 19 Rfd1 Qd7 20 Bc5 Rhd8
21 Bxd6+ Qxd6 22 Qb7+;

2) 18--Qd8 19 Qb7+ Ke8 20 Rxa6 breaking through;

3) 18--Qc8 19 c4.

C] 16--Nxb3 17 axb3 and again Black can't hold the Q-side.

17 Qd5 Qe8

If 17--Nxb3 18 axb3 and again his Q-side falls, as in the lines above.

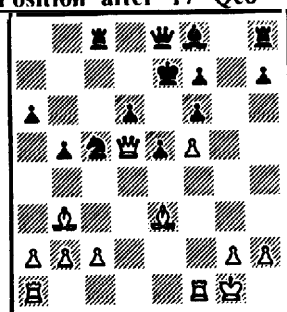
The position is now a forced win, and yet I'm only four moves from resigning! Bet I've got all of you on pins and needles. To think that some people have the nerve to say that chess is not entertaining! No TV show, movie, nor comedian can match what now follows: (See next diagram)

I erroneously thought that here, if I could check on b7, it would be only a matter of time before I could get to his K. So I refrained from playing the correct 18 Rfd1! Rc6, because all I saw was that then on 19 Bxc5 dxc5 Black's R keeps my Q from checking at d7. I normally don't think of making an exchange like the one I make, but being misguided by the Qb7+ idea, I didn't want to miss the opportunity:

18 Bxc5?? dxc5??

After 18--Rxc5 19 Qb7+ Qd7 20 Qxa6 Bh6, Black has at least an even game, maybe the better of it! This was one of the first crucial points Fred and I looked at, since we were both unsure

Position after 17--Qe8



about this decision. It's true White might get his K-side P's going, but Black's are coming down through the center. This is definitely not the way for White to win!

I honestly do not recall what I had planned to answer the text move. Initially I realized that 19 Qb7+ Qd7 20 Qxa6 fails to c4. I may have fooled myself into thinking that I could meet that with 21 Rad1, overlooking Qc6! At any rate, after Black's 18th I came up with the right plan, which wins, but only if played in the correct move order. 19 Rfd1! forces Rc6, and only now 20 a4: if then c4, then axb5 gains a crucial tempo by attacking the R. Black cannot take on b3, or recapture on b5 because of Ra7+; he would have to resign. That is why 18 Rfd1! was the right move order: after Rc6 and then 19 Bxc5, Black does not have the option of taking with the R.

19 a4?? During the Roman empire, they would give forty stripes for such a move. c4!

I had completely failed to appreciate how much the pendulum had swung in Black's favor after this last move pair; (Continued next page)

GAMES

(Williams-Olmsted, Continued)

I had completely missed that this reply cuts the communication between my B and Q, and I thought Black's Q was tied to the defense of f7. I fully expected after my next move to meet the "forced" Rf6, and axb5 would win. 20 Rfd1 Qd8

What a shock! I thought he was so disgusted with this position that he was allowing mate to get it over with. I picked up his P at f7 to take it with my Q, then saw that my B was not part of the picture, but realizing I couldn't retract it: 21 Qxf7+ and resigns.

It was not a better game, nor even an equal one, that White threw away. If I save my B by 21 Ba2 Qb6+ 22 Kf1 Rd8 23 Qxd8+ Qxd8 24 Rxd8 Kxd8, Black can never lose and may well win. Nor does giving up the B for the K-side P's get anywhere:

A) 21 Qxd8+ Rxd8 22 axb5 Rxd1+ 23 Rxd1 cxb3 24 bxa6 bxc2 25 Rc1 Kd7 26 Rxc2 Bd6 winning the P at a6;

B) 21 axb5 Qxd5 22 Rxd5 cxb3 23 cxb3 (forced) bxa6 24 Ra7+ Ke8, White doesn't draw this either.

Going back a move, instead of 21 Rfd1, if I had attempted to open the Q-side and sac the B a move earlier, I end up even worse: 20 axb5? Qxb5! 21 Qxb5 axb5 22 Ba2 (or 22 Ra7+ Ke8 and Black threatens Bc5+) Ra8! and after --Bh6 White will not survive the coming doubling on the a-file.

