Palmetto Chess

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ferguson



wins again!!

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The President's Page

"It is my hope to

eventually have one

tournament each month somewhere

in South Carolina."

By Michael Spohn

SCCA President

I want to thank Dr. John McCrary and Dr. Lee Hyder for everything they have done and continue to do for the SCCA and USCF. Their shoes will not be easy to fill. If

can,

please take the opportunity to pers on a l l y thank them for the work they have done for our chess association.

you

I want to congratulate John McCrary and Bill Willard for the wonderful job they did at our State Championship. It was definitely one of our best sites, and the turn out was excellent. As a result, we have already taken steps to procure the site again

for next year.

There were three main points raised at our annual meeting this year: (1) the addition of a youth section at the state championship; (2) the revival of

the South Carolina Open Championship; and, (3) the sponsorship of more tournaments.

With your help we can

make progress on each of these. Arrangements are already being made to procure the extra room we did not use at this year's State Championship so that it can be used next year for a youth section. It is my intention to have our scholastic competitors

(President continued on page 27)

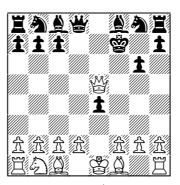
Play Your Own Opening! Part IV By Lee Hyder



It is a good idea, as you develop your own opening repertoire, to keep it to yourself, and avoid the temptation to show your prospective opponents how smart you are. (Remember, when I wrote about the Center Counter, it was an opening I used to play.) You will find a lot of master analysis on obscure openings that masters don't play, for that very reason. There are those, however, who can't resist the temptation of publicizing their findings, even though they plan to keep playing them. That gives the rest of us the chance to find the holes.

Consider, for example the rather amusing case of the Tennison Gambit. Many years ago a proponent of this obscure opening published some analysis promoting it in *The Chess Correspondent*, the magazine of the Correspondence Chess League of America. A critical line went:

1. Nf3 d5 2. e4?! dxe4 3. Ng5 and if now 3...e5, then 4. Nxf7!? Kxf7 5. Qh5+g6 6. Qxe5, with lots of attack for the sacrificed material (Bc4+ is coming up). I decided White should not be able to get away with this, and after some study convinced myself that by a counter-



(Hyder continued on page 5)

(Hyder continued from page 4)

sacrifice of the rook on h8 with 6...Be6, Black could trap the White queen in the corner after 7. Qxh8 Bg7 8. Qxh7 Ng6. I sent a letter to the editor pointing that out.

The funny part came when my opponent in a new correspondence game essayed the gambit between the time the first article was published and when my refutation was printed. He played the disastrous 6. Qxe5. Just at the time I made my sixth move (6...Be6!), the next issue was published! The best my opponent could find was 7. Nc3, but after 7...Bg7 his game went to pot in a hurry, and the Tennison gambit retreated into well-earned obscurity. You can be sure, though, that I would have kept quiet about the refutation if I had thought I would ever be playing against the Tennison.

Of course some people write books about such lines, and they are worth a read and some very critical analysis. Many years ago, after a trip to Central America, I acquired a little paper bound volume titled (in Spanish) Chess in Guatemala. There were a couple of odd opening ideas in it. One was the "Guatemalan Defense": 1. e4 b6 2. d4 Ba6!?, based on the premise that exchanging the f1 bishop gets rid of many of Black's problems. Some games were given where Black did o.k., including one against Reuben Fine when he was touring Central America. Fine decided to avoid the exchange and played **3. c4.** The other line was a Caro-Kann idea: **1.** e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 Bf5 4. h4, so that the usual 4...e6 loses the bishop after 5. g4. It seemed interesting, and it was; a year or two later Tal introduced it to master play in his match against Botvinnik. I've often wondered if Tal, a student of languages, also had a copy of the book.

THE USCF DELEGATES' MEETING By John McCrary

he US Chess Federation is governed somewhat like the United States in that it has a "congress" (called the Board of Delegates) that meets to set policies. The USCF Board of Delegates meets for a two-day session at the US Open. Like the US Congress, each state is entitled to representation based on its membership. South Carolina has only one Delegate, but large states may have a dozen. Like the US Congress, there are special committees that exercise powerful influence over particular areas of policy,

and the chairmen of those committees may have considerable power in their special areas. The meetings are regulated by strict and complicated rules of parliamentary procedure, and follow a precise agenda. Delegates must speak

Delegate politics can be vicious; it is not unusual for speakers to be sarcastically "hooted down."

from microphones and may have points of order or attempts to cut off debate intrude into their attempts to address the body. Much is accomplished by "lobbying" in the halls, and there are identifiable factions and special-interest groups that almost resemble political parties. My daughter, Diana, even helped me as a "page" one year, keeping up with motions on the floor while I lobbied in the halls!

Unlike Congress, the Delegates are not constrained by a constitution as such, since the USCF bylaws may be quickly amended by the Delegates themselves. Delegate politics can be vicious; it is not unusual for speak(Delegates continued from page 6)

ers to be sarcastically "hooted down." The delegates themselves include some of the top leaders in chess: famous players like GM Arnold Denker and IM John Donaldson sit side-by-side with famous organizers like Bill Goichberg of the World Open, and Carol Jarecki, arbiter of the Kasparov-Deep Blue and the Kasparov-Anand matches.

Not surprisingly, "freshman" Delegates, like freshman congressmen, are usually intimidated. Even if they catch on to the parliamentary rules and the rapid pace of debate and get the courage to speak, they are likely to find that no one takes them too seriously; influence takes time to build, and "seniority" counts. I began going to the Delegates' meetings in 1984, and have been every year (at my own expense) since 1986. Only recently have I built up the experience, credibility, and contacts to allow me to assume a leading role in the meetings. At this year's meeting in Orlando, I found myself in the middle of things in one of the most productive meetings in recent times.

First, there was the "Blue-ribbon proposal" to make major changes in USCF governance. That proposal was made by a special panel charged with studying the way the USCF chooses its officers, among other things. A key idea in that proposal was to have the top officers of the USCF elected as a group to constitute a board, which then chooses the president, vice-president, etc. from among themselves, rather than have separate elections for each of these positions, as is done currently. This seemingly minor change is likely to have major practical significance, in that it would help the best overall people get elected, and create new checks and balances among these top officers.

1997 TREASURER'S REPORT By SCCA Treasurer Pat Hart

BALANCE 9/30/96 \$1,838.08

INCOME		EXPENSES	
1996 SC Championship	\$1,250.00	1996 SC Championship	\$1,091.21
USCF Dues	\$570.00	USCF Dues	\$570.00
Dues	\$441.00	Denker Tournament	\$400.00
USCF State Fund	\$272.20	1997 SCCA Scholastic	\$180.67
1997 SCCA Scholastic	\$183.00	Club Support	\$100.00
Interest	\$23.67	Affiliation Renewal	\$40.00
		Scholastic Assistance	\$33.42
		Ballots	\$27.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$2,739.87	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$2,442.30
NET GAIN	\$297.57		
BALANCE 9/30/97	\$2,135.65		

Palmetto Chess Colloquy:

A candid conversation with former SCCA President John McCrary

Palmetto Chess: Why did you decide not to seek reelection as SCCA President?

McCrary: I have become very busy at the national level since 1996, and found I no longer had enough time for everything. I was overlooking details in my presidential duties, and I could not devote creative resources to that job when I was pulled in so many directions. It was obviously time for a change, and there was new talent available, so the decision was easy.

Palmetto Chess: When and how did you first become involved in holding SCCA leadership positions?

