

Palmetto Chess

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The President's Page

By John McCrary

SCCA President

I have just signed the hotel contract for the state championship, which will be held this year at the finest site in many years. See the separate article and ad for this annual tradition in South Carolina. I have also just had the pleasure of certifying our state scholastic champion, Jesse Inman, to represent us in the Denker tournament of high-school champions, to be held at the US Open in Orlando. This will be the second year we have been able to give financial support to our champion; Brent Bovay creditably represented us at last

year's Denker tourney in Alexandria, Virginia.

As always, our state organizers have been busy and productive. Pat Hart and the Charleston club remain active and strong

"The US Open is the only tournament where all the important figures in American chess are present in one place each year."

in scheduling events; see their ad elsewhere in this issue. Bill Floyd and Henry White have brought local newspa-

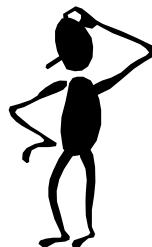
per publicity to Columbia chessplayers on several occasions during the past year. As mentioned in earlier issues, Michael Spohn and Dr. Clyde Smith have maintained an active and growing state scholastic program, giving our youth opportuni-

(President continued on page 30)

Play Your Own Opening!

Part III

By Lee Hyder



John G. Roberts has sent some games that are appropriate to this theme. The first, in particular, shows the pitfalls of transposition.

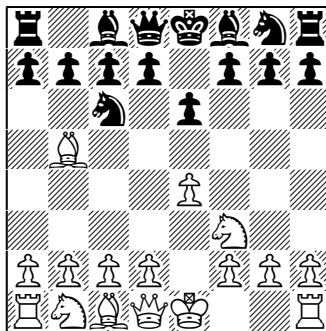
Roberts v Mark Cantrell, S. C. Open, 1994.

1. e4 Nc6 2. Nf3

Nimzovich's Defense, 1...Nc6, has come back into play among grandmasters. After 2. d4 Black has the choice of playing either e5 or d5. The latter is playable because of the pressure on the d-pawn, e. g. 2...d5 3. exd5 Qxd5 4. Nf3 Bg4=. But with the move Cantrell plays, 2...d5 just gives a center counter. Of course Black could play 2...e5, but for this he might as well have played 1...e5. Some players have tried 2...d6, but this is likely to turn into a kind of Philidor or the Steinitz variation of the Ruy Lopez. In this game Black tries a different approach.

2...e6!? 3. Bb5

After 3. d4 d5 4. e5, we have the Petrosian variation of the French. Roberts noted that he wanted to play the Ruy Lopez, so goes ahead with his own plan! Not bad, and typical of the kind of unusual positions often reached with



Position after 3. Bb5

(Hyder continued on page 5)

(Hyder continued from page 4)

an unbooked opening.

3...a6 4. Bxc6+ dxc6 5. d3 Bc5

I don't care for either Bxc6 or dxc6; the old rule about capturing toward the center looks good here. Instead of Bc5, I would prefer c5, using the pawn as a restraint.

The bishop becomes a target.

6. O-O Bd7(?) 7. e5 Ne7 8. d4 Ba2

Black's sixth move seems to be motivated by a desire to do something, but it gives White free play in the center.

7. d4 would have been less committal.

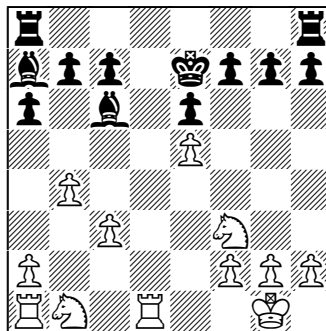
9. Bg5 c5 10. c3 Bc6 11.

dx5 Qxd1 12. Rxd1

Bxc5 13. b4 Ba7 14. Bxe7 Kxe7

Ouch! I don't like this sequence of moves at all. 9. Be3 would have held d4, the key to the center.

Black could have responded to 9. Bg5 with h6, since 10. Bh4 g5 11. Bg3



Position after 14...Kxe7

Nf5 is fine for him. 11. dxc5 leaves a bad taste, as Black now breaks the pin and gets the center open, and 13. b4 just makes weaknesses. After White's bad 14th move, Black has a clear advantage.

15. a4 Bxf6?

If Black plays a R to d8, how does White reply? If Nbd2, Rd3 is a killer.

16. gxf6 Rhd8 17. Nd2? Rd7?

White's last chance was 17. Na3. Now Rd3! would win material, in light of the threat Rad8.

18. Ne4 Rad8 19. Rxd7+ Rxd7 20. Kg2 f5 21. exf6+ gxf6 22. Re1 h6 23. Ng3 Kf7 24. Re4 Rd2 25. Ne2 f5

(Hyder continued on page 33)

The Real First World Champion

By John McCrary

Who was the first recognized world champion? Most would say Steinitz, although Morphy or Philidor also have supporters.

But few know the first claimant for that honor, for he lived 1000 years ago!

In fact, it was a medieval Moslem known as Abu-Bakr Muhammed Ben Yahya as-Suli, who was the first to be thought of as the world's best; his reputation was to last for centuries! The reign of as-Suli began when he walked into the caliph's (the title for the leader of some Moslem states) court sometime between A.D. 902 and 908 to challenge the caliph's favorite chessplayer. Yes, they had court players back then, an early version of the chess professional. The caliph openly cheered for his favorite player, but as-Suli summoned his courage and won the match anyway. Thereupon the caliph turned to his now ex-favorite and said, "Your rose-water has turned to urine." As-Suli took over as the caliph's new court player, leaving his vanquished rival to bemoan the uncertainties of a chess career. How little things have changed.

As-Suli might have been forgotten had he not preserved his legacy by setting his ideas down in manuscripts, that day's version of the media. The great chess historian, H.J.R. Murray, said that the published analysis of as-Suli was founded "no longer on mere caprice but on definite principles." Murray goes on to say, "We see him as the first player to try to discover the science of the game or to enunciate the underlying principles of play."

Unfortunately, as-Suli experienced the uncertain life

(Champion continued on page 33)

SCCA PROPOSAL 1997.1

Proposed by a duly appointed SCCA ad hoc committee

COMMITTEE

At last year's annual meeting, an ad hoc committee was formed to develop guidelines for the SCCA to give financial support to local chess clubs to subsidize local tournaments. The Committee members are: Pat Hart (liaison officer), William Smith, Lee Hyder, Dennis Fish, and Lindsay Blanks. To become effective, the following proposal must be approved by the SCCA membership. Ballots are enclosed for that purpose.

PROPOSAL

The South Carolina Chess Association (SCCA) will entertain offers from state clubs to become co-sponsors in subsidizing tournaments.

GOAL

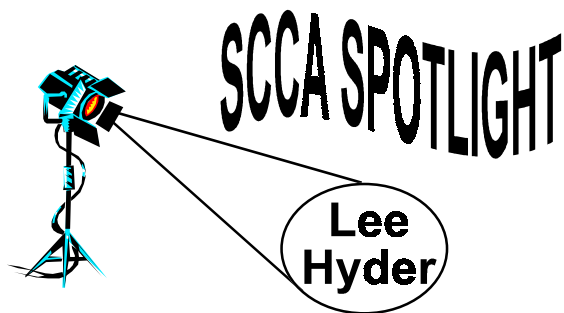
The goal is to provide financial assistance for local chess clubs to hold (more) tournaments in their area and to use these events to attract new members. The monies pledged would either be as insurance against possible losses and/or in expectation of breaking even or sharing any profit with the SCCA.