It's incredible how much can happen in 2 or 3 moves. I would like to thank my opponent for a most instructive game!

CHESSMASTER 3000

A Review by Cliff Hyatt

The updated version of this classic program for IBM and its clones is much improved. Many changes simply take advantage of improved hardware capabilities such as VGA display, 286 speed, and memory above 640K.

The program is sold in DOS and Windows versions. A mouse is preferred for operation. The program is quite intuitive and easy to learn. The graphics are quite good; the pieces resemble the "Players' Choice" set by Drucke.

Play is excellent; much better than CM2000, even at speed chess mode on a 286 machine. One interesting feature is the option of changing the chess personality of the "chessmaster" from pawn-grabber to "Capablanca style", or others. The program tries to inject human qualities into the program.

Other features include a sampling of the world's greatest games which can be replayed. Games may be printed to hard copy or to disk. All things considered, CM3000 is a recommended product.

Hardware requirements: IBM or compatible XT/AT or better; 640K or more memory, VGA, EGA, or CGA, mouse or joystick optional. Windows version requires 286 computer or better, VGA, Windows 3. Available at nearly all software stores.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

by John McCrary

As we approach state championship time, we have much we can be pleased about in South Carolina chess. Our USCF membership has increased to 398 in the USCF's Annual Report; let's go sign up two more! Some of our new members are scholastic players, who will hopefully go on to the lifetime enjoyment that chess has afforded all of us.

Special congratulations to Clyde Smith and the new Hartsville Chess Club. Dr. Smith has already made significant contributions to chess through his sponsorship of the Governor's School chess-players in Hartsville; they and the other scholastic players in S.C. are as fine a collection of youth as one could hope to meet. Maybe there's hope for the new generation yet!

As many of you now realize, we have a new celebrity in our midst. Olga Szekely of Columbia has a 2140 rating, which would have ranked her 9th strongest woman player in the U.S., according to the August Chess Life (P. 72). Unfortunately, Olga was not listed, probably because her rating is still new. Nevertheless, she seems very likely to be strong enough to be invited to the 1993 U.S. Women's Championship, if her residency qualifies. But there's the problem: her residency may not pass USCF's strict new rules, passed because of past concerns about GM Tony Miles' "residency". Olga is a Hungarian citizen, in the U.S. because her husband Zoltan is a doctoral student at South Carolina. She plans to return home to Hungary, where she herself is matriculating in philosophy. Whether she will be eligible for the U.S. Women's Championship is still a matter of legal research.

Many thanks to Bill Corbett and Lindsay Blanks, who organized the S.C. Open. This was the SSCA's first Grand Prix, and is a step in the right direction for our state.

It is ironic that our USCF membership is increasing while our adult tournament participation is declining, but there is evidence that this is a national trend. Obviously, Chess Life and School Mates are attracting some, and many new

members are coming via computers and perhaps Kasparov publicity.

My family and I will be flying to the USCF's national meetings in Dearborn, MI in early August. I will represent South Carolina as delegate to the USCF. This will be my third major chess trip this year. In mid-May, I flew to the USCF national headquarters to attend the Policy Board meeting. New Windsor is a beautiful and historic town, in the mountains on the Hudson River. It's always pleasant to meet the senior USCF staff there, who are as nice a group as you'll ever meet.

Then, in mid-June, the whole family went to Washington, DC to see the proposed new chess center (and the rest of the tourist sites). This was my first D.C. trip since I was 11 years old (32 years ago). The new chess center is in a highly prestigious site just one block from the Russian embassy and five blocks from the White House. While we were there, we got to see Boris Yeltsin cross the street from the Blair House to the White House for his historic meeting with Bush. Boris, by the way, is a close friend of world champion Kasparov; a recent biography of Yeltsin mentions Kasparov twice.