McCrary: I did not initially seek such positions, but I kept showing up at the right place and time! In 1977, I got certified as a TD so that I could try out some new organizational ideas I had. To my surprise, I was almost immediately asked to direct the state championship that year, although I had never directed a tournament. It seems there was no other certified, non-controversial TD in the Midlands available, and they were just looking for one when I showed up! As a result of that lucky occurrence, I was soon appointed by the late Bill Dodgen, then SCCA president, as USCF Alternate Delegate from SC. Again I was surprised, as up to that point I had still done very little, and I did not think I deserved these appointments. I became familiar with USCF governance as a result of the Alternate Delegate's position. I was then offered a nomination for SCCA vice-president in 1978, but I had to refuse it and "retire" from organizational work until my wife finished two pregnancies and I got by my doctoral disser-



COMPUTER SOFTWARE REVIEW

By: Henry J. White

Fritz. 5

Price: \$140.00 Order at www.chessbaseusa.com

I followed the Kasparov-Deeper Blue match on the Internet Chess Club. The ICC had several grandmasters giving real time commentary about the match. What astonished me the most was that each of these GMs would end his commentary by asking, "How does Fritz rate the position?" When I saw the greatest players in the world relying upon Fritz to assess their analysis, I knew that Fritz was a program I had to have. Fritz 5 costs a hefty \$140.00, but it's worth every penny.

The Fritz 5 user interface is simple and easy to use. My only complaint about the interface is that the control buttons are at the bottom of the screen

System Requirements

- Windows 3.1,
 Windows 95
 or Windows
 NT
- 486 DX 66-MHz; Pentium 166 MHz recommended
- 8 MB RAM ;32 recommended
- Double speed CD-ROM
- Windows compatible mouse
- SVGA 640x480, 256 video card or

and not at the top like most Windows programs.

Perhaps the best part of the user interface is the window that contains information about Fritz's thought processes. This window gives you the move Fritz is currently considering along with the best line

(Fritz continued on page 11)

of play it has found so far. It also evaluates the position in pawn units. For instance, if the program is displaying a value of +1.30, Fritz considers the white position to be better by the equivalent of 1.3 pawns. This is the value the grandmasters were referring to during the Kasparov-Deeper Blue match.

Fritz 5 is a very strong program, having recently won the French CPU Chess Association Blitz Championship in Paris. It is the latest and strongest version of the Fritz family of chess engines. One of its predecessors, Fritz 3.10 tied for first with Kasparov in 1994 in one of the strongest blitz tournaments ever held. Fritz 3.10 won the World Computer Chess Championship in 1995, beating Deep Blue in the process. However, Fritz 5 has not yet been rated by the Swedish Chess Computer Association (SSDF). The SSDF is an independent organization dedicated to promoting chess computers and software related to chess. The SSDF maintains a widely reported rating system for chess software. The SSDF's web page is located at www.home3.swipnet.se/~w-36794/ssdf.

The Fritz 5 program is very versatile, allowing you to run other chess engines like Hiarcs, which currently is the SSDF's top rated program and a Kasparov favorite. In January the engine for Junior, which just won the world computer championship, will be available.

The calculating power of Fritz 5 is measured by what the program calls the "FritzMark." This is a test the program will run to determine the chess specific performance of your computer hardware. I run Fritz 5 on a Pentium MMX 180 MHz and achieved a Fritz-Mark of 110, which means the program generates and evaluates 197,000 positions per second. The faster

(Fritz continued from page 11)

your computer, the higher the FritzMark. Running Fritz 5 on a Pentium MMX 300 MHz is a frightening thought.

Fritz 5 has an amazing opening book of over one million opening positions. This opening book is organized in the form of a tree that tells you at a glance how often a particular move was played in grandmaster play and how successful it was. This tree is an amazing tool for studying openings. You can view a page from the tree at www.chessbase.com.

Along with the incredible chessplaying engine, Fritz 5 has a database of over 300,000 games, many of them annotated. You can search this database by a variety of criteria including opening and position. You can also build your own databases and collect games off the internet in a variety of formats.

One of the most amazing features of Fritz 5 is its ability to analyze games. It's like having a GM review your games. The following are two South Carolina games analyzed by Fritz 5. All the analysis and commentary is by Fritz 5.

W: Bovay,B (1963) - **B: Williams,W** (2198) [E83] 1997 State Championship [Annotated by Fritz 5.00 (200s)]

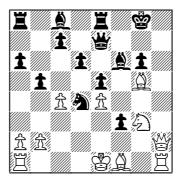
1. d4 幻f6 2. c4 g6 3. 公c3 **Qg7 4.** e4 d6 5. f3 0-0 6. **Qe3** 公c6 7. 公ge2 **Ee8** [7. ... a6 8. 公c1 e5 9. d5 公d4 10. 公b3 公xb3 11. ******xb3 c5 12. dxc6 bxc6 13. 0-0-0 ******e7 14. ******b6 *****b5 15. g4 *****Eab8 16. h4 *****Efc8 17. h5 公d5 18. exd5 cxd5 19. *****Exd5 *****2xd5 20. *****2xd5 *****e6 21. ******a7 **E**a8 22. ******b7 **E**ab8 23. ******a7 **E**a8 24. ******b7 ½-½ Timman,J-Kasparov,G/Moscow 1981] 8. ******d2 8. ...a6 Covers b5 9. h4 h5 10. 公d5 b5 11.

(Fritz continued on page 13)

(Fritz continued from page 12)

g4∓ [11. ②xf6+ ④xf6 12. cxb5 axb5=] **11. ... hxg4** [11. ... bxc4 12. ②xf6+ ④xf6 13. gxh5 gxh5 14. ②f4+-] **12. ②xf6+ ④xf6** [12. ... exf6?! 13. h5 gxf3 14. ②g3 gxh5 15. cxb5 axb5 16. □g1=] **13. h5 gxf3** A strong pawn **14. ②g3 e5 15. hxg6 fxg6** Prevents intrusion on f5+h5 [15. ... ③xd4 16. □h2! keeping the advantage 16. ... □h4 17. gxf7+ □xf7 18. □xd4=; 15. ... exd4 16. gxf7+ □xf7 17. □f2□] **16.** □h2 The mate threat is Qh7 **16. ... □e7** [16. ... □xd4?? the pawn must remain untouched 17. □h7+ □f8 18. □h6+ □g7 19. □xg7#] **17. □g5-+** □17.

d5!? ②d4 18. cxb5 axb5 19. ②g5① **17. ... ②xd4!** a fitting end to a beautiful game [17. ... ④xg5?? Black cannot capture the bishop 18. 營h8+ 營f7 19. 黨h7+ ②e6 20. ④h3#] **18.** cxb5-+ [18. 營h4 f2+! Black manoeuvres into a promising position (18. ... ④xg5 19. 營h8+ ③f7 20. 黨h7+ ③e6 21.



Position after 17... 2xd4!

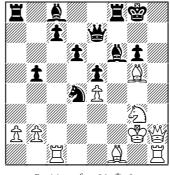
월h3+ ②f5 22. ②xf5 쌀xh7 23. ②h6+ ቄe7 24. 쌀xh7+ ቄd8 25. ②f7+ ቄe7 26. ②xe5+ ቄf6 27. 쌀xg6+ ቄxe5 28. 쌀xg5+ ቄxe4 29. 0-0-0 莒e5 30. 쌀h4+ ቧg4 31. 쌀xg4+ ቄe3 32. 쌀d4+ ቄe2 33. 쌀d2#) 19. ቄd1 ቧg4+ (19. ... ቧxg5 20. 쌀h8+ ቄf7 21. 罝h7+ ቄe6 22. ቧh3+ ⑤f5 23. exf5+ ቄd7 24. ፲xe7+ ቄxe7 25. 쌀h7+ ቄd8 26. ②e4+-) 20. ⑤e2 ⑤xe2 21. ቧxf6 ⑥f4+ 22. ቄc2 쌀d7 23. 쌀xf2 ቧh5-+] 18. ... axb5 [18. ... ቧxg5?? taking the bishop will lose the game 19. 쌀h8+ ቄf7 20. ቧc4+ d5 21. ቧxd5+ ቧe6 22. ፲h7#] 19. ፲c1? [△19. 쌀h4 f2+! Black goes into the lead 20. ቄxf2-+] 19. ... f2+ [19. ... ቧxg5?? the bishop is invulnerable 20. 쌀h8+ ቄf7 21. ፲h7+ ቄe6 22. ቧh3+ ⑤f5 23. ⑤xf5

(Fritz continued on page 14)