The SCCA treasury has more than tripled over the last few years to over \$2500. The SCCA is supposed to help promote chess around the state. One can argue the quantity and quality of that assistance, but never before have we been financially able to back up that assertion.

GUIDELINES

1. The SCCA officers will decide on any request submitted.

(Proposal continued on page 34)



Home: Aiken, SC (Since 1962)

Birthplace: Maryville, Tennessee

Age: 61

State Championships: 1964, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1974, and 1978

Occupation: Research Chemist

Education: B.S. Rice University, Ph.D. University of California (Berkeley); both in Chemistry

Hobbies: Chess, photography, writing, reading, gardening

Last non-chess book read: *The Leper of St. Giles*, one in a series of medieval murder mysteries by Ellis Peters

Last movie seen: *Independence Day*

Current rating: 2052

Initial rating: 1915

Favorite chess player: Paul Keres

(Spotlight continued on page 9)

(Spotlight continued from page 8)

Favorite chess books: *My System*, by Aaron Nimzovich; *My 60 Memorable Games*, by Bobby Fischer; *The Best Games of Mikhail Tal*, by Tal

Advice to novice players: Study rook endgames.

Chess playing style: A tactical counterpuncher.

Words to play by: Seek counterplay!

Favorite opening: d4

Favorite TV shows: Sports

Favorite sports team: The Atlanta Braves (I'm a baseball fan from way back!)

Started playing at age: 15

Family status: married, three sons, one grandson

Latest Accomplishment: Current S.C. Correspondence Champion

Words that best describe me: Quiet, studious, enjoys meeting and getting to know people.

Favorite game: I've used my former position as Editor to print the ones I think best already, but here is my favorite swindle. It was in the 1961 California Championship, where I was the lowest-rated of the nine players and was taking one beating after another. However,

(Spotlight continued on page 10)

(Spotlight continued from page 9)

in my game against IM Zoltan Kovacs (who had just finished second in the US Open) I was able to take advantage of the opportunity he gave me. This so unnerved Kovacs, who was then leading, that he yielded two more points to lower-rated players and finished fourth. The notes I give are the ones I wrote for the *California Chess Reporter* following the event.

Hyder vs. Kovacs, Los Angeles, November, 1961.

1. d4 ♟f6 2. c4 g6 3. ♟c3 ♞g7 4. e4 d6 5. ♞g5 c5

This is the usual reply, and I welcomed it as I like White's attack. Probably better, if more committing, is 5...h6 followed by an early g5.

6. d5 ♜a5 7. ♞d3 a6 8. a4 0-0 9. f4 ♞e8

This is probably not yet necessary. 9...e6 would save a tempo which might be used elsewhere.

10. ♟f3

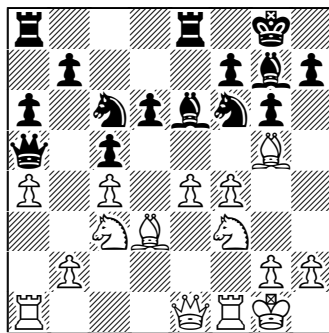
That this is inferior to Nge2 will become evident in the following play.

10...e6 11 d×e6 ♞×e6 12. 0-0 ♟c6 13. ♜e1

Trying for too much. The natural 13. f5 Bd7 14. Qd2 gives White good play.

13...h6 14. ♞×f6 ♞×f6 15. f5

I had planned 15 Nd5, but Bxd5 is simple and strong. This move gets in Nd5, at the cost of a pawn, but it should not be enough. However, I felt that I should try for complications, else Black might start hitting the



Position after 13. ♜e1

(Spotlight continued on page 11)

(Spotlight continued from page 10)

weak points.

15...♙xf5 16. ♘d5 ♖d8
17. ♖d2 ♙xe4 18. ♙xe4
♜xe4 19. ♖xh6 ♘g7 20.
♖h3 ♜xc4

In a winning position Black lets up, and throws it away. Afterwards, Kovacs suggested 20. Nb4, which is good.

21. ♘b6!

I had seen this move as a possible reply to Rxc4 a move earlier; now I had to decide if it were good. I soon decided it was well worth trying!

21...♖xb6

Allowing the loss of the exchange by, say, 21...Rf4 22. Nxa8 does not suffice. Eventually Black must play Qxb6, and then White gets the same sort of attack.

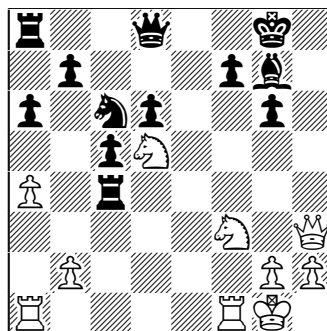
22. ♘g5 ♘e5

Best. Nd8 allows Qh7+ and Qxg6, etc. The Q cannot defend without falling to Qh7+ and Ne6+, etc.

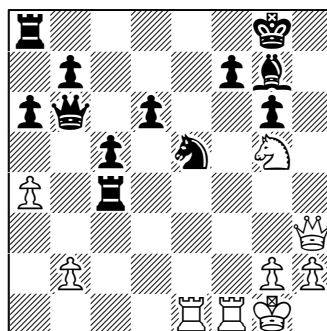
23. ♜ae1!!

This does it. Neither 23. Qh7+ Kf8 24. Ne6+ Ke7, nor 23. Qh7+ Kf8 24. Rf7+ Nxf7 25. Rf1 looked clear enough to me, and as Kovacs later showed, 25...Rc1 gives Black hope in the latter line. But now the threat of Rxe5, removing Black's defense, is too strong.

23...f5



Position after 20...♜xc4



Position after 23. ♜ae1!!

(Spotlight continued on page 35)