As I wrote this, I received a call from Tim Blountz, a new USCF member with a unique problem: he lives in the middle of nowhere! Specifically, he works in Millen, GA and lives in Fairfax, SC. However, due to a peculiar phone setup with his employer he can make local calls to Columbia, so he wants to start a phone game with a Columbia opponent (or one near Fairfax, if any). Any interested person should call Tim at 912-982-1339. He estimates his strength at 1700.

We are announcing the South Carolina postal chess championship. Entry fee is \$10.00, payable to the S.C. Chess Association, and mailed to the treasurer (address on back of issue). Deadline is September 15. The SCCA president will judge if entries are sufficient to justify the event; if not, EF's will be returned.

See you all at the Tremont October 3-4. We are trying a 2-day state championship this year in deference to the wishes of most of last year's players.

The Editor's Notes

The results of our membership poll from the last issue were as follows:

In favor of direct election of USCF officers: 0

Opposed to direct election of USCF officers: 1

Abstaining: Everybody else.

I concluded that there is hardly any great movement for direct elections, certainly none in our state. At this time, even the proponents of this concept agree that it has no chance for the immediate future, which they attribute to the influence of an alleged malevolent clique running the Federation.

An election of a Member-at-Large of the USCF Policy Board has just been held. A rather decorous campaign pitting two factions that detest each other was marred at the very end by two intemperate letters from people I hadn't heard of before. In no subtle way they accused one of the candidates of participating in a Russian Jewish scheme to dominate the Federation. The cry of dirty tricks was of course raised; it was not quite clear, though, who the real culprits were. There are enough animosities in the Federation to support more than two factions. I doubt that these letters changed many minds, but they certainly were distressing, and a sign of the considerable strains beneath the surface of the Federation.

There is a built-in conflict in the Federation that we will never see resolved. Basically, the USCF is an amateur organization that exists to serve its membership. However, it

also organizes and regulates chess as practiced by the small group of world-class players and professionals. They would also like to get a bigger piece of the income of the Federation. It would be great if there were some way of dividing the amateur and professional functions, but they are intrinsic to the purposes of the USCF, and the resulting tensions will stay with us.

I have just received the Annual Report of the USCF. One of the most remarkable developments of the year is the establishment of the National Chess Center in Washington, which may become the home of the U. S. Chess Hall of Fame. Our President John McCrary, who has been a leading figure in the development of the Hall of Fame, has been deeply involved in the negotiations for this arrangement, and in developing the displays for the new Center. If this comes to be, John deserves a great deal of credit for developing this major showplace of U. S. chess.

The other good news is that there will probably not be a big dues increase in the near future. For one thing, the Federation has prospered during the past year at the current rate, meeting its budget and increasing its membership steadily. Additionally, the proposal to raise the dues last year, when there seemed to be strong reasons, failed at the Delegates' Meeting, and it is very unlikely that the Delegates would change their minds at this time.

Most of the artillery at this meeting will apparently be aimed at a relatively minor item: the USCF President's expense account. President Dlugy ran
(Continued next page)

(Editor, Continued)

up some thousands of dollars of entertainment expense during the past winter, and a part of it involved dinners with his friends Larry Parr and Lev Alburt, supposedly to discuss USCF business. The Policy Board at first ratified and authorized payment of these expenses, and then reversed themselves and referred the matter to the Delegates. These will now have to try to come up with a policy, retroactively, from among several competing resolutions.

On another matter: as the list of officers and their addresses shows, I no longer will maintain an account on the USA Today computer BBS system. I will continue to receive E-mail via GENie, as will SCCA Treasurer Pat Hart. The USAT service had proved to have little utility for E-Mail; there just aren't enough people using it. The chess news obtained from it is available (with slight delays) from other sources, such as Yasser Seirawan's excellent magazine *Inside Chess*, or the outstanding *Chess Horizons* of New England, which is the biggest bargain in the chess world.

The USCF gave some support to the USAT service in its beginning, when it was an independent entity known as Leisure Linc, but when USA Today bought it they parted company. Now the USCF has entered into an affiliation with the CompuServe computer network. This is unfortunate, because that service (called "CompuServe" by its critics) is more expensive than any of its competitors, its rates for most activities being \$12.50 per hour or more. At these rates not many of us are going to play much modem chess.

