# PALMETTO CHESS

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### ARDAMAN WINS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

The President's Page3
The View From "C" Level4
Aggression in Chess Players6
The Deaths of Famous Chess Players8
USCF Delegates' Meeting10
Champion's Corner12
Classically Yours13
Outside Chess14
South Carolina's Chess Champions15
Local Chess Clubs16
From the Editor's Desk
Computer Buying Guide20
South Carolina Games
Treasurer's Report40
Cross Tables48
Upcoming Events51
SCCA Web Site: http://members.aol.com/sccaissa

## **The President's Page**

By Michael Spohn

**SCCA President** 

I want to thank John McCrary for another splendid job directing the South Carolina Championships. Congratulations are due to

the winners. Dr. Miles Ardaman is our new State Champion. James Collins claimed first place in the Ama-

"I am pleased to say that we have made great strides in providing more tournaments for you in the upcoming months."

teur section, while Doug Florian won the Reserve section. Justin Pickett is our first Junior State champion.

Several changes have been made for next year's SC Championships. The top section will no longer be closed. However, the title will still go to the top South Carolinian. In the near future I will announce changes to the time controls as discussed at the annual meeting.

I am pleased to say that

we have made great strides in providing more tournaments for you in the upcoming months. Basically, we will have a significant

tournament every other month. If all goes well, Pete Danker will have a new December tournament for us in the Rock Hill area. If not this year, it will be ready by next year. Keep your eyes open for the tournaments listed on page 51 of this issue.

I want to thank John
(President continued on page 40)

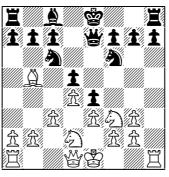
# The View From "C" Level By Pete Danker

ne thing I've noticed in my chess career is that a chess player will play at whatever level of competence his opponent will allow. In the following game, despite a rating gap of nearly 500 points, it is the higher rated player who makes the last mistake. What makes this game extraordinary is not overcoming the huge rating deficit, but the number of times White practically forces Black to make a good move. Play along with that in mind, and note how many times Black is really left with no choice other than the best move.

### Spurrier,R (1948) – Danker,P (1457) [D02] Annotated by Pete Danker

1. d4 d5 2. \( \tilde{Q}f3 \) \( \tilde{Q}c6 \) 3. \( \tilde{Q}f4 \) e6 4. e3 \( \tilde{Q}d6 \) 5. \( \tilde{Q}g3 \) \( \tilde{Q}xg3 \) Probably not the best choice, since that is my castling side, but I liked the freedom of choice allowed by my

queen on the dark squares. 6. hxg3 \$\( \)f6 7. \$\( \)bd2 \$\( \)e7 In order to push e5 later. 8. c3 e5 9. \$\( \) bb5 e4 (diagram) I consider this the first occasion when White forced a good move for Black. To me, there was no other good way to defend the e-pawn, and the pawn exchange



Spurrier v. Danker after 9. . .e4

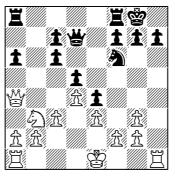
was not attractive. **10. Qe5 Qd7 11. Qxd7 Wxd7** Notice that he made me place the queen on a va-

(View continued on page 5)

(View continued from page 4)

cant diagonal. I avoided Nxd7 because I do not enjoy stacking my knights along a king's diagonal, and

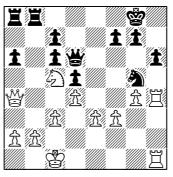
where he is. 12. #a4 a6
This move would have been more effective if I had already castled. 13. #b3 0-0 14. Axc6 bxc6 (diagram) Maybe taking with the queen was better, but I thought she looked prettier at f5 or g4. 15. 0-0-0 Never a good idea when the b-file is open.



Spurrier v. Danker after 14. . .bxc6

Now my 14th move looks good. 15. ... 公**4** 16. **Idf1 Ifb8** Intending Rb6 at some point. 17. 公**c5 Idf6** 18. **Idf4** I was hoping for Nxa6, when c5 would have ruined his day. 18. ... 公**f6** I wish my knight had a little room to run. 19. **Ifh1** Now I'm getting a little concerend about the pressure in the h-file, but I don't panic.

19. ... h6 20. g4 h7 21. f3 exf3 22. gxf3 2g5 (diagram) Thanks, and hiyo Silver! 23. f4 2e4 So long, Old Paint, but Nf3 loses to R(4)h3. By forceing this move, he helps me get rid of his pesky c5 knight. 24. 2xe4 dxe4 Now that the dangerous knight is gone from c5, my



Spurrier v. Danker after 22. . . 🕭 g 5

queen can finally enter the game. **25. g5 c5** A waiting move, getting this pawn out of harm's way, and trying to open the d-file. Rb6 was also considered. **26. gxh6 g6** Sure I'm down a pawn, but now his

(View continued on page 38)

### The Waslien Study: Aggression in Chess Players

A review by Henry J. White

"What is good? To crush your enemies!" Conan the Barbarian

Bobby Fischer liked to feel his opponent's ego crack. Frank Marshall saw himself as the Jack Dempsey of the chess board. Like Dempsey, he would come out swinging at the opening bell and never give his opponent a chance to get started. The highly competitive nature of tournament chess does seem to have a brutal, violent

seem to have a brutal, violent side to it. Tournament players often talk of crushing or destroying their opponents. Given the very warlike atmosphere of the tournament arena, one would expect those who excel in it would have aggressive personalities.

"Chess is the most violent of sports. You whip him or he whips you."

Garry Kasparov

At this year's Snowstorm tournament in Charleston, Leigh Ann Waslien, a psychology student at Coastal Carolina University, conducted a study about aggression levels in chess players. She was kind enough to send me a copy of her work entitled "Aggression Levels of Chess Players as a Function of Elo Rating." Her study is well-written and contains some very interesting information.

Ms. Waslien hypothesized that high rated players would have aggressive personalities. To test her hypothesis, she surveyed 34 chess players, 20 of whom played in the Snowstorm. She gave each player a one page questionnaire designed to measure aggression. Along with the questionnaire, each player completed a

(Aggression continued on page 7)

survey that sought information about rating, age, occupation, education, length of time playing chess, and chess club affiliation.

Her subjects were rated from 927 to 2300, with an average age of 44. Contrary to her hypothesis, the questionnaire results revealed no significant relationship between aggression and player rating. Ms. Waslien noted that some of the respondents may have answered the questionnaire in a more socially acceptable than honest manner, which could have skewed her results. She also noted that her sample size was not as representative as she would have preferred.