SOUTH CAROLINA'S TOP 100 CHESSPLAYERS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01. Klaus A. Pohl, 2311 | 50. Russell Thurmond, 1704 |
| 02. Philip Laren, 2265 | 51. Bill Floyd, 1696 |
| 03. Randal Ferguson, 2251 | 52. Bernhard Lindner, 1690 |
| 04. Wayne Williams, 2222 | 53. Albert Errazo, 1683 |
| 05. Eugene Furman, 2160 | 54. Victor Smith, 1680 |
| 06. Ed Babinski, 2144 | 55. Sergei Linnik, 1677 |
| 07. Roger D. Johnson, 2108 | 56. James "Clubber" Hyatt, 1670 |
| 08. Olga Szekely, 2104 | 57. Justin Daniel, 1669 |
| 09. Paul Tinkler, 2086 | 58. Jim Williams, 1667 |
| 10. Lee Hyder, 2052 | 59. Herbert Klubeck, 1658 |
| 11. James Addison, 2034 | 60. James Collins, 1651 |
| 12. Gregory Frady, 2034 | 61. Billy R. Walters, 1650 |
| 13. Pat Hart, 2030 | 62. William B. King, 1645 |
| 14. Lindsay Blanks, 2013 | 63. Joseph Corbett, 1643 |
| 15. S. Berdennikov, 2006 | 64. Hugh C. Howey, 1631/10 |
| 16. Dennis Fish, 2004 | 65. Clark Barthel, 1628 |
| 17. Spenser Mathews, 1995 | 66. Frederick A. Olmsted, 1625 |
| 18. Doug Holmes, 1992 | 67. William T. Wells, 1622 |
| 19. Brenton Bovay, 1963 | 68. Santos M. Mercado, 1619/15 |
| 20. Irving Rosenfeld, 1935 | 69. William Bowie, 1613 |
| 21. Harry Abrams, 1929 | 70. Coburn W. Gardner, 1602 |
| 22. Fred Wilson, 1928 | 71. Charles F. Ammons, 1600 |
| 23. Kyle Oody, 1900 | 72. Opie D. Lindsay, 1600 |
| 24. Claude Corbett, 1894 | 73. Kennie Rice, 1600/7 |
| 25. John Vonderlieth, 1879 | 74. Ian C. Wolfe, 1600 |
| 26. David K. Williams, 1870 | 75. Joseph Soney, 1598/5 |
| 27. Khay Yeoh, 1856 | 76. Michael Will, 1595 |
| 28. Henry J. White, 1839 | 77. Brian Hastings, 1589 |
| 29. Al Casanova, 1823/13 | 78. John Rogers, 1588 |
| 30. James W. Fant, 1813 | 79. Clyde J. Smith, 1588 |
| 31. David Garvey, 1808 | 80. Daniel Crewz, 1573 |
| 32. Ralph Carter, 1803 | 81. James E. Hughey, 1566 |
| 33. Keith Eubanks, 1784 | 82. Moses Williams, 1566 |
| 34. Erik Walker, 1780 | 83. George Morton, 1556 |
| 35. William Anonie, 1774/5 | 84. Casey Phipps, 1555 |
| 36. Alber Cantrell, 1770 | 85. Donald Austin, 1546 |
| 37. Patrick Harley, 1769 | 86. Amod Bodas, 1545/4 |
| 38. Daniel Sheaf, 1768 | 87. Frank Abbott, 1536 |
| 39. Timothy Martin, 1755 | 88. Alvin Veronee, 1533 |
| 40. Joseph Patterson, 1752 | 89. John Crawford, 1527 |
| 41. Doug Cail, 1750 | 90. John Haymond, 1525 |
| 42. Rober Chest, 1747 | 91. Henry Cabaniss, 1524 |
| 43. Marion Mahaffey, 1740 | 92. Richard Cheshire, 1523 |
| 44. Adrian Polit, 1737 | 93. Dennis Chipman, 1523 |
| 45. Michael Landau, 1732 | 94. Jonathan Dowty, 1517 |
| 46. Gary Littlejohn, 1728 | 95. Timothy Hurley, 1516 |
| 47. William Smith, 1715 | 96. Bryan Rounds, 1516 |
| 48. Jay King, 1710 | 97. Brian V. Thurmond, 1516 |
| 49. Norman Neel, 1705 | |

Chess Trivia

1. Who was the first active grandmaster to lose to a computer under tournament conditions?
 - A. Gary Kasparov
 - B. Bobby Fischer
 - C. Bent Larsen
 - D. Mikhail Botvinnik
2. When was the first United States Computer Chess Championship held?
 - A. 1865
 - B. 1970
 - C. 1985
 - D. 1963
3. Which program won the first United States Computer Chess Championship?
 - A. Packard Bell Legend 401
 - B. UNIVAC
 - C. Chess 3.0
 - D. The Turk
4. Who was Thomas Bright Wilson?
 - A. Played 200 blind-fold games simultaneously
 - B. First editor of *Palmetto Chess*
 - C. Perfected the “Killer Grob”
 - D. Invented the first mechanical chess clock
5. Who was the first man known to have discussed computer chess?
 - A. Albert Einstein
 - B. Benjamin Franklin
 - C. Thomas Edison
 - D. Charles Babbage

NEW SITE FOR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

By: John McCrary

The state championship this year will be at its best site in many years. The tournament will be on October 18-19 at the Days Inn on Garner's Ferry Road (Sumter Highway), by the interchange with I-77 in Columbia. That site is right across the street from the Hampton Inn, site of the last three state championships.

The Days Inn has several advantages over our previous sites, which make it an ideal place to bring your family. There is an indoor swimming pool, an exercise room, and a comfortable lobby with TV and snack machines near the playing rooms. The rooms have good lighting (better than the previous site) and better rest-rooms located across the hall from the playing rooms. There is a Shoney's and a Captain D's across the street, and a KFC, McDonald's, Hardee's, and Wendy's all within a quarter-mile. My boss at work furthermore assures me that the guest rooms have some of the most comfortable bedding he has ever experienced. (He stayed once during a power outage at his home.)

The Days Inn is letting us have the playing rooms for half-price in the expectation that some players will stay at the hotel. Thus, we have an excellent opportunity to gain a first-class permanent site for the state championship, if we support the event. There will be a block of rooms held until Sept. 18, at \$49; after that date, the rooms will go into general inventory, so reserve early!

The ad for the event is in this issue on page 37. This year, the tourney format has been designed by the players themselves, through a committee led by Bill Corbett. It should be one of the best state championships in history. **See you there!**

From the Editor's Desk

Not Lindsay's Tournament

In the last issue, I commented about how I had chastised Lindsay Blanks for referring to *Palmetto Chess* as “my newsletter.” Well, turn about is fair play. Lindsay and I were talking several weeks ago about the then upcoming Dragon Quads tournament he was directing in Charleston. I told him I would try to make it to “his tournament.” My comment must have struck a nerve. He immediately pointed out that it was not his tournament and that my comment belied an attitude held by many selfish tournament players that a large turnout is only the director's concern. *Touché* Blanks.

A Call to Arms

We have all read the dismal reports about the plight of our public schools. Our students often are portrayed by the media as a bunch of mindless MTV watching, video-game playing, beer swilling, dope smoking dunces. They are said to be light years behind their counterparts in the rest of the world. Even the best and brightest are said to be calculator dependent robots who can memorize large amounts of trivial information, but are incapable of creative or critical thinking.

The problems faced by our public schools are indeed formidable. We have reached a critical crossroad where the public schools will fail if the average citizen does not step forward to help. There can be no true solution without widespread community support.

The members of this great association spend an inordinate amount of time playing and studying a game that

(Editor continued on page 16)

(Editor continued from page 15)

demands the very same analytical skills and mental discipline that the experts say our students lack. In other words, the game we cherish is a valuable tool that our teachers can use in their fight to educate our children.

I know that many of our members donate their time to various scholastic programs around the state. Our association has a long history of supporting scholastic chess. In 1990, for instance, then SCCA President Doug

Holmes made a plea for our adult members to volunteer at least one hour per week to help form a chess club at a local school. Unfortunately, in 1990 I was a struggling young lawyer only three years into my practice, and I was completely blind to the need for community service. Seven years later, I'm still a struggling lawyer, but I now appreciate the tremendous need to give something back to the community in which you live. The lesson was brought

“Only six students competed in this year’s elementary school section of the scholastic championships, and I brought three of them. How many will you bring next year?”

home to me as a result of a court appointed case I handled a few years ago. The Family Court had appointed me to represent a fourteen year old accused of committing a litany of crimes. After interviewing him, it was evident that one reason he got into trouble was by hanging around the wrong crowd. He refused to think for himself and consider the consequences of his actions, both of which you must do over the chessboard. The case had a dramatic impact on me: I saw the pressing need to form a chess club at my client’s school.