There are alternatives. Pat Hart tells me that he hopes to report in our next issue on a new chess-by-modem service on the GENie computer network. Sharp-eyed readers of the USCF yearbook will have noted the existence of several chess bulletin boards scattered around the country. These typically carry chess messages, chess games in progress, and other related material; some have "freeware" or "shareware" computer programs that can be downloaded. I made contact with one of these, the Chess Horizons BBS of Connecticut ((203) 596-1443) and was very pleased with what I found. A lot of material can be had for the price of long-distance phone service, including chess playing programs for PC's. Long distance rates are cheaper than CompuServe! Rob Roy, the operator of this system, will also send you his complete collection of files on disk for the very modest price of \$35. It includes several PC chess programs.

University employees and graduate students are also aware of the Internet system. This is an amazing and little-known international computer communication system that makes possible the interchange of information of all kinds throughout most of the world. There is a chess conference on that system that supplies the latest chess news and comment from many sources. In the near future it may be possible for the rest of us to access the Internet. Beyond that? I've just heard on the news that the Bell operating companies have been given permission to offer expanded communication services. The possibilities here are vast!

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THE GODFATHER

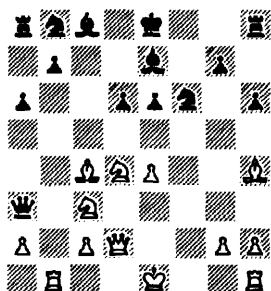
Games and comment by Cliff Hyatt

These games illustrate the aesthetic and artistic differences between the open and assymetric positions given by the Sicilian Defense, and the closed positions reached so many times by timid 1. d4 players. Tactics and dynamic plans abound in this treacherous opening, where even one careless move can spell defeat.

In the first game, a veterat A player, Alex Sadowsky, allows a couple of tactical ideas to get the better of him before Black gets out of the starting gate:

Sadowski vs. Hyatt

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Qb6 8 Qd2 Qxb2 9 Rb1 Qa6 10 f5 h6 11 Bh4? Be7 12 fxe6 fxe6 13 Bc4



Nxe4 14 Nxe4 Bxh4+ 15 g3 d5 16 Be2 dxe4 17 Bh5+ Ke7 18 O-O Bf6 19 c3 Qc5 20 Bg6 e5 21 Bxe4 exd4 22 cxd4 Qxd4+ 23 Qxd4 Bxd4+ 24 Kg2 Nc6 25 Rae8 Be6 26 Bd5 Nd8 27 Re4 Kd6 28 Rd4 Bd5+ 29 Kg1 Nc6 30 Rd2 Rfd8 0-1

In the next game, White's game enters autopilot against Jon Vonderleith. After apparently neglecting the center with Qe1, White's game becomes toxic.

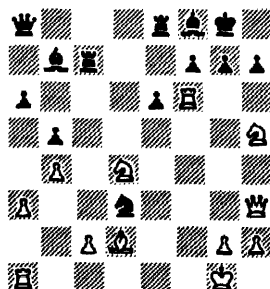
Hyatt vs. Vonderleith

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 a6 7 Bb3 Be7 8 O-O O-O 9 f4 Qc7 10 f5 e5 11 Nf5 Qc5+ 12 Kh1 Nc6 13 Qe1 b5 14 Be3 Nd4 15 Rad1 Nxf3 16 gxf3 Qc7 17 Rg1 Kh8 18 Qg3 Ne8 19 Nd5 Qb7 20 f6 Bxf6 21 Nxf6 gxf6 22 Bd5 1-0

Tactics and time scrambles fuel the Nero-like flames of the 3rd game. My 24--Qd8 is pleasing in light of all the pieces "fiddling around" (en prise) while Rome burns.