In the introductory part of her report, Ms. Waslien does an excellent job summarizing some of the academic literature about the psychology of chess players. Some of the highlights include research that has established the following: chess skill is comprised of three main factors of experience, memory, and imagination; grandmasters typically spend thousands of hours studying and playing chess before reaching high performance levels; chess players in general are significantly more introverted, intuitive and deliberative than the general population.

The most interesting data in her background section was the research related to the biological factors that can affect chess competition. She cited one study in which researchers investigated testosterone levels of chess players during city and regional tournaments. Testosterone is a hormone that functions as a support for sex drive, muscle growth, bone maintenance, and mental function. The researchers found that the winner's testosterone levels were higher than those of the losers. Since I'm always looking for a way to pick up

(Aggression continued on page 41)

## THE DEATHS OF FAMOUS CHESS PLAYERS BY BILL WALL

Here are some of the ways chess masters have died.

- •Alekhine choked to death on a piece of meat in 1946.
- •Bardeleben -threw himself out the window in 1924.
- •Boden died of typhoid fever in 1882.
- •Bogoljubov suffered a heart attack after a simultaneous display in 1952.
- •Boi poisoned by jealous rivals in 1598.
- •Botvinnik cancer
- •Capablanca died of a stroke after watching a skittles game at the Manhattan Chess Club in 1942.
- •Colle died after an operation for a gastric ulcer in 1932.
- •Edmundson died of a heart attack while playing chess on a beach in Hawaii in 1982.
- •Flesch died in a car wreck in 1983.
- •Grigoriev died from appendicitis in 1938.
- •Ilyin-Genevsky died in the siege of Leningrad in 1941.
- •Junge killed in action by a German army officer in 1945.
- •Keres died of a heart attack returning home from a tournament in 1975.
- •Krylenko executed in Stalin's purges in 1938.
- •Kubbel died in the siege of Leningrad in 1942.
- •Landau killed by Nazis at Auschwitz in 1943.
- •Leonhardt died of a heart attack while playing chess

(Death continued on page 9)

(Death continued from page 8)

at a chess club in 1934.

- •Mackenzie, G. suicide: took an overdose of morphine in 1891.
- •Marshall died of a heart attack after leaving a chess tournament in 1944.
- •McDonnell died of Bright's disease in 1835.
- •Menchik died in the German bombing of London in 1944.
- •Minckwitz suicide: threw himself under a train in 1901.
- •Morphy died of a stroke while taking a cold bath in 1884.
- •Nimzovich died of pneumonia in 1935.
- •Paulsen died of diabetes in 1891.
- •Perlis died in a mountain climb in the Alps in 1913.
- •Petrosian cancer
- •Petrov, V. died in a prison camp in Russia in 1945.
- •Pillsbury died of syphillis in 1906.
- •Przepiorka died in a concentration camp in 1940.
- •Reti died of scarlet fever in 1929.
- •Rossolimo fell from flight of stairs; died of head injuries in 1975. (Murdered?)
- •Saint-Amant died after a fall from his carriage in 1872.
- •Schlechter died from pneumonia and starvation in 1918.
- •Simagin died of a heart attack while playing in a tournament in 1968.
- •Stahlberg died during the 1967 Leningrad International tournament.
- •Staunton died of a heart attack while writing a chess book in 1874.
- •Steiner, H. died after a California State Champion-

(Death continued on page 41)

### HAWAII! THE 1998 USCF **DELEGATES' MEETING**

By R. John McCrary **USCF Delegate from South Carolina** 

ix days in Hawaii can be the vacation of a lifetime, and indeed it was for my family. My wife and daughters (Kay, Mary, and Diana) snorkeled, rafted, swam, boated, and did some sightseeing while there. Our hotel was on the west side of the big island of Hawaii, in a remote spot right on the Pacific.

Your Delegate, however, was so faithfully engaged in his duties that he saw little more than the lava-fields by the hotel. Even the majority of my meals were working ones with USCF authorities, as I rarely had time to

leave the meeting area. Following is a summary of a couple of the major "groupie" for years, so you areas in which USCF can imagine my excitement policy was formulated this year.

The Tournament: All right, before I get to business, let me mention

strongest woman player in history, walked right by me several times.

the US Open, which was held at the same site and time as the Delegates' meeting. My biggest thrill was seeing the two younger Polgar sisters in action. I have been a Polgar "groupie" for years, so you can imagine my excitement when Judit Polgar, the strongest woman player in history, walked right by me several times. Or, when I was watching Judit play, only to realize suddenly that Sofia Polgar was standing next to me watching the same game. And last but not least, I was elated when I was introduced to the Polgar parents, with

(Hawaii continued on page 11)

I have been a Polgar

when Judit Polgar, the

whom I made an acquaintance. Of course, there were other great players there too. I frequently encountered GM Boris Gulko walking the same lava-fields by the hotel that I did several times daily between meetings.

One humorous aside: I commented to Mary that I was surprised at the number of Hawaii tags in the parking lot: I didn't know that there would be such good local support. "Duh, Dad" she replied; "They're all rental cars. Did anyone drive to Hawaii?!" (I stood correctedit was that jet-lag.)

The Olympiad: When I arrived at the hotel, I found an invitation awaiting me for a special breakfast meeting on FIDE affairs the next day. It proved to be an elite meeting indeed, as only eight people were invited. With me were current and past USCF Presidents Don Schultz and Tim Redman respectively. Also there was Carol Jarecki, the arbiter of the Kasparov-Deep Blue and Kasparov-Anand matches. Add Arnold Denker, our Zonal President to FIDE, and the USCF Executive Director and Executive Assistant, and it was obvious that the only one who did not belong in that picture was me! (But there I was!) The only missing invitee was our FIDE Delegate and FIDE Vice-President Steve Doyle.