I contacted the school’s principal, who like many in

(Editor continued on page 34)

South Carolina Games

W: John Roberts (1468)

**B: George Morton
(1593)**

Land of the Sky

Sicilian Defense

February 2, 1997

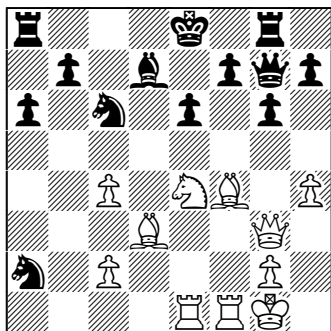
Annotated by Henry White

1. e4 c5 2. ♘f3 e6 3. d4 c×d4 4. ♘×d4 a6 5. ♘c3 ♖c7 (By transposition the players have reached the 5. Nc3 line of the Kan Variation of the Sicilian. The Kan is a very flexible defense in which Black attempts to set up a Hedgehog type formation with pawns on a6, b6, d6, and e6. It has been played by Karpov.) **6. f4** (Out of the book. More typical is 6. g3 followed by fianchettoing the King bishop, 6. Bd3 or 6. Be2 with quick kingside castling and aggressive play on the kingside.) **6... ♙b4 7. ♗f3 ♙×c3+** (Nc6 was better.) **8. b×c3** (Doubles the pawns in the c-file, which makes not only the doubled pawns weak, but also weakens the now lonely a-pawn.) **d6 9. ♗g3** (Not another Queen move. As Capablanca has said, "Before development

has been completed no piece should be moved more than once." Here, development of the two bishops followed by castling was in order.) **9... ♙e7 10. ♙d2 ♗g8** (This eliminates King side castling. 10...g6 was more flexible) **11. ♙d3 g6** (A wasted tempo. Nbc6 was indicated.) **12. c4 ♘d7** (Again, Nbc6 was better.) **13. ♘b3** (Decentralizes the well posted knight. 13. 0-0 was in order.) **13... ♙b6 14. ♙a5 ♘c6 15. ♙c3 ♗e7 16. 0-0 ♘a4 17. ♙d2 ♙d7 18. ♗ab1 ♗f6 19. e5 d×e5 20. f×e5 ♗×e5** (White has sacrificed a pawn to open lines.) **21. ♙f4 ♗g7 22. h4** (Prevents g5, but weakens the wall of pawns protecting the King.) **22... ♘c3** (This drives the Queen rook to a better file. Black should concentrate on getting his king out of the middle of the board.) **23. ♗be1 ♘×a2** (Castling queenside may have been better.) **24. ♘c5 ♙c8 25. ♘e4 ♙d7?** (Better was 25...f5 26. Ng5 Qd4+ 27. Be3 Qe5 28. Qxe5

(SC games continued on page 18)

(SC games continued from page 17)



Position after 25... ♖d7?

Nxe5 29. Nxh7) 26. ♖d6+ ♗e7 27. ♖g5+ f6 28. ♖xf6+ (Much better was 28. Rxf6 Qxf6 29. Bxf6+ Kxf6 30. Rf1+ Ke7 31. Nxb7 Ke8 32. Qg5 Bc8 33. Nd6+ Kd7 34. Rf7+ Ne7 35. Qxe7+ Kc6 Qc7++ mate.) ♗xf6 29. ♗xf6 ♗g5+ ♗g7 31. ♗f1 ♗gf8 32. h5 ♗xf1+ 33. ♖xf1 ♗f8 34. h6+ ♗g8 35. ♖d3 ♖d4 36. ♗e7 1-0.

W: Fred Olmstead

B: John Roberts

SC Championships

Modern Defense

October 5, 1996

Annotated by Henry White

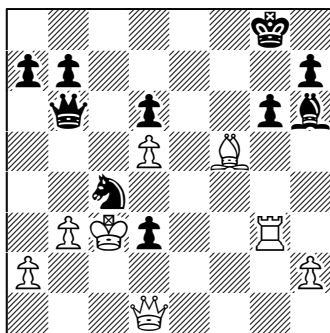
1. d4 g6 (The Modern Defense is a flexible opening system that allows transpositions into a number of de-

fenses.) **2. c4 d6 3. e4 ♖g7 4. ♖c3 ♖c6 5. ♖e3 e5 6. d5 ♖d4 7. ♖ge2 c5 8. dxc5 ♖xc6** (Black's backward d-pawn constitutes a serious positional weakness.) **9. ♗d2** (Better was Nd5, followed by Nec3, Be2 and 0-0.) **♖e6 10. ♖d5 ♖f6 11. f3** (Nec3 followed by development of the king bishop was better.) **♖d7 12. 0-0-0** (Normally in d-pawn openings white wants to castle kingside and seek queenside pressure. Here, there will be a race to see whose castled position can be destroyed first.) **12...0-0 13. g4** (The kingside assault begins.) **♗c8** (The beginning of the queenside counterattack.) **14. ♖g3 ♖d4 15. ♖xd4** (White now becomes weak on the dark squares.) **exd4 16. ♗b1 ♖e5 17. f4 ♖xg4 18. f5 ♖xd5 19. exd5 ♖e3 20. ♗c1 ♗b6 21. ♖d3 ♖h6 22. ♗c2 ♖xf5 23. ♗f2 ♖e3 24. ♗e2 f5 25. b3 ♗ce8 26. ♗g1 ♖g4 27. ♗g2 ♗xe2 28. ♗xe2 ♖e5 29. ♖xf5 ♗xf5** (Better was 29...Bf4 30. Ng3 Qd8 31. Ne4 Qh4 32. Rg2 Qh3) **30. ♖xf5 d3 31. ♗d1** (Better was 31.

(SC games continued on page 19)

(SC games continued from page 18)

Qe1 d2 32. Be6+ Kh8 33. Qf1 Nxc4 34. Rg4 Na3+ 35. Kb2 Qc5) **31...♟f3** (Black should work off the pin in the c-file with 32...Nxc4 32. a4 Qd4 33. Rg2 Ne3 34. Be6+ Kh8 35. Qc1 Nxc2 36. Qxh6) **32. ♖g3 ♟d2+ 33. ♜b2 ♟xc4+ 34. ♜c3**



Position after 34 Kc3

34...♟e5? (Much better was 34...Bg7+ 35. Kxd3 Nb2+ 36. Ke3 Nxd1) **35. ♟xd3 ♜c5+ 36. ♜b2 ♟g7 37. ♜b1 ♜d4 38. ♟c2 ??** (White must play 38. Qe2, since Bc2 leads to 38...Nd3 39. Bxd3 Qb2 mate.) **♟d3** (Mate cannot be avoided.) **0-1.**

W: Cliff “Clubber” Hyatt

B: Andre Osumi

Ruy Lopez

Annotated by Cliff Hyatt

the Ruy Lopez, Black gambits a pawn in order to open lines, speed his development and launch an attack on the King-flank while White’s queenside pieces are blocked by the c3 pawn and are slow to develop. It is named after the US Master, par excellence, Frank J. Marshall (1877-1944). He saved the variation for years before unleashing it in his famous game with the great Capabalanca. Capa felt honor bound to accept the gambit, and refuted it over the board, a great feat. Many have championed the Marshall ever since that time, including Spassky, Geller, Tal and a host of others. Here is a recent game in which the gambit was used.