(Fritz continued from page 13)

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[△20. ... 萬xa2!? keeps an even firmer grip 21. 萬b1 當f7 22. 當g2-+] **21. 當g2 公f3??** ± a weak move, ruining a winning position [△21. ... 萬f7 Black would have gained the upper hand 22. 營h6 萬xa2 23. 營xg6+ 萬g7 24. 萬h8+ 當xh8 25. 魚xf6 萬xb2+ 26. 當h1 魚g4-+]



Position after 21. \$\mathbb{G}g2\$

22. Axf6! White has managed to stay ahead. The mate threat is Qh8. White terminates the opponent with strong threats **22.** ... (3)**xh2** [22. ... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xf6 23. ₩h8+ ₩f7 24. Äh7+ ₩e6 25. Äxe7+ ₩xe7 26. ¤xc7+ Qd7 27. ७xa8 2e1+ 28. ७h1 ¤xf1+ 29. 2xf1 ②d3 30. ♥g8 ②f2+ 31. ♥g2 ②xe4 32. ♥g7+ ©e6 33. 쌀xd7+ 쌀d5 34. ②e3+ 쌀d4 35. ②c2+ 쌀d3 36. 쌀h3+ 실g3 37. 쌀xg3+ 쌀e2 38. 쌀f2+ 쌀d3 39. 쌀e3#] 23. **②xe7 ☐f7?** [△23. ... ②xf1 24. ②xf8 ②xg3 25. ③xg3 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\geq}\$}\$} \text{\$\frac{\pi}{2}\$} \text{\$\frac xh2?! \(\mathbb{Z}\) xe7 25. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb5 \(\mathbb{Q}\)e6+-\) **24. ...** \(\mathbb{Q}\)**24** [24. ... ②xf1 25. □xf1 (25. □xf1?! □g4 26. □h6 □f3+ 27. □ ②e3+ [25. ... ②e6 doesn't get the cat off the tree 26. a4 \(\mathbb{I}\)f2+ 27. \(\mathbb{O}\)g1 \(\mathbb{I}\)xb2 28. \(\mathbb{I}\)h4+-] **26.** \(\mathbb{O}\)g1 \(\mathbb{I}\)xa2 [26. ... \(\) \(\) e6 the last chance for counterplay 27. a4 △b3+-] 27. ☐xc8+ 🗳g7 28. △xd6 Threatening mate: Bxe5 28. ... **冯a1+ 29. 公f1** [二29. **含**h2 secures victory 29. ... 2g4+ 30. 2g2 2e3+ 31. 2h3 □xh1+ 32. □xh1+-] **29. ...** □**fxf1+** [29. ... □axf1+ does not save the day 30. Axf1 Exf1+ 31. Sh2 ②g4+ 32. ⑤h3 □xh1+ 33. ⑤xg4+-] 30. ②xf1 Do you see the mate threat? 30. ... \(\mathbb{Z}\text{xf1+ 31. }\mathbb{B}\text{h2}\)

(Fritz continued from page 14)

W: Harden (1995) - **B: Eubanks** (1910) [C11] 1997 State Championship, [Annotated by Fritz 5.00 (250s)]

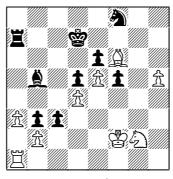
1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. \(\alpha\)c3 \(\alpha\)f6 4. e5 \(\alpha\)fd7 5. f4 [5. ②ce2 c5 6. f4 ②c6 7. c3 ♥b6 (7. ... cxd4 8. cxd4 △b4+ 9. △d2 ⊌b6 10. △f3 0-0 11. △xb4 ⊌xb4+ 12. 16. \(\mathbb{E}\)c1 \(\mathbb{E}\)xd2+ 17. \(\mathbb{E}\)xd2 \(\text{Tarrasch,S-Noa,J/}\) Hamburg 1885/1-0 (47)) 8. 4f3 4e7 9. g3 f6 10. åh3 f5 11. 0-0 0-0 12. g4 g6 13. gxf5 gxf5 14. \$\displant{\text{gh1}}\$ 當h8 15. 買g1 買f7 16. 包g5 Qxg5 17. 買xg5 cxd4 18. ₩g1 De7 19. Dxd4 Df8 20. Af1 Ad7 21. Ae2 Dfg6 22. \$\mathref{g}\$ 23. b3 \$\alpha\$c6 24. \$\mathref{Q}\$e3 \$\alpha\$xd4 25. \$\mathref{Q}\$xd4 발a5 26. a4 a6 27. 필g1 발d8 28. h4 발f8 29. h5 발h6 30. \$\alpha\$f3 \bullet\$fg7 31. \$\alpha\$h2 \$\alpha\$e7 32. \$\alpha\$c5 \$\alpha\$c6 33. \$\alpha\$h4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)g6 34. \(\mathbb{Z}\)1g2 \(\mathbb{Q}\)e8 \(\mathbb{D}\)uras,O-Spielmann,R/Bad Pistyan 1912/1-0 (49); 5. 2f3 c5 6. dxc5 2c6 7. 2f4 2xc5 8. 2d3 f6 9. exf6 2xf6 10. 0-0 0-0 11. 2e5 2d7 12. 2xc6 2xc6 13. \dig e2 \dig e7 14. \dig ae1 \dig ae8 Spassky, B-Petrosian, T/Wch26-Moscow (68)] **5. ... a6** Covers b5 **6. 4 13 c5** The thematic attack 7. **Qe3 Qc6** 8. **Qe2 g6** 9. 0-0 **b6** 10. **\delta d2** ②e7 11. ☐ad1 ②b7 12. g4 h5 13. ②g5 = [13. g5 △g7=] **13.** ... **hxg4 14. △xg4 △f5** The knight is not easily driven from f5 15. Qe2 Qe7 Black should quickly conclude development. 16. c3 a5 17. $\Xi f2 \ \Box xg5 \pm [\triangle 17. ... \ cxd4!]$ is interesting 18. cxd4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c8\(\mathbb{Z}\)] **18. fxg5** \(\mathbb{U}\)c7 \(\mathbb{Q}\)xf5\(\mathbb{T}\) \([\triangle 19. \(\mathbb{I}\)df1!?\(\pm\) should not be overlooked \(\mathbb{I}\)9. ... gxf5 [Weaker is 19. ... exf5 20. ②f4±] **20.** g6∓ [20. ②f4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c8=] **20. ... fxg6 21. \(\mathbb{Q}\)g5 Traps the king in the** center 21. ... 曾f7 22. 勾f4 b5 23. 曾d3 曾c6 24. 世g3 **三ag8 25. 三e1 世b6 26. 具f6** Attacking the

(Fritz continued on page 16)

(Fritz continued from page 15)

backward pawn on gố 26. ... **当h7** 27. **②h3 ⑤e8** 28. **②g5** A comfortable square for the white knight 28. ... **当h5** 29. **⑤e3** c4 Black gets more space 30. **三g2 ②f8** 31. **②h3 ⑥c7** 32. **②f4 三h7** 33. **⑤f2 ⑥d7** 34. **三eg1 =** The pressure on the backward pawn gố grows [34. h4!?=] 34. ... b4 Black undermines the pawn chain 35. **⑥e2 ⑥a4** 36. cxb4 axb4 37. h4 **②a6** 38. **三a1** [38. **⑥**d1 **⑥**xa2 39. **⑥**a1 **⑥**xa1 40. **三**xa1 **⑥**b7 **=**] 38. ... **三c7** [38. ... c3 39. **⑥**d1 c2 40. **⑥**d2[] 39. **⑥**d1 **⑥**xd1 40. **三**xd1 **②b5** 41. **h5 三a7** [41. ... c3 42. bxc3 **三**xc3 43. h6**=**] 42. **三a1** g5 43. **②xg5** The passed pawn on h5 will quickly become a dangerous weapon 43. ... **⑤**d7± [43. ... c3!? 44. bxc3 bxc3=] 44.