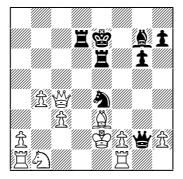
The principal item of discussion was the Olympiad and whether the US team should be permitted to attend. Of concern was the lack of construction in Elista, Kalmykia (Russia) including the fact that there was not yet a runway for planes there! Another concern were the allegations that the FIDE President had been covertly involved in the murder of a rival journalist. One suggestion was to prevent our team from going, with financial compensation being paid to the players. An-

(Hawaii continued on page 42)

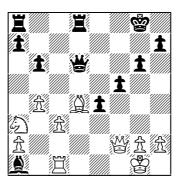
# Champion's Corner

By Dr. Miles Ardaman 1998 South Carolina Chess Champion USCF Senior ChessMaster

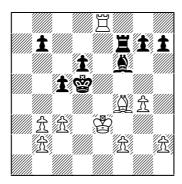
### Find the best move



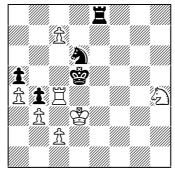
Kaufman v. Ardaman Black to move



Wolff v. Ardaman Black to move



Dozerets v. Ardaman Black to move



Ardaman v. Tew White to move

Solutions on page 37.

## Classically Yours

By Patrick Hart

Charleston, I added a twist to our biyearly open swiss tournaments called "class pairings." It did produce the desired result -- many same-class pairings during the last rounds for players only in contention for class prizes. It caused some dissatisfaction for some when the pairings produced tougher matches than expected, even though they now had a much greater chance to win a large class prize outright. The continual misunderstandings and explanations of how it worked eventually made it a nuisance to continue and so it disappeared.

As many already know, the state championship each year had been the only open tournament divided into sections until the recently revived SC Open held this past June. There have been discussions about whether or not to allow players to play up in these type of events. In our tournaments, we would also hear a desire by some to not have to play against players that were well above or below them. However, these tournaments require sizeable turnouts in each section, or they cause nightmares for the director and headaches for the organizers.

We decided to fill this need by changing the format of our annual Classic tournament beginning last year. It is now a 6-player round-robin sectional. It has many plusses including: no dependency on a large turnout to be successful or profitable; only 5 opponents (of your strength) to compete against for the guaranteed \$125

### **Outside Chess**

### **By Lee Hyder**

es, it was Yasser's magazine Inside Chess that made me think of the title. But Outside Chess is not a bad idea; it fact, it can be a lot of fun. I'm talking about chess al fresco: perhaps on a veranda, or under a picnic shelter, perhaps really out under the open sky.

I got into this kind of chess early. My Scoutmaster taught many of us in his troop to play, and pocket sets went along on camping trips. Chess is a dandy diversion for campers. We played a little tournament at the oldMoore Spring trail shelter in the Smokies once, and a lot of other games in the Smoky Mountain National

Park. Later on, I even gave a brief blindfold exhibition against some scouts from another troop at a Lopez's advice: arrange group encampment.

If you play chess outdoors, remember Ruy the board so the sun is in your opponent's eyes!

Double blindfold can be a good way for two hikers

to take their minds off the rigors of the trail, if they don't get so involved that they forget to watch where their feet are going!

California summers are pretty much free of rain, and there used to be some nice festivals played there outdoors. George Koltanowski ran one for a while at Sonoma, with bottles of wine and other merchandise prizes. Tables were set up around the town square. The format was a quickplay quad; one of the keys to success was bringing a nice wide hat to keep off the sun. Another key, I found, was avoiding unsound gambits;

(Outside continued on page 44)

### 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 1977:Paul Tinkler 1929:B.O. Johnson 1930: E.B. Hallman 1978:Lee Hyder 1979: Edward McCauley 1931:Edward L. Dashiell 1932:P.J. Walker Richard Cohen 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 Klaus Pohl 1956: Lanneau L. Foster 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 Wayne Williams 1960:Peter Grant Lanneau Foster 1988: Klaus Pohl Alex Edelsburg 1989: Wayne Williams 1961: John G. Wallenburg Lee Hyder 1962:Lanneau L. Foster **Doug Holmes** 1963:Dr. Steven Shaw 1990: Charles Walter 1964:Lee Hyder **Dennis Fish** 1965: John A. Chalmers Mark Brodie Alex Edelsburg Jimmy Hill 1966:Lee Hyder 1991: Klaus Pohl 1992:Klaus Pohl 1967:Lee Hyder Alex Edelsburg Lindsay Blanks 1968:Lee Hyder 1993: Philip Laren 1969: Spencer Matthews Klaus Pohl 1970: Charles Walter 1994:Lindsay Blanks 1971:Otto Estenger 1995: Wayne Williams 1972: Otto Estenger Pat Hart **Charles Walter** 1996: Randal Ferguson 1973: Jeff Smeltzer 1997: Randal Ferguson **Charles Walter** 1998:Dr. Miles F. Ardaman 1974: Charles Walter

1975: Jeff Smeltzer

### LOCAL CHESS CLUBS



#### **AIKEN**

Contact: M. Lee Hyder (hyder@groupz.net) 33 Longwood Drive Aiken, SC 29801 (803) 648-8924

### **ANDERSON**

The Blue Ridge Chess Club. Contact: Bill Willard (bwillard@carol.net) (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).

> Contact: Patrick Hart (path@awod.com) 1558 Periwinkle Drive Mount Pleasant, SC 29464 (843) 849-0177

### **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 chess players 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. 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**

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 2120 Ousleydale Road, each Thursday evening from 7:30 PM. Contact: Billy Walters (843) 383-1089

(Local Clubs continued on page 17)

(Local Clubs continued from page 16)

#### MURRELLS INLET

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

Contact: Ray Lewis (843) 651-8924

### MYRTLE BEACH

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

Contact: William Smith (843) 238-0853

The Grand Strand Chess Club meets in the Barnes & Noble bookstore (in cafe) each Tuesday from 1:00 PM.

Contact: Frank Abbott (843) 293-2723

#### **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 (hyder@groupz.net) 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

#### SUMTER

The Sumter County Chess Club meets at the Kroger next to Walmart each Monday evening from 7:00.

Contact: Michael Spohn

#### WOODRUFF

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

Contact: Lloyd Angell (864) 476-7860

### From the Editor's Desk

### The New Man

Thirteen time world wrestling champion Ric Flair likes to say, "To be the Man, you must beat the Man." For the past two years, Randal Ferguson has been the Man of South Carolina chess, winning one open and two closed championships. His magnificent rein was finally brought to an end this year. Dr. Miles Ardaman, a senior master, dominated this year's state championship, winning the championship section with a perfect score. Ferguson finished second. Dr. Ardaman has agreed to contribute materials to Palmetto Chess. We are fortunate that the chess gods have sent us such an accomplished player.