Aleks Stomatovich vs. Cliff Hyatt

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be3 b5 7 a3 Bb7 8 f3 e5 9 Bd3 Be7 10 O-O O-O 11 Qe1 Nbd7 12 Qg3 Re8 13 f4 Nc5 14 Qf3 Bf8 15 b4 Ncd7 16 Nde2 Rac8 17 Qg3 Rc7 18 Bd2 Qa8 19 e5 Ne4 20 Qh3 dxe5 21 Ng3 Nef6 22 fxe5 Nxe5 23 Rxf6 Nxd3 24 Nh5



Qd8! 25 Rf1 Nxb4 26 Nxb5 Rxc2 27 Bxb4 Rxg2+ 28 Qxg2 Bxg2 29 Kxg2 Qd5+ and Black won.

Palmetto Chess Club NEWSLETTER

(803) 787-3343

PROPOSED NEW MEETING SITE:

How quickly the world changes. No, I'm not referring to events in Europe -- I'm referring to the Palmetto Chess Club's meeting site. Just last issue, I gave a detailed report on our new meeting place and, as you read this, we may move to our own place!! PCC can rent a large room with full facilities and lobby space at 1103 Belleview Avenue in Columbia for \$225 per month.

It's well located for easy access from anywhere in Columbia, being less than a mile from both I-126 and I-277. To get to the club from I-126, come into town until I-126 turns into Elmwood Ave (you will see the State Hospital Tower straight ahead). Turn left on Main (just a few blocks before you reach the State Hospital) and go three very short blocks (less than a quarter mile) to Belleview and turn left. Go about fifty yards and the Club is on your right in a very long one floor building. The Suite number is on the door, which faces the street.

There is plenty of parking in front of the building and at the end of the building you passed. From I-277, come into town until it turns into Bull Street. Continue to the fourth light (Elmwood Avenue) Turn right onto Elmwood and go three blocks to Main, turn right on Main and proceed as above. Let me know if you support this move!!!

We will continue to meet each Tuesday and Thursday evenings, but will then meet from 7:00 PM until 11:30 PM (or later in many cases). We will also hold at least two one-day weekend tournaments each month. We haven't worked out the schedule as this is being written.

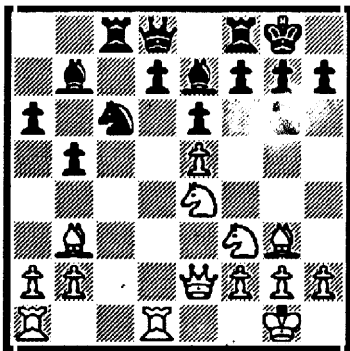
GAMES MEMBERS PLAY:

Olga Szekely has submitted the following game for publication. In the process of playing the required 20 games to get an established rating, this is among her better efforts. Incidentally, it appears her first established rating will be about 2150, up from the current 2126 provisional rating after 15 games, as a result of her recent performance in Jacksonville, NC.

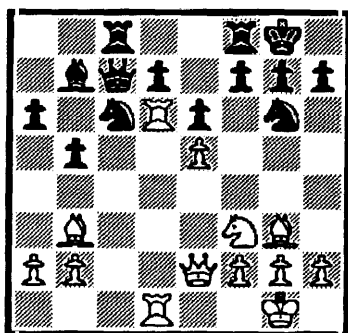
The following game illustrates how quickly even a strong player can get in trouble against the Smith-Morra Gambit.

O Szekely- F Yore
Jacksonville, May, 92
Smith-Morra Gambit

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Nxc3 e6 5.Bc4 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.O-O Nge7 8.Bf4 Ng6 9.Bg3 O-O 10.e5 a6 (Black is trying to get something going on the Queen's wing, but is already in serious trouble) 11.Ne4 Be7 12.Qe2 b5 13.Bb3 Bb7 14.Rfd1 Rc8? and Black has allowed White to completely gain control of d6.