 $\mathfrak{A}\mathbf{f6} =$ Α beautiful $[\triangle 44.$ ⊈h6!? square! □xg2+ 45. ⊕xg2±] **44. ... \(\mathbb{Z}\xg2\operagraphi\)** \(\mathbb{Z}\xg2\operagraphi\) \(\mathbb{Z}\xg2\operagraphi \$\text{\$\pi\$xg2 c3 46. bxc3 bxc3=}\$\] **45.** ... **b3 46. a3** White gets kings attack 46. ... **c3** 47. bxc3??−+ [△47. range de la grande de la grand the game 47. ... ac4 48. ac1 cxb2 49. 買b1 **47.**



Position after 46...c3

South Carolina Games

W: Rankin,T (1148) **B: Baker,D** (896) [B92] 1997 State Championship

1. e4 c5 2. 4 f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. \$\text{xd4} \$\text{5}\text{f6} 5. \(\text{\(\)}\) c3 a6 6. \(\text{\(\)}\) e2 e5 7. ②f3 Qe7 8. 0-0 0-0 9. Qe3 公bd7 10. 營d2 b5 11. a3 Ab7 12. **Qd3 營c7 13. 買fd1** 15. Axe4 Axe4 16. (4) xe4 ₿xh4 **17. 学xd6** 分f6 18. **学xe5** 當c8 19. 買d2 **公g4 20.** 骨h5 ②xe3 21. 骨xh4 **全f5 22. 曾g4 里a7 23.** 買d5 ②e7 24. 營xc8 買xc8 25. 買d3 買aa8 26. 買ad1 h6 27. 買c3 買e8 28. h3 公g6 29. 公d6 買e2 30. 曾f1 買e5 31. \(\mathbb{T}\)c8+ \(\mathbb{T}\)xc8 32. **公xc8 買g5 33. 買d6** 買c5 34. 買d8+ 當h7 35. c3 2e5 36. 2b6 2c4 37. 2xc4 \(\)\(\)\(\)\(\) 38. 耳d4 耳c6 39. a4 魯 g6 40. axb5 axb5 41. 買b4 買c5 42. 當e2 當f6 43. 曾d3 莒d5+ 44. 買d4 買xd4+ 45. 當xd4 b4 46. \$\dagger\$d5 bxc3 47.

bxc3 \$e7 48. \$c6 1-0.

W: Kammerer,J (1338) **B: Rankin,T** (1148) [D05] 1997 State Championship

1. d4 d5 2. \$\times f3 \$\times f6 3. e3 e6 4. c4 \(\mathre{Q}\)e7 5. Ad2 分bd7 7. 買c1 c5 8. **Qd3** dxc4 9. **Qxc4** cxd4 10. exd4 4 b6 11. Qd3 勾bd5 12. 0-0 4)xc3 13. Axc3 b6 14. **≜b1 ≜b7** 15. **∃e1** 買c8 16. a3 h6 17. 對d3 對d6 18. 勾e5 曾d5 19. f3 互fd8 20. ଏପ୍ର g6 21. ଏe5 ୟୁ d6 22. 夕xf7 肾h5 23. 分xd8 營xh2+ 24. 営f1 ₩h1+ 25. ₩e2 ₩xg2+ 26. \$\d1 \Qxf3+ 27. Де2 Дxe2+ 28. ₩xe2 ₩xe2+ 29. ⊈xe2 買xd8 30. **Qxg**6 **公d5** 31. Ad2 514+ Øxf4 Øxf4 33. \□d1 闰d6 34. Qe4 h5 35. 曾 f3 Qe5 36. 曾e3 h4 37. 買g1+ 當f7 38. dxe5 買d8 39. b4 買h8 40. b5 買c8 41. Qc6 買g8 42. 其xg8 曾xg8 43. 曾 **W: Hyder,L** (2052) **B: Abrams,H** (1929) [E70] 1997 State Championship

1. c4 句 6 2. 句 c3 g6 3. e4 d6 4. d4 负 g7 5. 负 bd7 6. f4 h6 7. 负 h4 0-0 8. 负 d3 e5 9. fxe5 dxe5 10. d5 句 c5 11. 负 c2 g5 12. 负 f2 b6 13. h3 a5 14. 句 f3 句 h5 15. 句 xe5 句 f4 16. 句 c6 微 f6 17. 0-0 句 xh3+ 18. gxh3 负 xh3 19. 负 xc5 负 xf1 ② c. 负 d4 微 f4 21. 微 xf1 负 xd4+ 22. ② xd4 1-0.

W: McCarter,J (614) - **B: Willard,B** (1197) [C68] 1997 State Champion-ship (1),

1. e4 e5 2. \$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$c6 3. \$\Delta\$b5 a6 4. \$\Delta\$xc6 bxc6 5. 0-0 d6 6. d3 \$\Delta\$e7 7.

公c3 h6 8. 且e3 且g5 9. 当e1 且g4 10. h3 且xf3 11. gxf3 且xe3 12. fxe3 g5 13. 当e2 h5 14. 三ae1 g4 15. hxg4 hxg4 16. fxg4 当h4 17. 当h2 当xh2# 0-1.

W: Corbett,B (1889) **B: Hyder,L** (2052) [B22] 1997 State Championship

1. e4 c5 2. c3 e6 3. d4 d5 4. exd5 exd5 5. 7. 2xd4 2f6 8. 2e2 ₫d6 9. ②d2 ②xd4 10. **Axd4** 0-0 11. **公f3** 2e4 12. 0-0 Qe6 13. 當c2 h6 14. Qd3 勾f6 15. 鼻f5 曾d7 16. 勾h4 ②g4 17. h3 ②e5 18. **Q**xe6 fxe6 19. **Z**ae1 公c6 20. 公g6 買f7 21. 買e2 買c8 22. 營d3 ②xd4 23. 營xd4 買f6 24. **公e5 曾b5 25**. **罩fe1** 奠c5 26. 曾d2 莒d8 27. b4 \(\mathred{Q}\)b6 28. c4 dxc4 29. 曾c3 罩f4 30. 曾g3 買fd4 31. 曾g6 曾e8 32. 當c2 罩c8 33. **公g**6 罩d6 34. 勾f4 眥f7 35. ②xe6 營f6 36. ②c5 38. bxc5 曾d4 39. 曾b5 買d7 40. 買e4 營d5 41.

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SCCA Scholastic Report By Michael Spohn

had the privilege of directing two scholastic chess tournaments the past few weeks. On Nov. 8th we had 45 players from elementary to high school playing in the 7th Annual South Carolina Fall Scholastic. My congratulations to Michael Lafer Jr. for winning this event with a perfect a score of 5-0. Tim Rankin was the Middle School Champion at 4-1, while Rebecca Lemanski and William Inman were the Elementary School Champions with scores of 1-4 each. The Governor's School of Science and Mathematics scored 15 points to win the team trophy, with Spartanburg, Saluda, Sumter, C.A. Johnson and Scott's Branch close behind.

We had 39 players at the 4th Annual Gamecock Fall Scholastic, which was won by Jesse Inman with a perfect score of 5-0. We had no Middle School players at this event, but Alex Warren won 1st place Elementary with a score of 2-3. GSSM again took 1st place team honors with 14.5 points, followed closely by Spartanburg, Sumter, Crestwood, Georgetown, and Scott's Branch.

The thing that impressed me the most was that in both tournaments there were not enough Middle and Elementary players to have their own section, yet their scores were outstanding considering they played mostly High School players. Moreover, if everyone who attended the SC Fall Scholastic had attended the Gamecock Fall Scholastic, we easily could have had 70 players present. The next Scholastic Tournament will be the Lower State Championships at Sumter High School in February.

Hope to see you there.