#### **More Rather than Less**

SCCA President Michael Spohn promised us more tournaments rather than less, sooner rather than later, and boy has he delivered! The high point of the year was his revival of the South Carolina Open, which was held in June with the support of Pete Danker and the Rock Hill Chess Club. Mr. Spohn is dedicated to giving us even more tournaments in 1999. He spends an inordinate amount of time planning and directing adult and scholastic tournaments. This time expenditure comes on top of his teaching and family obligations. His work for this association is a real labor of love. Take the time to send him an e-mail or other note of thanks.

### The Web Site

I have many new features planned for the SCCA web site (http://members.aol.com/sccaissa). I'm almost finished working on a news applet that has some powerful features for displaying news about our organization.

(Editor continued on page 19)

(Editor continued from page 18)

I'm also working on a champions page that will contain biographical information about each of our four state champions.

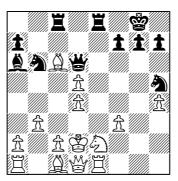
### **Many Thanks**

I must say a word of thanks to the many contributors who made this issue possible. Pete Danker continues to support this newsletter with his regular column. His efforts are greatly appreciated. Fred Olmsted and James Collins sent well annotated games. Lee Hyder, Patrick Hart, Michael Spohn, John McCrary and Bill Wall all contributed excellent materials. Finally, I thank Leigh Ann Waslien for sending me a copy of her outstanding research on chess players.

### **The View From Expert Level**

In the last View from "C" Level, Pete Danker gave

the following position as a loss for White. Bill Wall sent me the following analysis in which he maintains he could beat any C player with White: "After 1...Rxc6 2. dxc6 Bxe2 3.Rxe2?? is the only thing analyzed. Of course that loses. But an expert or master will play 3. Qxe2! and if 3...Qxd4?? 4.



Qd3 wins for White since 4...Qxd3+ 5.cxd3 leaves White much material up and no threats. White is threatening 5.Rxe8 mate. If 4...Qf2+ 5.Re2 Rxe2+ 6. Qxe2 Qd4+ 7.Qe3 Qxh4 8.Bb2 and White should have no problem winning. So Black can't play 3... Qxd4+. Best for Black is 3...Rxe2+ 4.Kxe2! (not 4. Rxe2 Qxd4+ 5.Ke1 Qxh4+ and 6...f5, winning for

(Editor continued on page 37)



# Computer Buying Guide for the Chess Player

By Henry J. White

ver heard of Nezhmetdinov? Some consider him the greatest attacking chess player of all time. Without my personal computer, I would never have heard of him. With my computer, not only did I find out about him, I was able to download over 200 of his games. This is but one example of the benefits of owning a computer. With the holiday shopping season approaching, I have prepared a computer hardware shopping guide for the tournament chess player.

### Windows PC v. Mac

The computer world is divided between personal computers that use Microsoft's Windows operating system and Macintosh machines made by Apple. Windows PCs dominate about ninety percent of the world market, and as a result, software developers have written far more software for PCs than for Macs. The Mac may well be a better machine that's easier to operate, although the user-friendliness gap has closed considerably with Windows 98, but it's still very difficult to get software for Macs. Don't believe me? Go to your local Best Buy and look at the number of software titles written for PCs vs. Macs. You will find at least ten PC titles for every one Mac program. Remember, it's the software that determines how useful your computer is. So, hands down, I would not consider buying a Mac.

#### **Processor**

The central processing unit (CPU) is what does the computing inside your computer. These processors are

(Guide continued on page 21)

smaller than a deck of cards. Think of the processor as the engine that makes the computer work. Like your

car's engine, the more powerful your computer's processor, the faster your machine does what you want it to do. With chess software, speed is very important. The faster your computer can run, the more chess positions your computer can analyze in a given period of time.

Processor power and speed are determined by the type of processor and the amount of megahertz it uses. There are now several companies that make processors, but Intel still sets the standard with its Pentium II processors. You

### Minimum Specs

- **★** 300 MHz Pentium
- **1** 4 GIG Hard Drive
- **★** 64 MB Memory
- **★** 56K Modem
- **★** 20-24X CD ROM
- **★** SoundBlaster Sound Card
- **†** Expansion slots

should not buy less than a 300 MHz Pentium II; anything less will not serve you well in the future. The other processor makers like AMD and Cyrix have closed the gap and are making excellent processors. However, I've seen PC owners with these processors complaining about software compatibility problems with some of the high-end chess software. So, for a first time buyer I would stay away from these new processors and buy only Intel.

### **Hard Drive**

You permanently store your data on the computer's hard drive. The brilliant games you play against your computer, the e-mail you send your friends, the family

(Guide continued on page 45)

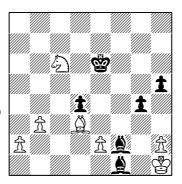
### **South Carolina Games**

Olmsted,F - Hastings,B [A31] SC Championship (3), 03.10.1998

Annotated by Fred Olmsted

1. d4 句f6 2. 句f3 c5 3. c4 cxd4 4. 句xd4 句c6 5. 包xc6 bxc6 6. g3 g6 7. 鱼g2 鱼b7 8. 鱼g5 鱼g7 9. 曾d2 h6 10. 鱼f4 曾b6 11. 0-0 句h5 12. 包c3 包xf4 13. gxf4 0-0 14. 鱼e4 d6 15. f5 g5 16. 曾h1 邑ad8 17. 鱼c2 曾d4 If 17...Qxb2, then 18. f6 threating 19. Bh7+ wins a piece. 18. 曾xd4 鱼xd4 19. 包e4 鱼c8 If 19...Bxb2 then 20. Rab1. 20. 邑ab1 曾g7 20...Bxf5 is stronger. 21. 包d2 d5 22. 鱼d3 e6 23. fxe6 鱼xe6 24. b3 鱼h3 25. 邑fc1 鱼xf2 26. cxd5 cxd5 27. 邑c6 邑c8 28. 邑bc1 邑xc6 29.