15.Nd6 Bxd6 16.Rxd6 Qc7 17.Rad1



17...Rfd8 18.h4 Na5 19.h5 Bxf3
20.Qxf3 Nf8 21.Bh4 Re8 22.Qg4 Nxb3
23.axb3 Qc2 24.Bf6 Ng6 25.hxg6 gxf6
26.gxf7+ Kxf7 27.Rxd7+ Re7
28.Rxe7+ Kxe7 29.Qg7+ Ke8
30.Qh8+ Kf7 31.Rd7+ Kg6
32.Qxf6+ Kh5 33.g4+ Kxg4 34.Rg7+
Qg6 35.Rxg6+ resigns

SCCA BY-LAWS:

I was looking through some old issues of SCCA NEWS (the Predecessor to Palmetto Chess) and noted that it has been eleven years since we reprinted the by-laws. As there have been many changes since then, I thought it might be a good idea to just re-write them.

One of the things I feel we need to do is get more people around the State involved. So, I have prepared a draft reflecting this approach, which may or may not be published elsewhere in this issue as I may not get it finished and the editor may not have room for it.

I also propose abolishing my office of Secretary and combining it with the Treasurer. Our multiple mail list system is just too cumbersome and Pat

Hart can keep up with both jobs very well. My only real (useful) function is to stick the stamps and labels on the magazines. I'll be happy to volunteer to do that anyway, if they so wish.

For the next year, at least, I intend to spend my (chess) time building up the Palmetto Chess Club in Columbia and that will take more effort than I can afford to give, so why try to do too much?!

BACK TO BOOKUP 7:

Last issue, I wrote about some of the faults in Bookup 7, a chess database program I recently bought. This time, I want to tell you about some of the strengths.

First, I also bought the ECO Templates that they offer with it. I can extract, into a separate database, a main line (such as, say, the King's Indian) and then can enter my own similar games into that same database. This automatically shows me when I get out of "book".

Second, it will automatically tell me exactly where and when I transpose into the same position, regardless of the number of games I enter (although a thousand or so games is a practical limit -- I can have as many separate databases as I want).

Third, I can then enter games from any other source in and it will also show transpositions in them.

Fourth, I can "name" any position I want to study and then zoom instantly to it by name. Thus, I can analyze from the position by moving the pieces all around and then go back to the beginning position instantly (all my analysis is automatically saved unless I delete it). I can have as many of these positions (even in the same game) as I want.

Fifth, I can buy games on disk by variation and look at them separately or

combine them with mine or others. Thus, I can see whether someone else may have reached a "new" position I have discovered, etc.

Sixth, I can add annotations "on the fly" to any move in any game when I enter the games or later when I am reviewing them. These annotations automatically pop up with any transposition to the position from which they were entered.

Seventh, I can save whole games or parts thereof within the database and still replay it as a separate game by pressing a single key per move. I can also back up a move with a single keystroke. I can even wander off into variations and analysis (which I can add at the time) and readily get back to the original game line.

This is one powerful piece of software, if you're willing to suffer through the initial "clumsiness" of its user interface. Count on spending several hours just getting used to it. I have learned to avoid its weaknesses (hopefully).

For our final word this month, I turn to another of Olga's games.

**J Addison - O Szekely
Charleston Snowstorm 92
Irregular Opening**

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 d6 3.Nc3 Nbd7
4.e4 c6 5.f4 Qa5 6.Qd2 h6
7.Bh4 e5 8.Nf3 exf4 9.Bxf6 Nxf6
10.Qxf4 Be6 11.Be2 O-O-O
12.a3 Be7 13.O-O g5 14.Qd2 g4
15.Ne1 Qg5 16.Qxg5 hxg5
17.g3 Rh3 18.Rf2 Rdh8
19.Bd3 d5 20.e5 Nd7 21.Nd1 f5!

(Diagram A next column)

22.Bxf5 Bxf5 23.Rxf5 Rxf2
24.Nf2 c5 25.c3 Nf8 26.b4 cxd4
27.cxd4 Ne6 28.Rd1 a5
29.Nc2 Bd8 30.bxa5 Nf4!!