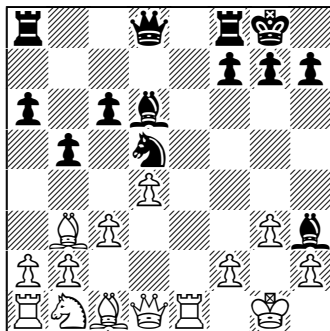
1. e4 e5 2. ♟f3 ♟c6 3. ♟b5 a6 4. ♟a4 ♟f6 5. 0-0 ♟e7 6. ♖e1 b5 7. ♟b3 0-0 8. c3 d5 9. exd5 ♟xd5 10. ♟xe5 ♟xe5 11. ♖xe5 c6 12. g3 (This move was first mentioned by Marshall in 1943, but was popularized by Fischer when he first used it in 1965. The idea is to prevent

With the Marshall Attack of

(SC games continued on page 20)

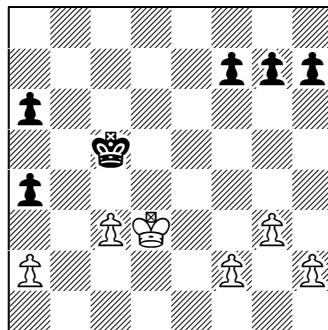
(SC games continued from page 19)

the Black Queen from h4 with tempo.) 12...♙d6 13. ♖e1 ♙h3 (Book moves are



Position after 14 d4

13...Bf5, 13...Re8 or 13... Qd2) 14. d4 ♖f6 15. ♙d2 ♖ae8 16. ♘a3 ♖g6 17. ♙×d5 c×d5 18. ♖f3 ♙g4 (Allows 19. Qxd5 and the ensuing trading of major pieces.) 19. ♖×d5 ♖h8 20. ♖×e8 ♖×e8 21. ♖e1 ♖f8 22. ♖g5 ♖d3 23. ♖×g4 ♖×d2 24. ♖e2 ♖×e2 25. ♖×e2 ♙×a3 26. b×a3 ♖c8 27. ♖e3 ♖g8 28. ♖g2 ♖f8 29. d5 ♖d8 30. ♖d3 ♖e7 31. d6+ (White now sacrifices a pawn or two of his own to reach a won King and pawn endgame.) ♖e6 32. d7 ♖×d7 33. ♖×d7 ♖×d7 34. ♖f3 ♖c6 35. a4! (Creating a killer passed pawn.) b×a4 36. ♖e3 ♖c5 37. ♖d3 (By seizing the oppositon, White wins



Position after 37. ♖d3

as follows: 37...Kb5 38. Kd4 a3 39. Kd5 a5 40. c4+ Kb6 41. Kd6 etc., or 37... Kd5 38. a3 a5 39. f4 f6 40. g4 g6 41. h3 h6 42. c4+ Kc5 43. Kc3 h5 44. gxh5 gxh5 45. f5 h4 46. Kd3 Kd6 47. kd4 Kc6 48. c5 Kd7 49. Kd5 Kc7 50. c6 etc and White will devour the Black pawns on the kingside. 1-0.

W: Guneulez

B: Cliff "Clubber" Hyatt

Rock Hill G/60

Blackmar Diemer Gambit

March 15, 1997

1. d4 ♘f6 2. ♘c3 d5 3. e4 d×e4 4. f3 e×f3 5. ♘f3 ♙g4 6. h3 ♙f5 7. ♙c4 e6 8. 0-0 ♙d6 9. g4 ♙e4 10. g5 ♙d5 11. ♖e7 ♙×c4 12. ♖×c4 ♘fd7 13. d5 0-0 14. d×e6 f×e6 15. ♖×e6+

(SC games continued on page 21)

(SC games continued from page 20)

♖h8 16. ♜e4 ♞e7 17.
 ♞g4 ♜c6 18. ♜×d6
 ♞×d6 19. ♜e3 ♜de5 20.
 ♜×e5 ♜×e5 21. ♞d4
 ♜f3+ 22. ♞×f3 ♞×f3 23.
 ♞×d6 c×d6 24. ♞e1 ♞e8
 25. ♜f2 ♞e8+ 26. ♜e1
 ♞×h3 27. ♞g2 ♞e3 28.
 ♞f2 ♞e6 29. ♜d2 ♞g8
 30. ♜e3 a6 31. ♞f3 ♞f7
 32. ♜d2 ♞g6 33. ♞f2
 ♞c4 34. ♞f3 ♞h4 35.
 ♞e3 ♞×g5 0-1.

W: Cliff “Clubber” Hyatt

B: John Rogers

Rock Hill G/60

The Orangutan

March 15, 1997

1. b4 d5 2. ♜b2 ♜f6 3.
 e3 ♜f5 4. c4 e6 5. b5
 ♜c5 6. ♜f3 0-0 7. ♜e2
 a6 8. a4 ♜bd7 9. 0-0
 a×b5 10. c×b5 c6 11.
 ♜d4 ♜×d4 12. ♜×d4 e5
 13. ♜b2 ♞e8 14. ♜c3
 ♜c5 15. d4 e×d4 16.
 e×d4 ♜ce4 17. ♜×e4
 ♞×e4 18. ♜d3 ♞f4 19.
 ♜×f5 ♜×f5 20. ♞d3
 ♞h5 21. ♞f3 ♞d6 22.
 h3 ♞e8 23. ♞ae1 ♞×e1
 24. ♞×e1 ♞d4 25. ♞f1
 ♞×b2 26. ♞×h5 ♞×d4
 27. b×c6 b×c6 28. ♞d1
 ♞c5 29. ♞a1 ♜e4 30.
 ♞×e4 d×e4 31. a5 ½-½.

Quotable

**“Attack! Always at-
 tack!!”**

Anderssen



**“In chess, as in any
 conflict, success lies
 in attack.”**

Max Euwe



**“My center gives
 way. My right flank
 recedes. The situa-
 tion is excellent. I
 shall attack.”**

General Foch

*(Said during the Battle
 of the Marne, 1914)*

CHESS HISTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA: A CHRONOLOGY

By John McCrary

Periodically, I like to remind new SCCA members of our state's chess history. The following facts are all authenticated in original historical sources.

1795- Paul Morphy, who became the first true world champion in 1858, was of Charleston lineage. His grandfather, Don Diego Morphy, moved to Charleston to become Spanish Consul in 1795. Paul's future father was born in Charleston in 1798. Paul's future uncle, Ernest Morphy, was born in 1807, also in Charleston; he was destined to become a major national figure in chess in his own right before becoming eclipsed by his nephew's world fame. The family lived on King Street and then Meeting Street, before moving to New Orleans in 1809. The headstone of a Morphy grave still stands in Charleston. (See "The President's Page" about the headstone.)

1800-1809- Four of the first five known women chessplayers in the US were playing each other in Charleston. The only other known American woman player that early was the wife of Aaron Burr. There is a plausible link between one of these Charleston lady players and the Morphy family there at that time.

1814- Alexander B. Meek, who became the first national president in American chess, was born in Columbia. Meek became the president of the First American Chess Congress in 1857. He moved to Alabama as an

(History continued on page 23)

(History continued from page 22)

infant, and became a famous political figure and judge who helped found public education in that state.