□xc6 Qe6 30. ⑤b1 d4
31. ⑤a3 Qd7 32. □c7
Qh3 33. □xa7 □c8 34.
⑥c4 □c6 35. □xf7+ ⑤
xf7 36. ⑤e5+ ⑤e6 37.
⑥xc6 g4 38. ℚe4 Qf1!
39. Qd3 h5 (diagram)
Black is threating 40...h4
followed by 41...h3 with
mate to follow. If 40. h4
then 40...g3 and the pawn
queens. So, my next



Olmsted v. Hastings after 39...h5

move was the only one that seems to secure the draw. 40. 2g6! h4 41. 2h5 2xe2 42. 2xd4+ 2xd4 43. h3 5f5?? 43...Bf3+ 44. Kh2 g3++. Both of us missed this. 44. 2xg4+ 2xg4 45. hxg4+ 3xg4 The "wrong-color" bishop secures the draw. 46. b4 \$f5 47. \$g2 \$e6 48. \$gh2 \$d6 49. \$g2 \$e6 50. \$gh2 \$g55 51. \$g2 \$gxb4 52. \$gh2 \$g3 53. \$g2 \$gxa2 54. \$gh2 \$gb5 55. \$g2 \$gc2

(Games continued from page 22)

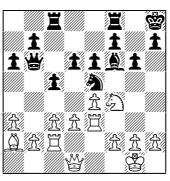
56. 當h2 當d2 57. 當g2 當e2 58. 當h2 當f2 59. 當 h1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 60. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h2 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ e5+ 61. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ g1 h3 62. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ **g3 63. g1 h2+ 64. gh1 d4** Stalemate. ½-½.

### Baker,B (1499) - Collins,J (1788) [B30]

SC Championship (1), 03.10.1998 Annotated by James Collins

1. e4 c5 2. **2**f3 d6 3. **2**c3 **2**c6 4. **2**c4 g6 5. 0-0 **Qg7** 6. a3 a6 7. d3 **Qf6** 8. **Qg5 Qg4** 9. **Qxf6 Qxf3** 10. ₩xf3 **Qxf6** 11. **Qa2** 0-0 12. **\( \)**ab1 ସ୍ତିd4 13. 🖞 d1 e6 14. ସ୍ଥି e2 ସ୍ଥି b5 15. ସ୍ଥି f4 🖞 b6 16.

曾g4 曾h8 17. 闫fe1 幻d4 18. c3 公c6 19. 汽e2 **罩ac8 20. 罩be1 <b>②a5 21. 営**c2 **公**c6 22. **営e3 公e5** 23. **dd1** (diagram) **dc6** Better was 23...Bg5 24. g3 c4 24. dxc4 Nxc4 25. Bxc4 Rxc4 26. Rd2 Bxf4 27. gxf4 with advantage for Black. 24. **国h3 包e5** 25. d4 cxd4 26. cxd4 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)xc2 27. ₩xc2 ₩xd4 28. Qxe6



Baker v. Collins after 23. \dd1

公**c6 29. 草b3 草e8** I missed the KO here with 29... Qe5!, where White does not get enough compensation for the lost piece. 30. Ad5 4a4 31. 4d3 **全**e5 32. 曾e2 b5 33. 閏b4 曾a5 34. h3 閏c8 35. 쌀e3 嶌c2 36. 쌀a7 쌀c7 37. 쌀xa6?? A blunder. Now White cannot prevent mate without heavy losses. 37. ... #c5 38. #a8+ #g7 39. De6+ fxe6 40. 骨b7+ 骨h6 41. 骨xb5 骨xf2+ 0-1.

### Collins, J (1788) - Roberts, J (1473) [A10]

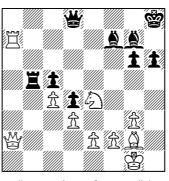
SC Championship (2), 03.10.1998

(Games continued on page 24)

(Games continued from page 23)

Annotated by James Collins

1. c4 g6 2. 白f3 具g7 3. 白c3 d6 4. g3 e5 5. d3 白e7 6. 具g2 a6 7. 買b1 0-0 8. 0-0 f5 9. 具d2 白d7 10. a4 白c5 11. b4 白e6 12. 曾b3 曾h8 13. 罝fc1 f4 14. 白e4 白f5 15. 且c3 罝b8 16. b5 axb5 17. axb5 b6 18. 罝a1 fxg3 19. hxg3 白c5 20. 白xc5 bxc5 21. 罝a7 具e6 22. 罝ca1 曾f6? Allowing White control of the seventh rank with a strong

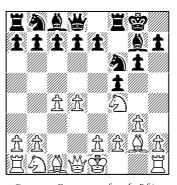


Collins v. Roberts after 29. . .\dd8

當d7 皆h4+ 35. 真h3 莒a8 36. 莒g7+ 真xg7 37. gxh4 真e5+ 38. 皆g2 1-0.

### Bovay,B (1955) - Ferguson,R (2256) [A86]

SC Championship, 03.10.1998 Annotated by Fritz 5

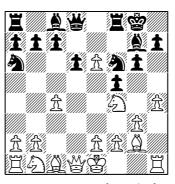


Bovay v. Ferguson after 6. ₺f4

(Games continued on page 25)

(Games continued from page 24)

16. Axh6 Axh6 17. hxg4 Ae3 18. Ah3 fxg4 19. 量d3 Ad4 20. Ag2 Ah5 Heinbuch, D-Polster, W/BL8283 1983/BL 80/0-1 (56)] 6. ... d6 7. d5 This push gains space 7. ... 公a6 8. h4 e5 9. dxe6 (diagram) He broke from his leash 9. ... c6 Covers d5 10. h5 g5 11. h6 Ah8 12. 公h3 Axe6 13. 公xg5 White is



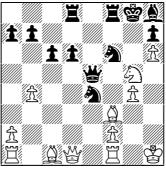
Bovay v. Ferguson after 9. dxe6

behind in development. **13.** ... **曾e7**± [13. ... **a**xc4 14. **a**a3 **a**f7 15. **a**d2=] **14. <b>a**xe6 [14. **a**a3 d5±] **14. ... <b>a**xe6 **15. a**c3 **a**d8 **16. 0-0 a**xc4 **17. e4 fxe4 18. <b>a**xe4 **a**c5± [18. ... d5!? looks like a viable alternative 19. b3 **a**b4=] **19. b3**= Consolidates a4 [**a**19. **a**xd6!? deserves consideration 19. ... **a**e6 **20. a**f4±] **19. ... <b>a**e6 **20. a**g5 **a**g4± [20. ... **a**f5 21. **a**e3 **a**fe4 22. **a**xe4 **a**xe4 23. **a**xe4 **a**xe4 24. **a**c1±] **21. a**f3∓ [**a**21. **a**e3!?± must definitely be

(Games continued on page 26)