(Diagram B next column)

31.Ne3 Ne2+ 32.Kf1 Nxe3+
33.Ke1 Nxf5 34.Nexg4 Rh1+
35.Nxh1 Rxh1+ 36.Ke2 Ng3+
37.Kd2 Bxa5+ 38.Kc2 Rxd1
39.Kxd1 Ne4 and White played
on longer than you would be
interested in seeing before
resigning

Diagram A

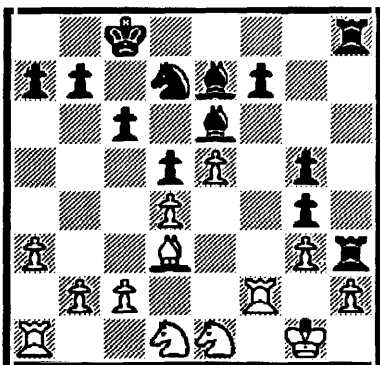
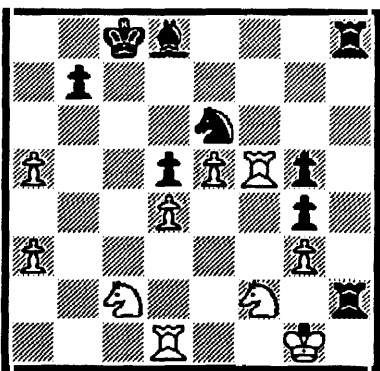


Diagram B



CROSS-TABLES

1992 Charleston Ch.

#	Player	Rating	Round				Score
			1	2	3	4	
1.	Lindsay Blanks	2059	W9	W7	W2	L3	3.0
2.	Paul Tinkler	2050	W10	W4	L1	W6	3.0
3.	Patrick Hart	2087	L5	W13	W6	W1	3.0
4.	Travis Gillespie	1887	W11	L2	W8	W7	3.0
5.	David Woodbury	1640	W3	L6	W11	D10	2.5
6.	Irving Rosenfeld	1922	W8	W5	L3	L2	2.0
7.	John Vonderleith	1900	W12	L1	W9	L4	2.0
8.	Philip Lawrence	1468	L6	W12	L4	W13	2.0
9.	James Collins	1621	L1	W10	L7	D11	1.5
10.	Alvin Veronee	1508	L2	L9	W13	D5	1.5
11.	Anthony Brown	1402	L4	BYE	L5	D9	1.5
12.	Donald Wilson	1433	L7	L8	BYE	--	1.0
13.	Ben Burrows	1169	BYE	L3	L10	L8	1.0

1992 S. C. Open, Simpsonville, June 5-7.

Player and Rating	Rounds					Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
1. Guillermo Ruiz 2329	W14	D19	W17	W4	W7	4.5
2. Anthony G. Laster 2247	W18	W8	L4	W6	W9	4
3. Neal D. Harris 2220	W15	L9	W21	W13	W8	4
4. Terry N. Advil 2067	W20	W27	W2	L1	W10	4
5. Wayne G. Williams 2187	W29	D6	L12	W17	W16	3.5
6. Michael Landau 1710	W30	D5	W19	L2	W12	3.5
7. Klaus A. Pohl 2354	L13	W20	W15	W9	L1	3
8. Lindsay E. Blanks 2039	W21	L2	W27	W14	L3	3
9. J. Henry White 1824	W23	W3	W16	L7	L2	3
10. Paul W. Davis 1759	L27	W29	W30	W24	L4	3
11. Louis W. Adams 1700	Bye	D25	L24	W23	W20	3
12. Frederick Olmsted 1663	D25	W22	W5	Bye	L6	3
13. Billy R. Walters 1641	W7	L16	W25	L3	W21	3
14. Bill Floyd 1640	L1	W26	W31	L8	W24	3
15. John Rogers 1586	L3	W23	L7	W22	W19	3
16. Randal G. Ferguson 2201	W28	W13	L9	Bye	L5	2.5
17. Kyle J. Oody 1856	D22	W24	L1	L5	W25	2.5
18. Jerry D. Rothstein 1597	L2	L21	D22	W31	W28	2.5
19. Gregory A. Frady 1969	W26	D1	L6	Bye	L15	2
20. David Garvey 1523	L4	L7	W28	W27	L11	2
21. Ricky Dale Evans 1507	L8	W18	L3	W30	L13	2
22. Joseph W. Sachs 1481	D17	L12	D18	L15	W31	2
23. James D. Robinson 1473	L9	L15	Bye	L11	W30	2
24. Charles A. Herndon 1312	W31	L17	W11	L10	L14	2
25. James P. Peace Unr.	D12	D11	L13	W26	L17	2
26. William Pilaud 1500	L19	L14	W29	L25	D27	1.5
27. Donald A. Wilson 1405	W10	L4	L8	L20	D26	1.5
28. Arturo Martin de Nicolas 1584	L16	L31	L20	W29	L18	1
29. Leroy Dillard 1535	L5	L10	L26	L28	Bye	1
30. Roselie Estie 1338	L6	Bye	L10	L21	L23	1
31. Delmore J. George Unr.	L24	W28	L14	L18	L22	1