1834- The “great chess automaton,” billed as the world’s first chessplaying machine, was exhibited in Charleston starting on Dec.1. The “machine” actually had a man hidden inside so cleverly that he was never detected, despite the machine’s interior being opened to public view just before each exhibition. The exhibitor died on a voyage not long thereafter, and was buried at sea somewhere “off Charleston.”

1846-1847- South Carolina was first mentioned in chess literature, in a complimentary reference to the growth of chess in our state appearing in *The American Chess Magazine*.

1859- The first US chess magazine published outside of New York appeared in Charleston. Called *The Philidorian*, it was a flop after two issues. However, one of its editors went on to found Presbyterian College in Clinton, SC. The first recorded tournament in our state was held at Charleston Junior College that same year.

1880 (approximate date)- The first recorded SC tournament of more than local significance occurs in Spartanburg. Isaac Orchard, who played in the event, is called “the champion of South Carolina,” and later the “champion of the Carolina’s.” Orchard was a Columbia native who became nationally prominent, being mentioned in Steinitz’s magazine. A variation of the king’s gambit is briefly dubbed “the Palmetto gambit”

(History continued on page 24)

(History continued from page 23)

(by a Philadelphia columnist) in honor of Orchard's success with it.

1926- The South Carolina Chess Association was founded on July 26 at the Columbia YMCA, which is still standing and in use. Five of the eight founders had a Spartanburg connection. The first state championship was held on that date, and won by Spartanburg player, W.H. Morton. The organization lasted until 1933.

Early 1940's- The Palmetto Chess Club in Columbia was founded.

1948- The SC Chess Association was re-founded, and has lasted to the present.

1959- The SCCA starts an uninterrupted series of its magazine, continuing right on to this issue. Around 1977-1978, the SCCA was published as part of a regional magazine, with Georgia and other states. Professor Robert Brand of the Citadel was the first editor. Ironically, the first issue appeared almost on the exact centennial month of *The Philodorian* mentioned above.

Early 1960's- Columbia was the chess capital of the southern US, as the president and secretary of the Southern Chess Association resided on Greene Street by the University of South Carolina. The Southern Chess Association, which included a number of states, once rivaled the USCF in significance, and one of its tournaments was won by Dr. Hans Berliner of Washington, DC. Dr. Berliner later entered the US Chess Hall of Fame because of his convincing victory in the

(History continued on page 25)

(History continued from page 24)

World Correspondence Championship, and his pioneering work in computer chess. He helped establish the academic lineage of Deep Blue. Lanneau Foster was president, and Professor Shaw secretary, of the Southern Chess Association; Professor Shaw was also one of its champions.

1974- The South Carolina Chess Association co-sponsored, with the USCF, FIDE, and Georgia, the quarter-final match for the World Championship between Korchnoi and Mecking. The match was held in Augusta, but was the result of tireless effort by Dr. M. Lee Hyder and the late Bill Dodgen.

1975- Dr. M. Lee Hyder became the first and (so far) only South Carolina resident to be elected to the USCF Policy Board, as national secretary.

1983- The first correspondence chess championship of South Carolina was held, being the brainchild of David Williams, with support from Don Lemaster and SCCA president Bill Floyd. The tournament was won by John McCrary, just ahead of Wayne Williams, Mickey Bush, and Bill Floyd. David Williams and Wayne Williams published a book of the games of that event; that book is one of only a handful of tournament books ever published of a state chess championship. (According to standard chess bibliographical sources.) Later, Wayne Williams became the first person to hold the state correspondence and OTB titles simultaneously.

1989-1990- The US Women's Chess Championship was held two consecutive years at Converse College in Spartanburg. Spencer Mathews and David Williams were instrumental in staging this event.

LOCAL CHESS CLUBS

AIKEN

Contact: M. Lee Hyder, SCCA
Vice-President
33 Longwood Drive
Aiken, SC 29801
(803) 648-8924

each Thursday evening from
7:00 PM.

Contact Larry Thompson
(803) 691-9339

ANDERSON

The Blue Ridge Chess Club.
Contact: Bill Willard
(864) 882-7841 after 6:00 PM

CHARLESTON

The Charleston Chess Club
meets every Wednesday from
7:00 PM until closing in the
McDonald's restaurant at 1201
Sam Rittenberg Boulevard
(Highway 7) and Orange Grove
Road. (I-26 Exit #216).

If you can not make it to the
club on Wednesdays, or want to
play at other times, drop by The
Rainbow Cafe (282 King Street)
in downtown Charleston and
perhaps you can play on the big
board!

Contact: Patrick Hart
(path@awod.com)
1558 Periwinkle Drive
Mount Pleasant, SC 29464
(803) 849-8819

COLUMBIA

The City of Columbia Chess
Club meets at Lorick Park, 1751
Lorick Avenue (off North Main)

Some chessplayers have been
meeting informally at the Barnes
& Noble Bookstore on Harbison
Boulevard, across from the Co-
lumbiana Centre Mall. The
gatherings usually occur on Sat-
urday and Sunday afternoon.
Monthly tournaments are also
held. The store is one of the
best bookstores in the state, and
has an excellent selection of
chess books.

278-A Harbison Blvd
Columbia, SC 29212
(803) 749-9009

GREENVILLE

The Greenville Chess Club
meets at the Bobby Pearce Cen-
ter, 820 Townes Street Exten-
sion, each Thursday evening
from 7:30 PM.

Contact: Wayne Williams
402 Berea Forest Circle
Greenville, SC 29611
(864) 246-6363

E-mail: Norbert C. Thiemann
(corea@pipeline.com)

(Local Clubs continued on page 27)

(Local Clubs continued from page 26)

PM.

GREER

The BMW Chess Club meets in the Employee Club of the BMW Manufacturing Corporation at 1400 Highway 101 South.

Contact: Horace Mays
(864) 989-6000, Ext. 7334 or
Fax: 989-5861

HARTSVILLE

The Hartsville Chess Club meets at 2120 Ousleydale Road each Thursday evening from 7:30 PM.

Contact: Billy Walters
(803) 383-1089

MURRELLS INLET

The Murrells Inlet Chess Club meets at 341 Rum Gully Circle each Tuesday from 7:00 PM.

Contact: Ray Lewis
(803) 651-8924

MYRTLE BEACH

The South Strand Chess Club meets at the Surfside Civic Center each Tuesday from 7:00 PM.

Contact: William Smith
(803) 238-0853

NORTH AUGUSTA

The North Augusta Chess Club meets in the Riverview Park recreation center basement each Wednesday evening from 7:00

Contact: M. Lee Hyder, SCCA
Vice-President
33 Longwood Drive
Aiken, SC 29801
(803) 648-8924

ROCK HILL

The Rock Hill Chess Club meets in the student center at York Technical College on Tuesday evening from 6:00 PM.

Contact: Pete Danker
(803) 548-0955

SPARTANBURG

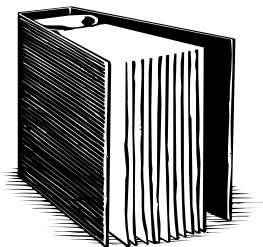
The Spartanburg Chess Club meets in Mimi's Uptown Deli, 180 East Main Street, each Tuesday evening from 7:30 PM.