(Games continued from page 25)

considered] **21.** ... **₩f5 22. b4** ② ce4 **23. g4**∓ [23. **Q**xg4 ₩xg4 26. ②xa1 ₹ (≤26. ... dxe4 27. ∄ad1=: ₩b3+ \(\mathbb{I}\)d5 \(28\). 26. ... \(\mathbb{Y}\)xe4?! 27. \(\mathbb{Y}\)xe4 dxe4 28. \(\mathbb{Z}\) ac1=) ] **23. ...** (diagram) 骨e5 24. the final mis-₩c2??-+ take, not that it matters



Bovay v. Ferguson after 23. . . \end{array}e5

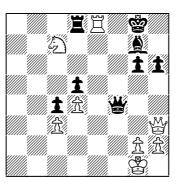
anymore [△24. ②xe4 ②xe4 25. 閏b1①] **24. ... ②xg5** [24. ... 營xa1 is a weaker possibility 25. ②xe4 ②xe4 26. 營xe4±] **25. ②xg5 營xg5** [25. ... 營xg5 26. 罝ae1 ②d7 27. 營b3+ d5-+] **0-1.** 

### Jones,C (1373) - Sandifer,R (1330) [B00]

SC Championship (2), 03.10.1998 Fritz 5 Blundercheck

1. e4 b6 2. d4 負b7 3. 公c3 g6 4. f4 負g7 5. 公f3 公f6 6. e5 公d5 7. 鱼c4 公xc3 8. bxc3 e6 out of book 9. 鱼a3 d6 10. 0-0 0-0 11. 營e1 莒e8 12. 鱼d3 d5 13. 莒d1 公d7 14. 鱼c1 c5 15. 營g3 c4 16. 鱼e2 b5 17. 公h4 f5

18. exf6 營xf6 19. 負g4 分f8 20. 트de1 負c6 21. 分f3 a5 22. 負a3 b4 23. cxb4 axb4 24. 負xb4 邑xa2 25. 負xf8 負xf8 26. c3 負g7 27. 分g5 負d7 28. 營h3 h6 29. 负xe6+ 负xe6 30. 分xe6 邑aa8 31. 公c7 邑xe1 32. 邑xe1 邑d8 33. 邑e6 0.00 33. 包e6 1.31 33. ... 營xf4



Jones v. sandifer after 34. \( \mathbb{H} e8+

(Games continued on page 27)

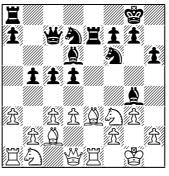
(Games continued from page 26)

### Rothstein, J - Sheaf, D [B50]

SC Championship (5), 04.10.1998 Fritz 5 Blundercheck

1. e4 c5 2. 包f3 d6 3. Qc4 包f6 4. c3 e6 5. d3 Qe7 6. 0-0 0-0 out of book 7. 營c2 d5 8. exd5

exd5 9. **Qb3** b5 10. a3 **Qf5** 11. **Be2 Ee8** 12. **Qc2 Qd6** 13. **Bd1 Qbd7** 14. **Qh4 Qg4** 15. **Qf3 Bc7** 16. **g3** -1.78 16.h3 **Qh5** 17.**Qe3 Qh2**+ 18.**Bh1 Qf4** 19.**Ee1 Qxe3** 20.**Exe3 Exe3** -0.72 16. ... h6 17. **Qe3 Ee7** 18. **Ee1** (diagram) -2.72 18.d4 c4 19.**Ee1 Eae8** 20. **Qbd2 Qe4** 21.**Bc1 Qdf6** 



Rothstein v. Sheaf after 18. 🗒 e1

(Games continued on page 28)

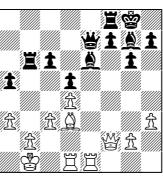
(Games continued from page 27)

\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc2 0-1.

### Farmer, R (1108) - Shull, B (1325) [A48]

SC Championship (1), 03.10.1998 Fritz 5 Blundercheck

exd4 曾a5 14. **公ge4 Qe6** 15. **公xf6+ Qxf6** 16. **公c4** -2.34 16. **Qc4** d5 17. **Qd3** c5 18. dxc5 曾xc5 19. **Ehe1** d4 20.c4 b5 — 0.31 16. ... 曾g5+ 17. 曾 b1 b5 18. 曾b4 bxc4 19. **Qxc4 Eab8** 20. 曾a4 曾f5+ 21. **Qd3** 曾xf2 22. 曾c2 曾h4 23. **Ehf1 Qg7** 24. 曾f2 曾e7 25. **Efe1** 



Farmer v. Shull after 28. a3

### Spohn,M (1231) - Biggs,D (1371) [D00]

SC Championship, 03.10.1998 Fritz 5 Blundercheck

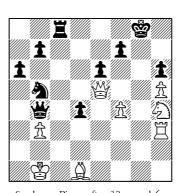
1. d4 d5 2. f3 e6 3. e4 勾f6 4. Qg5 Qe7 out of book 5. e5 勾fd7 6. Qxe7 營xe7 7. 勾c3 0-0 8. 營d2 c5 9. 0-0-0 cxd4 10. 營xd4 勾c6 11. 營f2

(Games continued on page 29)

(Games continued from page 28)

**公dxe5 12. Qe2 Qd7 13. f4 公g6 14. g3 冯ac8 15. 公f3 a6 16. h4 생d6 17. h5 公ge7 18. 公h4 公b4 19. 생d4 h6 20. g4 冯xc3** 0.00 20...**Q**a4 21. g5 **Qec6** 22.**%f2 Qxc2** 23.**冯d2** -2.00 **21. bxc3 Qxa2+ 22. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b1** -1.81 22.**\$\frac{1}{2}\$ b2 Qxc3** 23.**\$\frac{1}{2}\$ xc3** 23.**\$\frac{1}{2}\$ xc3** 24.**\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 25.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 25.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 26.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ b1 e5 -0.16 <b>22.** ... **\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3 23. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 34** 

24. **Qd1 Qc6** 25. **曾e3 Qxc3+** 26. **Exc3 曾b4+** 27. **Eb3 Qxb3** 28. cxb3 **Ec8** 29. g5 **Qd4** 30. **Eh3 Qb5** 31. **曾e5** -9.13 31. gxh6 **Qc3+** 32.**©c1 @a3+** 33.**©d2 Qxd1** 34.h7+ **@** xh7 35.**©**xd1 **@a1+** -1.53 31. ... **d4** 1.03 31...**©d2** 32.**©b2 @**xd1+ 33.**©a2 Ec2** 34.**Eh2 Exb2+** 35.**©** 



量c2 34. 量h2 量xb2+ 35. 當 Spohn v. Biggs after 32... gxh6 xb2 營d4+ 36. 當a2 -9.13 **32. gxh6 gxh6** (diagram) 3.19 32... 營f8 33. 當xg7+ 當xg7 34.hxg7 公c3+ 35. 當c1 公d5+ 36. 當b2 置c3 37. 具f3 0.88 **33. 置g3+ 營f8 34. 當h8+ 當e7 35. 營xc8 公c3**+ 4.66 35... 當d2 36. 當c1 當e1 37. 置h3 公c3+ 38. 置xc3 dxc3 39. 公f3 當f1 40. 營c2 2.94 **36. 當c2 公xd1** #8 36... 公d5 37. 包g2 公f6 38. 當c7+ 公d7 39. 置d3 f6 40. 具f3 b6 41. 當b1 4.88 **37.** 

**Florian,D (1347) – Johnson,J (1371) [B06]** SC Championship (4), 04.10.1998

Fritz 5 Blundercheck

₩d8+ 1-0.