TOURNAMENT NEWS

THE 1997 SOUTH CAROLINA CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

By John McCrary Chief Tournament Director

andal Ferguson, a rated master and wella respected gentleman, has won the title of South Carolina Chess Champion once again. Randy's 4.5-0.5 bested a 17player section contending for the state's top honors. Norman Hammer won the title of South Carolina Amateur Champion, with a 4.5-0.5 score in that 16-player section. Gil Holmes, also with 4.5-0.5, took the title in the 22player Reserve section. The total of 55 entrants was one of the larger recent attendances, and the Days Inn was easily the best tournament site in memory for this event. The room was large enough to accommodate all the players and even allowed plenty of elbow room at the boards, and the lighting was exceptional for the night games. The players all behaved in the usual South Carolina tradition of good sportsmanship, and there were no unpleasant incidents. The

(News continued on page 21)

17TH CHARLESTON CLASSIC

ON AUGUST 23-24, 1997, THE 17TH ANNUAL CHARLESTON CLASSIC WAS **HELD IN** CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA. FOR THE FIRST TIME THE FORMAT WAS A ROUND ROBIN SECTIONAL. HENRY WHITE. JAMES COLLINS, DONALD WILSON, AND JOHNNY **BILLMAN WERE** THE SECTION WINNERS. TWENTY-FOUR **PLAYERS** PARTICIPATED. LINDSAY BLANKS DIRECTED THE EVENT.



one TD's decision that was appealed was handled in an amicable manner by all concerned.

Thanks to the large turnout, the prize fund was increased from the \$750 advertised to a total of \$1,010. The format was changed from previous years thanks to the recommendations of a player committee headed by Bill Corbett. While some had reasonable concerns about certain of the changes, such as the G/90 first-round time control in the top section, there is no doubt that the tournament had more balanced numbers of players in the three sections, and ran more smoothly by the clock than before, as a result of the committee recommendations.

Special thanks go to Bill Willard and Kay McCrary, whose efficient handling of registration duties allowed the first round to start only 15 minutes late, undoubtedly a record for this event! Bill provided invaluable assistance throughout the tournament, contributing greatly to its smooth running. Michael Spohn and Lee Hyder served also as backup directors and were invaluable.

Pat Hart was unable to attend due to a family illness, but he was the recipient of a special award given at the beginning of the fifth round. Pat has been for years one of the most reliable and accurate state treasurers anywhere in the USCF. Our money is in safe hands with this man! He has been the leading figure in putting South Carolina chess "on-line" in the electronic highway called the internet, and in fact has been years ahead of most of us in that area. Add to all that his many organizational achievements, and his modest and diplomatic manner that has quieted many a potential controversy, and anyone can easily see why this award

(News continued from page 21) was not only merited, but long overdue!

Morton wins GSSM September Open By Clyde Smith

ason Morton of North Augusta won clear first place among twenty-eight players from around South Carolina who competed at the Governor's School for Science and Mathematics (GSSM) in Hartsville on September 20, 1997, in the GSSM September Open. Morton, a junior at GSSM, won four and drew once in the five round Swiss tournament. A draw with Michael Spohn of Sumter was the only blemish on Morton's record. Three players tied for second place with 4-1 scores: Michael Lafer, Jr., and Michael Lafer, Sr., of Florence and Tim King of Hartsville. Lafer, Jr., and King both lost only to Morton, the latter game a nail-biter settled with mere seconds on the clock. King dealt Lafer, Sr. his only loess. Jesse Inman of Spartanburg and Sphon finished next with 3.5 points. Sphon's only defeat came at the hands of Chris Schenck, a resident of Spartanburg who attends GSSM. This game earned Schenck the trophy for Biggest Upset (based on rating difference). Four GSSM students tied for the distinction of First Unrated with records of 3-2. They were Mark Ammons of Easley, Elizabeth Bly of Florence, Jason Harvey of Pinopolis, and Aubry Threlkeld

[&]quot;Nothing is so healthy as a thrashing at the proper time, and from few won games have I learned as much as I have from my defeats."

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From the Editor's Desk

The man

great sports figure is known for saying, "To be the Man, you have to beat the Man." Well, for the second year in a row, Greenville Master Randal Ferguson has won the South Carolina chess championship and continues to be "the Man". Congratulations Randal on winning your third state championship.

Help yourself by helping me

I want to thank John McCrary and Lee Hyder for all the materials they submitted to *Palmetto Chess* this year. Interestingly, everything they submitted was unsolicited. This newsletter would be an impossible burden for me without their efforts. As former *Palmetto Chess* editors, they understand how difficult it is to publish this newsletter. While I am thankful for their support, I remain frustrated by the continued unwillingness of our membership to submit materials. I especially need annotated games. Once again, I call upon our members to send in annotated materials.

When you help others, you also help yourself. For example, it its well known that one of the best ways to improve at chess is by thoroughly analyzing your own games. So, by taking the time to annotate your own games and having the analysis published in *Palmetto Chess*, you help improve your game and at the same time make this newsletter a better publication.

Palmetto Chess will be published in January, April, July and October next year.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

LOCAL CHESS CLUBS



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

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) each Thursday evening from 7:00 PM.

Contact: Larry Thompson (803) 691-9339

Some chessplayers have been meeting informally at the Barnes & Noble Bookstore on Harbison Boulevard, across from the Columbiana Centre Mall. The gatherings usually occur on Saturday 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 Center, 820 Townes Street Extension, each Thursday evening from 7:30 PM.

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

GREER

(Local Clubs continued on page 25)

(Local Clubs continued from page 24)
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 in Room 201 of the Center Theater, 212 N. 5th Street, each Thursday evening from 7:30 PM.

Contact: Clyde Smith (803) 383-3937

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 PM.

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

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CHESS CHAMPIONS

1926: Dr. W.H. Morton Lee Hyder 1927: James Henry Rice, Jr. James Addison 1928: Col. Oliver J. Bond 1976: Fred Alsbrook 1929: B.O. Johnson 1977: Paul Tinkler 1930:E.B. Hallman 1978:Lee Hyder 1931:Edward L. Dashiell 1979: Edward McCaulev Richard Cohen 1932:P.J. Walker 1933:Edward L. Dashiell **Patrick Hart** 1948: Harold A. Mouzon, Jr. 1980: Klaus Pohl 1949: Paul L. Cromelin 1981:Jeff Smeltzer 1950: Harold A. Mouzon, Jr. 1982: Klaus Pohl 1951: Paul L. Cromelin 1983: Klaus Pohl 1952: Alex Edelsburg David Erb 1953:Rea B. Hayes Joseph Zeimetz 1984: Wayne Williams 1954: Rea B. Haves 1955: Ernest E. Hoenck 1985: Thomas Krause 1956: Lanneau L. Foster Klaus Pohl Alex Edelsburg **Wavne Williams** 1957: R. Grady Brown 1986: Klaus Pohl 1958: R. Grady Brown 1987: Dennis Fish 1959: Harold A. Mouzon, Jr. **Randal Ferguson** 1960: Peter Grant **Wayne Williams** Lanneau Foster 1988: Klaus Pohl Alex Edelsburg 1989: Wavne Williams 1961: John G. Wallenburg Lee Hyder **Doug Holmes** 1962: Lanneau L. Foster 1963: Dr. Steven Shaw 1990: Charles Walter 1964:Lee Hyder **Dennis Fish** 1965: John A. Chalmers Mark Brodie Alex Edelsburg Jimmy Hill 1991: Klaus Pohl 1966:Lee Hyder 1992:Klaus Pohl 1967:Lee Hyder Alex Edelsburg **Lindsav Blanks** 1968:Lee Hyder 1993:Philip Laren 1969: Spencer Matthews Klaus Pohl 1970: Charles Walter 1994:Lindsay Blanks 1995: Wayne Williams 1971:Otto Estenger 1972: Otto Estenger **Pat Hart Charles Walter** 1996: Randal Ferguson 1973: Jeff Smeltzer 1997: Randal Ferguson **Charles Walter**

1974: Charles Walter 1975: Jeff Smeltzer compete in a separate room to reduce any possible disturbances that our younger competitors might unintentionally make. As always, anyone can play in our regular sections as they have in the past. Let me assure you the priority here is to promote and enhance our State Championship, not to make it into a scholastic tournament.

We need to revive the South Carolina Open Championship, and I'm calling for a volunteer to organize the event. If you are interested, please let me know at the earliest possible date so that we can restore this event to our calendar.