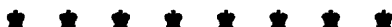
COMING EVENTS

CHARLESTON CLASSIC XII: August 22-23, 1992. SITE: Trident Tech College, (Building 200) 7000 Rivers Avenue (Highway 52), North Charleston, SC.

ENTRY FEE: \$20 by 8 - 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 \$\$ 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 - 9:50 A. M. **MOTELS:** Knights Inn (803-744-4900 or 800-845-1927) \$27 - \$40; Masters Economy Inn (803-744-3530 or 800-633-3434) \$28 - \$37; Northport Inn (747-7891) \$27 - \$31; Royal Scotsman Inn (744-7415) \$21 - \$25; (Prices subject to change).

*** CLASS PAIRINGS ***

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



1992 South Carolina Chess Championship, October 3-4, Tremont Motor Inn, 111Knox Abbott Drive, Cayce (West Columbia), Ph 803-796-6240. 5-SS, 35/90, SD/60. EF \$24 by 10/1', \$28 at door. Total prizes \$500 based on 35 entries. Three sections:

Championship: Open only to S. C. Residents including students and military. Prizes \$100-75-50-25, trophies to top two.

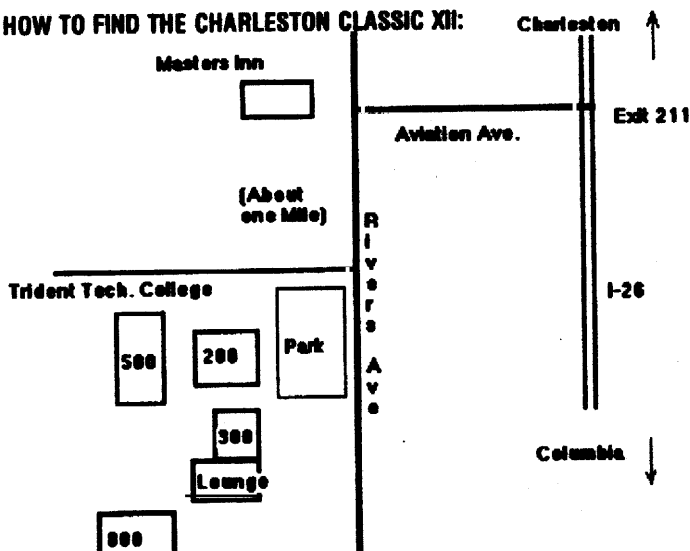
Amateur: Open to U1900: Prizes \$60-40, U1750 \$30-20. Trophy to 1st.

Builder: Open to U1600: Prizes \$40-30, U1400 \$20-10. Trophy to 1st.

All: Reg: 8:00 to 8:45, Rds 9-2-7, 10-4:15. SCCA Membership required. **Entries:** SCCA, 1520 Senate St., Apt. 129, Columbia, SC 29201.

Annual meeting of the South Carolina Chess Association at the Tremont, 3:00 pm, October 4.

HOW TO FIND THE CHARLESTON CLASSIC XII:



Palmetto Chess
South Carolina Chess Association
William Floyd, Secy.
4315 Devereaux Rd.
Columbia, SC 29205

SCCA Expires 09-30-92
J. Henry White
400 Greenlawn Road, Apt. # Q-2
Columbia SC 29209-