1. e4 g6 2. d4 **Qg7** 3. **Qc4** h6 out of book 4. **管f3** e6 5. **Qe2 Qc6** 6. c3 a6 7. **Qe3** b6 8. **Qd2 Qb7** 9. **Qg3 Qge7** 10. **暨e2** d5 11. **Qd3** dxe4 12.

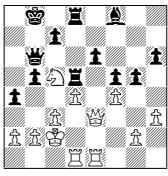
營c7+ 営f6 38. 営xd1 d3 39. 莒xd3 營e4 40.

(Games continued on page 30)

(Games continued from page 29)

실xe4 발d7 13. f4 입d5 14. 0-0-0 입xe3 15. 발xe3 0-0-0 16. 입c4 발e8 17. 입e2 b5 18. 입e5 g5 19. 입xc6 입xc6 20. 발f3 ቢd5 21. 말b1 f5 22.

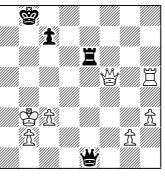
24. **[]he1 []b8** 25. **[**a]c1 宣d8 26. 公b3 具f8 27. 曾 c2 當c6 28. **公a5** 曾b6 **31. 4 c5** (diagram) –1.19 gxf4 31.2c1 ₩xe6 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)5d6 34. Ще5 Щd5 35.Дd3 Щxe5 0.16 **31. ...** Axc5 32. dxc5 gxf4 33. **¤xd5 罩xd5** 34. **費xf4 費xc5** 



Florian v. Johnson after 31. 🕹c5

35. **貴xe6 曾g1 36. 曾f3 曾c5 37. 貴xh6 b4** 2.31 37...曾c4 1.25 **38. 曾e2** 0.81 38.**邑**h8+ 曾b7 39.**邑**d8 c6 40.**邑**xd5 cxd5 41.曾xf5 bxc3 42.曾f7+ 曾a8 2.31 **38. ... 邑e5 39. 曾f3 邑e4 40. <b>邑h5 b3+** 1.81 40... 曾d5 41.b3 axb3+ 42.axb3 曾a5 43.**邑**h8+ 曾a7 44. 曾f2+ 曾b7 45.曾b1 0.06 **41. axb3 axb3+ 42. 曾xb3** 

**⇔b5+** 0.00 43.曾c2 莒e2+ 44.曾c1 莒e1+ 45. ad2 ≡e8 46. ≡xf5 ab3 47.¤f7 1.63 **43. \$**c2 **曾a4+44. 曾d3 曾b5+45.** 當c2 **営e2+** 2.28 45... 營a4+ 0.00 **46. 営d1 買e8** 47.罩h4 ₩b3+ 48.\@c1 \Ze1+ 49.\@ d2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e4 50.\(\mathbb{Z}\)h8+ \(\mathbb{Z}\)a7 51. ₩f2+ ₩b7 2.38 **47.** ₩e2+ 1.91 47...\\$b3+



Florian v. Johnson after 50. . . \( \mathbb{H} = 6

48.當d2 營xb2+ 49.當d3 莒d8+ 50.當c4 營a2+ 51.當b4 營b2+ 52.當c4 0.00 **48. 當c1 營e1+ 49. 當c2 莒e2+** 

(Games continued on page 31)

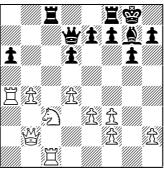
(Games continued from page 30)

### Gass,J (1274) – Jones,C (1373) [A48]

SC Championship (5),

04.10.1998

Fritz 5 Blundercheck



Gass v. Jones after 22. 🗒 xa4

### Jones,C (1373) - Evans,T (2500) [C41]

SC Championship (4), 04.10.1998

(Games continued on page 32)

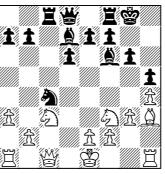
(Games continued from page 31) Fritz 5 Blundercheck

### Willard,B (1152) - Jones,C (1373) [A56]

SC Championship (3), 03.10.1998

Fritz 5 Blundercheck

1. d4 公f6 2. c4 c5 3. 公c3 cxd4 4. 營xd4 公c6 5. 營d3 out of book 5. ... g6 6. 总g5 总g7 7. 公f3 d6 8. h3 0-0 9. 总xf6 总xf6 10. h4 h5 11. a3 总d7 12. 營e3 莒c8 13. g3 公a5 14. 总h3 -2.53 14. 公d5 e6 15.公xf6+ 營xf6 16. 邑b1 公xc4 17.營xa7 总c6



Willard v. Jones after 15. \cong c1

(Games continued on page 33)

(Games continued from page 32)

g5 -#4 38...a5 39.營f2 a4 40.營g2 a3 41.營g1 a2 42.營f2 -19.53 39. 營f2 營g4 40. 營g2 莒e2+ 41. 營f1 營f3 42. 營g1 莒a2 43. 營h1 營g3 0-1. Cameron,C (1269) - Jones,C (1373) [E62] SC Championship, 03.10.1998 Fritz 5 Blundercheck

1. c4 句f6 2. 句c3 g6 3. d4 負g7 4. g3 0-0 5. 負g2 d6 6. 句f3 負g4 7. 0-0 c6 8. 负d2 out of book 8. ... 句bd7 9. 員b1 員b8 10. b4 c5 11. e3 營c7 12. b5 -1.00 12.bxc5 0.09 12. ... cxd4 13. exd4 營xc4 14. 營a4 營xa4 15. 包xa4 句d5 16. 包b2 句7b6 17. a4 负xf3 18. 负xf3 负xd4 0.22 18...e6 19.a5 包d7 20.负xd5 exd5 21.负e3 f5 22.员fc1 f4 23. gxf4 -0.97 19. a5 買fc8 20. axb6 包xb6 21. 買fd1 買c2 22. 包d3 包c4 23. 负h6 f6 2.53 23...包e5 24. 包xe5 负xf2+ 25.營f1 dxe5 26.员dc1 员bc8 0.59 24. 包b4 0.41 24.句b4 负xf2+ 25.營f1 邑c3 26.负d5+ 党h8 27.党xf2 负a3 28.员bc1 包xb5 2.53 24. ... 包e5 1.81 24...e6 25.员c1 员xc1+ 26.负xc1 d5 27.包f4 包e5 28. 负h1 员c8 29.员xd4 0.41 25. 负d5+ 1-0.