Contact: David Williams (864) 573-9861; Spencer Matthews (864) 582-2551; club phone (864) 585-8332

WOODRUFF

The Woodruff Chess Club meets in the First Citizens Bank, corner of Pine Street & Main Street, each Monday evening from 7:00 PM.

Contact: Lloyd Angel
(864) 476-7860



INSIDE THE RULES

By Henry J. White

TOUCH MOVE CONTINUED

In the last issue, I analyzed a scenario presented on the internet in which Player A made his move, but did not punch his clock. His opponent, Player B, then touched a piece, which if moved would lose the game. Player B argued that since Player A had not punched his clock, Player B was not obligated to move the touched piece. Everyone on the internet was of the opinion that Player B should be forced to move the touched piece. I disagreed. Based on the plain language of the USCF Rulebook, I concluded that Player B was not obligated to move the touched piece because Player B was not yet “on the move” within the meaning of the USCF’s rules.

Pat Hart strongly disagrees with my analysis. Pat and the internet respondents focus on the intent of Player B. They argue that since Player B clearly intended to move the touched piece, the spirit of the rules requires that the touched piece be moved. Their argument, however, misses a key point about the touch move rule. The rule specifically provides that “a player on the move who deliberately touches one or more pieces . . . must move or capture the first piece touched. . . . Rule 10B. Notice that the rule has two requirements: first, the player against whom the rule is being applied must be on the move, and second, he must intentionally touch the piece. Pat and others on

(Rules continued on page 29)

(Rules continued from page 28)

the internet focus on the intent requirement, while I focus on the requirement that it be your move before the touch move is in effect. Rule 9G1 provides that it is not your move until your opponent has both moved and punched his clock.

Under the prior rulebook, USCF Official Rules of Chess, Third Edition, Pat Hart and the internet respondents would be correct. Rule I.8 of the prior rulebook provided that a move was completed when the player's hand released the piece. Thus, under the prior rule, Player B would have been on the move when his opponent had released his piece. The USCF Rules Committee in preparing the current (fourth) edition of the rules expressly moved away from move completion occurring when a player releases the piece, to move completion occurring when the player punches his clock. The Committee gave the following reason for the change: "Even experienced players are confused by the question of when a move is completed. The old term *completed* and the new *determined* are used in a precise manner in an attempt to clear up the confusion."

The fairness approach advocated by Pat Hart and others would be justified if the rulebook did not expressly cover the scenario. Rule 1A provides as follows:

Most problems concerning rules that may arise during a chess game are covered in this book. However, the rules of chess cannot and should not regulate all possible situations. *In situations not explicitly covered*, the tournament director can usually reach a fair decision by considering similar cases and applying their principles analogously." (emphasis added)

(Rules continued on page 30)

(Rules continued from page 29)

Here, Player B was clearly not on the move because Player A had not yet punched his clock. Thus, while the result may seem unfair, it is the result clearly in-

(President continued from page 3)

ties and memories that we older people (i.e., me) never had. Several others who deserve special mention are no doubt being inadvertently omitted from this article, so thanks from us to all!

Speaking of Charleston, this year will bring the 200th anniversary of an event in that city that had profound consequences for the whole future world of chess. On September 19, 1797, a lady named Maria Creagh Morphy, a resident of King Street, died at the age of 37. Her husband, Don Diego Morphy, remarried, and the lineage from that new marriage produced a grandson named Paul Morphy, destined to become one of the most famous players in history. The Morphys moved from Charleston to New Orleans in 1809, but the grave they left behind is still marked by its headstone in the cemetery of the old Catholic Church on Hasell Street, right behind the Omni Hotel. The headstone has a carved angel on it, and is about ten paces from the front fence on the right side. Because of its faded wording, it is easier to read in summer than in winter (better sunlight angle), but the name “Morphy” can be read all year.

Each summer brings me a special sense of excitement, because of the US Open held each August. The US Open is the *only* tournament where *all* the important figures in American chess are present in one place each year. That is because the US Open also includes

(President continued on page 31)

(President continued from page 30)

the USCF convention that decides USCF policy. As a result, the top grandmasters of the present *and* the past are there, as well as the various national officers. Any year may be the last opportunity for a player to meet aging greats such as Arnold Denker, Arthur Bisguier, and Pal Benko, all present at last year's US Open. In fact, Denker and Bisguier are there every year, and are very approachable.

This year's venue in Orlando provides a great opportunity for South Carolina players to go to the US Open. If you cannot commit to the full schedule, note that there are side events of shorter duration, or you might just want to visit. Any USCF member can participate in USCF governance by joining the numerous workshops during the first week of the Open. The full schedule of these workshops is published near the front of the special summer issue of *Chess Life* that appeared in June. Much USCF policy is actually decided at these workshops, where proposed motions are debated; for example, the USCF budget is usually finalized at the finance workshop which is open to all members. Since the USCF Board of Delegates often rubber-stamps workshop recommendations, the workshops are a perfect opportunity to have input into USCF policy without having to run for office. Similarly, the USCF Membership meeting is open to all members, and motions passed at that meeting are almost routinely passed at the Delegates' meeting.

Surprisingly, almost no members other than the delegates themselves attend these open meetings, despite the proximity of hundreds of US Open participants.

There will be major initiatives on the floor this year, proposing some basic changes in USCF governance.

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(*President continued from page 31*)

The USCF website (www.uschess.org) has a full copy of the delegates' agenda under "organization archives" for all to peruse.

Best places to buy chess books: In Columbia, the Barnes and Noble bookstore near Columbiana Centre (I-26 at Harbison Blvd on the north side of town) has an excellent selection; furthermore, their coffeeshop has become a second meeting place for Palmetto Chess Club members. Both the Books-A-Million stores also have excellent selections. One of those stores is a block from the Barnes and Noble, while the other is in Trenholm Plaza at Trenholm and Forest Drives. The Happy Bookseller near Trenholm Plaza also has some good and unusual titles.

For those who like the the rare and out-of-print, I would suggest a stop at the Book Dispensary in Boozer shopping center, by Dutch Square Mall on Broad River Road near I-20; and just off Bush River Road near I-26. That store has a 1948 bound *Chess Review* annual, and first edition copies of the books of Alekhine's games. One of them published before he became world champion. The other Book Dispensary near Columbia Mall (off I-20 at Two Notch Road) has a first edition copy of *An Invitation to Chess*, the largest-selling chess book in history. For books of even greater age, the Book Place on Millwood Avenue across from the Children's Home has some titles from around the turn of the century.

(Hyder continued from page 5)

26. Re5

Black is still on top with his better pawns and control of the d-file. He had other tries that might also have worked, such as moving his R to the g-file via d8.

26...Kf6 27. f4 Ra2 28. a5 c6 29. Kg3 Rd2 30. f3 Rd3 31. h3 Bb8 32. Rc5 Rd2 33. Nd4

After a lot of maneuvering, White gives up the e file, and White gets his N to a strong position. Black now misses his opportunity to play e5, winning a P after 34. fxe5+ Bxe5+ followed by Bxd4. White might be able to save the game with a sacrifice: 34. Nxc6!? bxc6 35. Rxc6+ with some compensation for the piece. As played, after many more moves, a draw was reached.

(Champion continued from page 6)

of the chess professional in his own way. He eventually fell out of political favor, and died in very reduced circumstances. But his efforts were not in vain; Murray said “As-Suli’s reputation in chess remained unchallenged in Arabic circles for more than 600 years. To his successors he represented all that was possible in chess, much as Philidor stood for the unattainable ideal to the early nineteenth century.”