Everyone wants us to increase the number of tournaments in our state. This is not an easy issue to address and is related to the previous problem, our Open Championship. At this time we simply do not have enough people to organize any more events. For the larger tournaments it is almost impossible to be the organizer and the tournament director as well. It is my intention to attack this problem the same way we have approached our scholastic chess program, which is growing at a tremendous rate.

First, we need to focus on the tournaments we have now and strengthen them. Second, we need to find people who are willing to organize tournaments. Third, we need to increase our pool of tournament directors. Lastly, with this started, we can then look at creating new tournaments.

We currently have eleven solid scholastic tournaments. This will help us in the future. In contrast, we have only four regular tournaments: the Snowstorm and Classic in Charleston, the state closed in Columbia, and the state open in Greenville. Most of our clubs host

(President continued from page 27)

smaller tournaments at one time or another. What I would like to do is create a list of up-coming tournaments so that our players are better advised of when and where the next tournament will be. It is my hope to eventually have one tournament each month somewhere in South Carolina. These tournaments must be annual. In this way, all one has to do is think what month it is and they will have a good idea of were to go and when. That is the big key. Otherwise, turn out for our tournaments will always be low. One of our local chess clubs, the Rock Hill Chess Club, is thinking in this fashion. They have a nice format for a new tournament in the early spring time frame. They are committed to doing it not only for this year, but in the years to come. Keep your eyes and ears open for this one.

Your opinions, views and comments are important and welcome. You can contact me at the ad-

(Hyder continued from page 5)

I picked up another line from a book by a chap named G. Gunderam, titled (in German) *New Ways in the Openings*. I used it in skittles for a while, but before trying it in tournaments I kept looking at it until I found the line I didn't like. This was a variation of the Philidor which went **1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 Qe7!?.** Routine play by White lets Black consolidate and advance on the kingside with a considerable attack. However, after some home analysis I found **4. dxe5 dxe5 5. b3!**, which leaves Black with some permanent problems after, for example **5... Nc6 6. Ba3 Qf6 7. Bxf8.** It may be tenable, but it isn't fun, and so I abandoned it.

What made me think of all this is the May 12 issue of *Inside Chess*, in which a chap by the name of Richard

Moody took out a half page ad in order to publicize his ideas, Chess for the 21st Century. Moody also likes to play his queen to the e-file, but with White, and so plays Qe2 in many positions before his f1 bishop is out. This sort of thing has a respectable pedigree: Chigorin played Qe2 as his second move against the French Defense on occasion. But Moody claims an advantage from these lines. Although I doubt that I will every play (or meet) Moody, who lives in the state of New York, it is fun to see what one could play against lines such as: 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Qe2!?. Now Moody gives 3...Nc6 4. c3 Bg4 5. Qe3, and claims an advantage that just isn't there after **5...g6!**, when Black takes over the initiative. Or consider: 1. e4 Nc6 2. c4 e5 3. f4, where Moody claims an advantage after 3...exf4 4. d4. But after 3...Bc5, we have a very good line for Black of the king's gambit declined. Or consider this Sicilian line: 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc6 g6 6. Bd3 Bg7 7. Nce2 Nc6 8. c3, where Moody concludes "with advantage because Black's bishop is dead." Of course, after 8...O-O 9. O-O d5 we have another situation, summarized by Reuben Fine: "If Black can play d5 in the Sicilian without disadvantage, he has equalized." That looks good here, too.

Not everything Moody found is questionable. He suggested in the Center Counter the following line: 1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. c4 c6 4. dxc6 Nxc6 5. f4!? to prevent e5. Not bad, though after 5...e5 6. fxe5 Ng4 7. Be2 Nxe5 8. Nc3 Bf5 Black still has some compensation for the pawn.

Finally, Moody analyzed a line in the French which I had looked at it earlier: 1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 c5 4. f4!?. Now Moody gives 4...cxd4 5. Nf3 "with advantage".

(Hyder continued from page 29)

This is one that will perhaps require testing to evaluate, but most French players will feel happy after 5...Nc6 6. Nxd4 Bc5 7. c3 Nge7.

There are lessons here: some original ideas are good, but a lot aren't. Many of them may be good against an opponent seeing them for the first time, but there's a risk he'll find something you haven't. Most of all, there is no substitute for critical analysis, and for best

(Delegates continued from page 7)

Other parts of the Blue-ribbon proposal would have reduced the size of the Board of Delegates and other changes.

I favored parts of this proposal, but not other parts. It seemed logical to me therefore to identify and pass the best elements of the plan, and scrap the not-so-good parts, in a compromise approach. What I found, however, was that some Delegates wanted to scrap the whole plan because they did not like some of its parts! Given that attitude, plus the complexity of the entire proposal, we seemed likely to have a chaotic meeting which would wind up accomplishing nothing. I then decided to make myself into a "bridge" person who could get different factions talking to each other, rather than just among themselves, in order to facilitate the forging of a compromise proposal. I was a good candidate for this "bridging" function, because I have managed to avoid squabbles and maintain friendships that span the different factions that run through the Delegates. To my pleasant surprise, my "bridging" function did contribute to the Delegates achieving an orderly compromise on the Blue-ribbon proposal.

The USCF Code of Ethics was revised, with myself

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(Delegates continued from page 30)

as the principal author of that revision. The main idea of the revision was to clarify the sometimes ambiguous wording of the previous code. I also authored a totally new code, which set standards of conduct for the Policy Board of the USCF. The top seven officers of the USCF constitute this board. The last three Policy Boards have been notoriously dysfunctional, wrapped up in political squabbles that have been carried to incredible lengths. In authoring this code, I merely listed mistakes that past Boards had made, and summarized the proper behaviors into a few general principles. Part of my idea was to create a basis by which recall of Board members might be done in the future, since a recall method is being written into the blue-ribbon changes.

The World Championship was the subject of another of my motions. In a nutshell, it establishes that the USCF may no longer recognize Kasparov's title after one more year, if it is not based on a *bona fide* world chess organization, which the PCA has never really become. That motion was another in a series of motions pertaining to preserving the world championship, which I have authored each year since 1994.

In all, it was a meaningful year for change in USCF

(Colloguy continued from page 9)

tation and my mother's death from cancer. I returned to organized chess in January 1983, and the moment I walked in the club door I was appointed editor of the *SCCA News* by president Bill Floyd; Lee Hyder had just resigned the position! In 1984, I went to my first USCF Delegates' meeting, and remained active since then as Delegate. I was elected to the first of my eight

(Colloquy continued from page 31)

presidential terms in 1987.

Palmetto Chess: What are the major changes you've seen in the SCCA over the years?

McCrary: Of course, our dynamic scholastic program is the biggest change, as scholastic chess was completely dormant in this state when I became president in 1987. I have done little personally in that area except to use the resources of the SCCA to support our scholastic organizers: Doug Holmes, Bill Corbett, Wayne Williams, Clyde Smith, Michael Spohn, Dean Roesner, and Henry White, to name a few. Another change in the SCCA is that our top players have become stronger; I organized the tourney in 1978 that produced our first rated master. We have created the titles of state highschool individual champion and state correspondence champion. One thing that has not changed, I am proud to say, is the high ethical standards of our players. The non-competitive draw is rarer in this state than virtually anywhere else.

Palmetto Chess: Please describe the positions you currently hold in the USCF?

McCrary: I now hold ten different national positions within the USCF. I chair three national committees; no other person in the USCF chairs more than one. I chair the FIDE Advisory Committee, which includes GM Yerlominsky, GM Arnold Denker, IM John Donaldson, and Carol Jarecki, (arbiter of the Kasparov matches), among its membership. I also chair the Ethics Committee and the Hall-of-Fame Committee. I also belong to the Historian's Committee, the Outreach Committee, and the Bylaws Committee. I am a Trustee of the US Charitable Chess Trust, as well as secretary and a vice-president of the Trust. I am Delegate from South Caro-

lina to the USCF. Each of these ten positions has distinct duties. In the past year, I also acted as a special consultant and a sort of temporary ombudsman for USCF personnel issues. My Hall-of-Fame Chairmanship has allowed me to make a number of famous friends. For example, just tonight I received a personal, hand-written Christmas message from Arthur Dake, the world's oldest living grandmaster.

Palmetto Chess: Why have you volunteered so much of your time to the SCCA and USCF?

McCrary: I enjoy both the sense of accomplishment and the creative challenges. There is nothing "routine" about leadership positions at any level in chess; each leader creates his own program and leaves the stamp of his individual creativity on the job. It is that constant creative challenge that I find very stimulating.

Palmetto Chess: You are South Carolina's first correspondence champion. Have your many volunteer activities detracted from you ability to play in either over the board or postal tournaments?

McCrary: I have been a correspondence specialist for years, (currently rated 2010), as I was never satisfied with my OTB games even when I won. At present, though, I am hesitant to resume correspondence play because I fear that I no longer have time. By the way, I recently had the pleasant surprise of finding one of my correspondence wins published in the new book, *Castling To Win*.

Palmetto Chess: As the SCCA and USCF approach the new millennium, what are the greatest challenges you see ahead?

McCrary: There are millions of casual players now, but we have not bridged the gap at all to get them into

(Colloguy continued on page 34)

(Colloquy continued from page 33)

organized chess. We must make more aggressive use of the many new media opportunities, particularly at the national level, to encourage membership, then we must offer attractive and varied services to keep them in once they join. That is a short description of a huge topic.

Palmetto Chess: You have an international reputation as a chess historian. I even noticed your name appears in the 1992 *Oxford Companion to Chess* under the entries for "tournament" and "Benjamin Franklin." Over the years you've also written many historical pieces for *Palmetto Chess*. What other historical work have you done, and how did you develop this interest in chess history?

McCrary: I am cited in the new book by Soltis and McCormick on the history of the US Championship, 1845-1996, and in several other books. I have published close to 20 articles in *Chess Life* over the years, and was cited in British Chess Magazine several times in the 1980's. There is an interesting connection between my interest in chess history and the best-selling book, Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil. One of the houses mentioned in that book is the Hamilton-Turner mansion in Savannah. Back in 1963, my sister lived in that mansion as a renter! She and Ms. Turner were for a while the only occupants of that spooky old place. Around March of 1963, when I was 14, my parents and I spent a weekend visit there. I happened upon a copy of *The Golden Treasury of Chess* in a Savannah drugstore while on the trip. I remember vividly taking it back to the mansion and reading its historical chapter introductions and going through its old games. My interest in chess history really caught fire in Savannah

Charleston Classic XVII August 23-24, 1997 TD-Lindsay Blanks Sectional Round Robin

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
1. Douglas Holmes	1992	X	1	1	1/2	0	1/2	3.0
Brenton Bovay	1963	0	X	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1.5
3. Melvin Hammer	1900	0	1/2	X	1/2	0	1/2	1.5
4. Keith Eubanks	1846	1/2	1	1/2	X	0	1	3.0
5. Henry White	1839	1	1/2	1	1	X	0	3.5
6. D. DiMantova	1811	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1	X	2.5
1. Daniel Sheaf	1734	X	0	1	0	0	1	2.0
2. James Collins	1651	1	X	1	1/2	1	1	4.5
3. Michael Will	1595	0	0	X	1	1/2	1	2.5
4. John Crawford	1521	1	1/2	0	X	0	1	2.5
5. Robert Osbourne	1502	1	0	1/2	1	X	0	2.5
6. Thomas Greene	1476	0	0	0	0	1	X	1.0
1. John Loy	1452	X	1/2	0	1	0	1	2.5
2. Donald Wilson	1471	1/2	X	1	1	1	0	3.5
3. Anthony Brown	1419	1	0	X	1/2	0	1	2.5
4. William Pilaud	1412	0	0	1/2	X	1	0	1.5
5. Clyde Baker	1401	1	0	1	0	X	1	3.0
6. Raymond Roberts	1336	0	1	0	1	0	X	2.0
1. Connie Le Craw	1331	X	1	0	1	1	1	4.0
2. Joseph Feiler	1198	0	X	0	1	1	1	3.0
3. Johnny Billman	1130	1.	1	X	1/2	1	1	4.5
4. Brian Neilson	929	0	0	1/2	X	0	0	0.5
5. Paul Sandefur	871	0	0	0	1	X	1	2.0
6. Brian Roach	UNR	0	0	0	1	0	X	1.0

Hartsville September Open September 20, 1997

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Jason G. Morton	1162	W27	W22	W2	D6	W4	4.5
02. Michael Lafer	1393	W21	W17	L1	W16	W8	4.0
03. Michael B. Lafer	1224	W23	W9	W14	L4	W13	4.0
04. Timothy W. King	1200	W13	W18	W8	W3	L1	4.0
05. Jesse Inman	1367	Н	L14	W25	W10	W12	3.5
06. Michael Spohn	1268	W16	L8	W12	D1	W15	3.5
07. Maurice Watkins	1165	L12	W21	L11	W26	W18	3.0
08. Christopher Schenck	916	W24	W6	L4	W11	L2	3.0
09. Ben A. Bruce	838	W10	L3	L13	W19	W17	3.0
10. Mark S. Ammons	Unr.	L9	W23	W18	L5	W25	3.0
11. Elizabeth Bly	Unr.	L17	W24	W7	L8	W20	3.0
12. Jason D. Harvey	Unr.	W7	W19	L6	W17	L5	3.0
13. Aubry Threlkeld	Unr.	L4	W28	W9	W14	L3	3.0
14. Chad N. Warren	1108	W25	W5	L3	L13	D16	2.5
15. Benjamin Sykes	Unr.	Н	L27	W23	W24	L6	2.5
16. David E. Smith	Unr.	L6	W26	W20	L2	D14	2.5
17. Walter Altman	956	W11	L2	W27	L12	L9	2.0
18. Thea J. Warringer	817	W26	L4	L10	W21	L7	2.0
19. Ponnoreay Pich	Unr.	Н	L12	D21	L9	W27	2.0
20. Jarrett Dunn	Unr.	Н	D25	L16	W27	L11	2.0
21. James E. Lambert	782	L2	L7	D19	L18	W28	1.5
22. Frederick Haynes	707	Н	L1	L24	L25	W26	1.5
23. Sara Ann Lemanski	580	L3	L10	L15	W28	D24	1.5
24. Roby Pavlakovich	Unr.	L8	L11	W22	L15	D23	1.5
25. Christopher Kettrey	Unr.	L14	D20	L5	W22	L10	1.5
26. Michael A. Bishop	Unr.	L18	L16	W28	L7	L22	1.0
27. Taylor R. Bunn	Unr.	L1	W15	L17	L20	L19	1.0
28. Robbie M. Odam	Unr.	Н	L13	L26	L23	L21	0.5