Editor’s note: There is some dispute among historians as to who was the world’s first chess champion. While Murray points to as-Suli, others point to Sa’id bin Jubair who played in Africa/Persia in 700-714 A.D. Jubair is also said to be the first blindfold player to turn his back to the board instead of the then custom of feeling the pieces. See *The Even More Complete Chess Addict* by Mike Fox and Richard James, and *The Oxford Companion to Chess* by David Hooper and Kenneth Whyld for more information about Jubair.

(Proposal continued from page 7)

2. The SCCA officers must give unanimous approval to any request.

3. The SCCA Treasury will not fall below \$500 because of these requests.

4. The Treasurer will prepare a report on these activities to be presented at the annual business meeting and subsequently reprinted in *Palmetto Chess*.

BALLOTS

Self-addressed ballots with pre-paid postage are enclosed with this issue of *Palmetto Chess*. All SCCA members should complete their ballot and place it in the mail as soon as possible.

(Editor continued from page 16)

our midst was a non-tournament playing chessplayer. He was very enthusiastic about the idea and weekly club meetings were quickly established. I have since moved to an elementary school where there is greater class scheduling flexibility that allows for longer meetings and multiple sessions per week. I work with an average of six students who are selected by the school. Three of my students competed in this year's scholastic championships. One of them, Joshua Brunson, tied for first place in the elementary school section.

Our current SCCA President is a great advocate for scholastic chess, and he wants our membership to become even more active in our schools. Please make the time to organize a club at a local school.

The USCF has a wonderful collection of materials for chess coaching. I use *Chess Tactics for Students*,

(Editor continued on page 35)

(Editor continued from page 34)

Chess Rules for Students, Pawn and Queen and In Between, and How to Teach Chess in the Public Schools. *Bobby Fischer Teaches Chess* is also very helpful.

There are also many helpful web sites on the internet. Visit the Scholastic Chess links page at <http://www.cais.com/sunburst/chess/scholast.html>. This web page provides links to many wonderful scholastic chess sites, including the Beginner's Chess Page, Exter Coaching Page, Chess Syllabus, Scholastic Chess Mailing List, Chess Lobby, and Chess in the Schools.

Only six students competed in this year's elementary school section of the scholastic championships, and I brought three of them. How many will you bring next year? We can and must do more to promote scholastic chess in South Carolina.

Why volunteer? When you work with young people, you learn as much as they do. In order to effectively teach chess fundamentals, you must first hone your skills. When you help others, you inevitably help yourself. But the best reason for starting a club is how it makes you feel. It is very rewarding when you see the beaming face of a kid who has just learned how to apply a fork or pin or some other chess maneuver. **Hope**

(Spotlight continued from page 11)

The only try is 23...Rc1. But with 24. Qh7+ Kf8 25. Ne6+ Ke7 26. Rxc1, White has even material and the attack.

24. ♖h7+ ♜f8 25. ♘e6+ ♜f7 26. ♚xg7+ ♜xg6
27. ♜xe5+ dxe5 28. ♚xg6+ 1-0.

1997 Charleston Chess Club Championship April 19, 1997

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1. Paul Tinkler	2086	X	-	1	.5	1	1.5
2. Lindsay Blanks	2032	-	X	0	-	-	0.0
3. Patrick Hart	2030	0	1	X	1	-	2.0
4. Justin Daniel	1681	.5	-	0	X	-	0.5
5. John Vonderlieth	1931	0	-	-	-	X	0.0

1. John Crawford	1500	D4	W5	D2		2.0
2. Donald Wilson	1480	W6	W3	D1		2.5
3. Richard Hartnett	1470	W6	L2	L4		1.0
4. Anthony Brown	1429	D1	W6	W3		2.5
5. Brian Neilson	UNR	L2	L1	W6		1.0
6. Ronald Brock	UNR	L3	L4	L5		0.0

Answers to Trivia Questions

1. C. Bent Larsen lost to Deep Thought, Deep Blue's predecessor, in 1988.
2. B. 1970. Six chess programs competed.
3. C. Chess 3.0 was developed at Northwestern University by Atkin and Gorlen.
4. D.
5. D. Charles Babbage in 1864 considered using his Analytical Engine, a prototype computer, to play chess. Babbage believed that "every game of skill is susceptible of being played by an automaton."

South Carolina Champion- ships

Format: 5-SS, 30/80, SD/60. (1st Rd G/90.) Days Inn, 7300 Sumter Hwy (Garner's Ferry Road), Columbia, SC 29209. (Across the street from last year's site.) \$ \$680 (b/40.)

3 sections: Championship: open to SC residents, including students and military. \$300: 120-80-60-40, trophy to top two. **Amateur:** open to U1800, regardless of residence. \$210: 80-60, U1600 40-30, trophy to first. **Reserve:** open to U1400, regardless of residence. \$170: 65-45, U1400 35-25, trophy to first.

All: EF: \$30 if received by 10-16, \$35 at site. SCCA membership required, \$8, OSA.

Reg: 8:00-9:00 on October 18th.

Rounds: 9:30-2:30-7:30, 9:15-2. SCCA annual meeting at 1:30 pm on October 18th.

Hotel: \$49, (803) 783-5500, block of rooms held until September 18th. Information: (803) 794-5773.

Enter: SC Chess Association, 564 Rainbow Circle, West Columbia, SC 29170.

NS. NC. W.

CHARLESTON CLASSIC XVII

August 23-24, 1997

5-RR (6-player sections according to ratings).

SITE: Quality Inn, 125 Calhoun Street at Meeting Street, Charleston, SC.

ENTRY FEE: \$30 by 8 - 20 - 97; \$35 at site.

PRIZES: 1st - \$100 (Gtd.); more \$\$ per entries. **TIME**

LIMIT: Round 1 Game/90, Rounds 2-5 35/90, SD/60.

ROUNDS: 10 - 2 - 7; 10 - 2:30.

ENTER: Charleston Chess Club, 1558 Periwinkle Drive, Mount Pleasant, SC 29464-9146 (803) 849-0177 (after 1 pm) Email: path@awod.com.

REGISTRATION: 9:00 - 9:55 AM.

HOTEL: \$79-\$89. (803) 722-3391 "www.quality-inn.com".

OTHERS: Econo Lodge (803) 571- 1880 \$35-\$49; Howard Johnson (803) 722-4000 \$59-\$69; Masters Inn (803) 884-2814 \$55. (*Prices subject to change.*)

DIRECTIONS:

>From **SAVANNAH:** Follow Highway 17N over the Ashley River Bridge into Charleston. Stay in the right lane to exit onto Lockwood Boulevard.

Turn left onto Calhoun Street. Follow 1 mile to Meeting Street.

>From **MYRTLE BEACH:** Follow Highway 17S over the Cooper River Bridge into Charleston. Take the Meeting Street exit. Turn left on Meeting Street. Follow 1 mile to Calhoun Street.

>From **COLUMBIA**: Take I-26 exit 221-B (Meeting Street exit). Follow Meeting Street 1 mile to Calhoun Street. We are on the corner and two blocks past the Visitor's Center.

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Membership is \$8 per year, or \$3 for juniors under age 19.

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