1997 SC CHAMPIONSHIPS

October 18-19, 1997 TD-John McCrary

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Cham	nian	chin	Section
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Championship Section							
Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Randal Ferguson	2251	W17	W4	W2	W9	D3	4.5
02. Gary B. Hardin	1995	W14	W10	L1	D12	W4	3.5
03. Brenton Bovay	1906	W5	D11	D9	W10	D1	3.5
04. Kyle Oody	1900	X	L1	W6	W11	L2	3.0
05. Wayne Williams	2198	L3	D12	W15	D8	D10	2.5
06. Lee Hyder	2052	W13	L9	L4	W14	D8	2.5
07. Gregory Frady	2024	F	W14	L10	W15	D11	2.5
08. Doug Holmes	1956	L11	W13	Н	D5	D6	2.5
09. Claude Corbett	1894	F	W6	D3	L1	W12	2.5
10. Keith Eubanks	1866	W15	L2	W7	L3	D5	2.5
11. John Dusky	1840	W8	D3	D12	L4	D7	2.5
Patrick Harley	1769	В	D5	D11	D2	L9	2.5
13. Harry Abrams	1929	L6	L8	L14	W16	W15	2.0
14. Winston Reed	1883	L2	L7	W13	L6	В	2.0
15. Dominic DiMantova	1823	L10	W17	L5	L7	L13	1.0
16. Curtis Graham	2030	U	U	U	L13	U	0.0
17. Lindsay Blanks	1986	L1	L15	U	U	U	0.0
	Am	ateur	Section	n			
Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Melvin Hammer							
01. Mervin Hammer	1733	W16	W10	W3	D2	W6	4.5
02. Michael Lafer	1733 1379	W16 W11	W10 W14	W3 W9	D2 D1	W6 D3	4.5 4.0
02. Michael Lafer	1379	W11	W14	W9	D1	D3	4.0
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted	1379 1625	W11 W15	W14 W6	W9 L1	D1 W5	D3 D2	4.0 3.5
02. Michael Lafer03. Fred Olmsted04. Pat McCartney	1379 1625 1414	W11 W15 D14	W14 W6 W15	W9 L1 L5	D1 W5 W11	D3 D2 W8	4.0 3.5 3.5
02. Michael Lafer03. Fred Olmsted04. Pat McCartney05. Randall Altman	1379 1625 1414 1446	W11 W15 D14 W8	W14 W6 W15 D9	W9 L1 L5 W4	D1 W5 W11 L3	D3 D2 W8 D10	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat 09. John Rogers	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670 1588	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14 H	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9 L8	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4 W14	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat 09. John Rogers 10. Pete Danker	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670 1588 1477	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5 W13	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7 D5 L1	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14 H L2	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9 L8 L6	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4 W14 D5	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat 09. John Rogers 10. Pete Danker 11. John Roberts	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670 1588 1477 1475	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5 W13 W12	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7 D5 L1 L13	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14 H L2 W13	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9 L8 L6 L4	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4 W14 D5 W15	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat 09. John Rogers 10. Pete Danker 11. John Roberts 12. John Brown	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670 1588 1477 1475 1366	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5 W13 W12 L2 L10	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7 D5 L1 L13	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14 H L2 W13 W16 L6	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9 L8 L6 L4	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4 W14 D5 W15 L7	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0 2.0
02. Michael Lafer 03. Fred Olmsted 04. Pat McCartney 05. Randall Altman 06. John Loy 07. George Williams 08. James "Clubber" Hyat 09. John Rogers 10. Pete Danker 11. John Roberts 12. John Brown 13. James Smith	1379 1625 1414 1446 1444 1711 1 1670 1588 1477 1475 1366 1365	W11 W15 D14 W8 W7 L6 L5 W13 W12 L2 L10	W14 W6 W15 D9 L3 L8 W7 D5 L1 L13 W16	W9 L1 L5 W4 W12 D14 H L2 W13 W16 L6 L10	D1 W5 W11 L3 W10 W16 W9 L8 L6 L4 W13 L12	D3 D2 W8 D10 L1 W12 L4 W14 D5 W15 L7 W16	4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0 2.0

T)	a
Reserve	Section

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Gil Holmes	1360	W9	W19	W4	W5	D3	4.5
02. Jackson Kammerer	1351	W10	L4	W8	W13	W6	4.0
03. David Biggs	1324	W11	W14	D5	W7	D1	4.0
04. Michael B. Lafer	1233	W13	W2	L1	W11	D7	3.5
05. Ralph Sandifer	1336	W22	W18	D3	L1	D8	3.0
06. Billy Pattillo	1285	L12	W20	W9	W15	L2	3.0
07. Michael Spohn	1261	W15	D8	W12	L3	D4	3.0
08. Tim Rankin	1148	W16	D7	L2	W12	B5	3.0
09. Kenny Matthews	1070	L1	W17	L6	W18	W15	3.0
10. Ronnie Farmer	1107	L2	D12	L13	W21	W16	2.5
11. Drew Tweito	1042	L3	W21	W18	L4	D13	2.5
12. David Baker	896	W6	D10	L7	L8	W17	2.5
13. Joe Griffin	Unr	L4	W22	W10	L2	D11	2.5
14. Bill Willard	1197	W21	L3	L15	L16	W18	2.0
15. Paul Sandefur	884	L7	W16	W14	L6	L9	2.0
16. Saul O' Conner	Unr	L8	L15	W20	W14	L10	2.0
17. Randy Soles	Unr	L19	L9	H	W20	L12	1.5
18. James Lord	1242	W20	L5	L11	L9	L14	1.0
19. Chuck Cameron	1155	W17	L1	U	U	U	1.0
20. Jennifer Dusky	657	L18	L6	L16	L17	W21	1.0
21. Joey McCarter	Unr	L14	L11	X	L10	L20	1.0
22. Thomas Perryman	1075	L5	L13	F	U	U	0.0

(Colloquy continued from page 34)

that weekend. In 1975, while a student at Georgia, I accidentally discovered a complete set of *The Illustrated London News* while looking for something else. I recognized it as having the old columns of Howard Staunton from the 1840's, and I began reading reading them all. Very shortly thereafter, my wife and I visited her sister at Penn State. I met IM Donald Byrne there, and he put me in touch with a bookseller who had many very old chess books. I was a serious historian from then on.

Palmetto Chess: Finally, do you have any advice for

1998 Scholastic Tournaments

- **1** 4th Annual GSSM Winter Classic, January 17, 1998, at the Governor's School for Science and Mathematics in Hartsville, South Carolina on the Coker College campus. Contact Dr. Clyde Smith (803) 383-3937.
- ★ South Carolina Scholastic Chess State Championship, Airport High School in Columbia, South Carolina, Saturday, March 7, 1998. 5 round swiss; \$5.00 entry fee. Registration 8:25-9:00 am. Rounds 9:30, 10:45, 1:00, 2:15, and 3:30. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd individual High School; 1st and 2d Middle School; 1st and 2d Elementary School and 1st and 2d High School team trophy. The top eight (8) finishers in the high school section will qualify for the South Carolina High School Championship. USCF membership required. Send all inquiries to SCCA President Michael Spohn (address on back cover).
- **★** South Carolina High School Chess Championship, Sumter High School, Sumter, South Carolina. Date and time to be announced (a tentative date is March 21, 1998). 3 round swiss; invitations only to the top eight (8) qualifiers from the SC Scholastic Championships. Registration 9:00. Rounds 9:30, 1:00, 3:30. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Contact SCCA President Michael Spohn (address on back cover).
- **\$\frac{1}{2}\$** South Carolina Scholastic Quick Chess State Championship, Sumter High School, Sumter South Carolina, Saturday, April 25, 1998. 5 or 6 round swiss; G10. \$5.00 entry fee. Registration 8:25-9:00. Rounds 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, and 12:00. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd individuals and 1st place team trophy. USCF membership required.
- **1st Annual Sumter County Scholastic Championship,** Sumter High School, Sumter, South Carolina. Date and time to be announced (a tentative date is Saturday, May 2, 1997). 5 round swiss. \$5.00 entry fee. Registration 8:25-9:00. Rounds 9:30, 10:45, 1:00, 2:15, 3:30. Trophies to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd individual High School, 1st and 2nd Middle School and 1st and 2nd Elementary School and 1st and 2nd High School team trophy. Only Sumter County residents or natives are eligible to win 1st place, including the team award.

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Officers of the South Carolina Chess Association are:

President- Michael Spohn, 6855 Peach Orchard Road, Dalzell 29040 Vice President- Henry J. White, 320 Whitehurst Way, Columbia 29229 Email d4nf6@aol.com Secretary- Bill Willard, 506 West North 4th Street, Seneca 29678 E-mail

Secretary- **Bill Willard**, 506 West North 4th Street, Seneca 29678 E-mail bwillard@carol.net

Treasurer- **Pat Hart**, 1558 Periwinkle Drive, Mount Pleasant 29464 E-mai: path@awod.com

Palmetto Chess is edited by:

Henry J. White, 320 Whitehurst Way, Columbia 29229 E-mail d4nf6@aol.com

Palmetto Chess 320 Whitehurst Way Columbia, SC 29229