## **Rankin,T (1405) - Hyatt,C (1642) [B71]** SC Championship, 03.10.1998

1. e4 c5 2. 公f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. 公xd4 公f6 5. 公c3 g6 6. f4 负g7 7. e5 dxe5 8. fxe5 公d5 9. 负b5+ 當f8 10. 0-0 公xc3?? 11. 公e6+ 1-0.

## Horters,D - Brown,J (1367) [C02] SC Championship, 03.10.1998

Fritz 5 Blundercheck

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 c5 4. c3 公c6 5. 公f3 營b6 6. 鱼e2 公ge7 7. 0-0 out of book 7. ... 公f5 8. 公a3 cxd4 9. cxd4 鱼xa3 10. bxa3 公fxd4 11.

(Games continued on page 34)

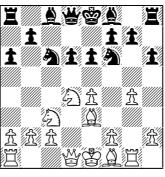
(Games continued from page 33)

②xd4 ②xd4 12. 鱼e3 ②xe2+ 13. 營xe2 營c7 14. 營g4 g6 -0.22 14...營xe5 15. 且d4 h5 16.營xg7 營xg7 17. 且xg7 莒g8 18. 且e5 且d7 19. 莒ac1 -1.34 15. 營g5 0-0 16. 營f6 營d8 17. 莒ac1 營xf6 18. exf6 且d7 19. 莒c7 且c6 20. 莒e7 a6 21. 莒c1 莒ac8 22. h4 h5 23. f3 莒fd8 24. 且d4 莒e8 25. g4 hxg4 26. fxg4 莒xe7 27. fxe7 莒e8 28. 且f6 e5 29. h5 營h7 30. hxg6+ fxg6 31. 營f2 營g8 32. g5 營f7 33. 莒h1 營e6 34. 闰h7 營f5 35. 莒f7 e4 36. 營e3 營g4 37. 莒g7 營f5 38. 莒f7 且d7 39. 營d4 b6 40. 莒f8 營e6 41. 營e3 a5 42. 營d4 且c6 43. 營e3 營f5 44. 莒f7 ঔe6 45. 莒g7 營f5 46. 闰h7 ঔe6 47. 闰h2 營f5 ½-½-½.

### Hardin (2004) - Schrorer (2456) [B81]

Moore Greenlee, 1998 Annotated by Fritz 5.00 (180s)

1. e4 c5 2. 公f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. 公xd4 公f6 5. 公c3 a6 6. 公e3 e6 7. g4 h6 [7. ... e5 8. 公f5 g6 9. g5 gxf5 10. exf5 d5 11. 營f3 公d7 12. 0-0-0 公c6 13. 營e2 公b4 14. 公d4 公e4 15. 公xe5 公xc3 16. 公xc3 受xg5+ 17. ⑤b1 三g8 18. f3 公d7 19. fxe4 dxe4 20. h4 份f4 21. 公d2 營e5 22. 公g5 Timman, J-Portisch, L/

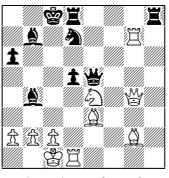


Hardin v. Schrorer after 8. . . △c6

(Games continued on page 35)

Thorsteins, K-Bjarnason, S/Reykjavik op 1988/TD 88 \05/0-1 (33)] **9. h4N** [9. \( \dispress{\textit{bf3}}\) g5 10. 0-0-0 \( \dispress{\text{de5}}\) 11. ₩e2 b5 12. f4 gxf4 13. 🚉 xf4 🚉 d7 14. a3 🗒 c8 15. h3 ②e7 16. ♥e1 □c5 17. □g3 ②g6 18. ②d2 ♥b8 19. 27. 🖺 d2 🖺 e6 28. 🖺 f3 h5 29. gxh5 🗒 xh5 30. 🖺 g3 ¤xh3 31. �f5 ¤xf3 32. �g7+ �d7 33. �xf3 �b7 34. ②xe6 fxe6 35. ♥g2 ☐f8 36. ②xe5+ ②xe5 37. ②xe5 c3 38. 4xc3 4f4 39. 4b4 4xe4 40. 4g7 4e8 41. ₩h8+ ½–½ Kotronias, V-Suba, M/Dubai olm 1986/ TD 86\02] **9. ... d5 10. 2xc6** White gets in control 10. ... bxc6 Consolidates b5 11. g5 This push gains space **11. ... hxg5** [Worse is 11. ... 2xe4 12. 2xe4 dxe4 13. \(\perp \text{xd8+} \(\perp \text{xd8} \) 14. gxh6±] 12. hxg5 \(\preceq \text{dd7}\) The black knight on d7 is not without poison 13. **g6 fxg6 14. exd5 cxd5 15. \( \text{ e}2 \) \( \text{ } \) [15. \( \text{ } \) xd5 exd5** 16. ♥xd5 □b8=] **15. ... Дb4**= [15. ... ♥f6 16. □d1 ②e5 17. \( \mathbb{G}g3\neq \] **16.** \( \mathbb{Q}d4 \) \( \mathbb{G}e7 \) **17.** \( \mathbb{O}-0-0 \) \( \mathbb{Q}b7 \) **18. \(\mathbb{Z}\xg6\)** The backward pawn on e6 becomes a target **18. ... e5 19. f4** Increasing

the pressure on the isolated pawn on a6 **19.** ... **對f**7 [19. ... exd4? may look interesting but causes some serious problems 20. 三e6! takes home the point 20. ... dxc3 21. 三xe7+ 鱼xe7 22. 三e1 cxb2+ 23. ⑤ xb2+-] **20.** 三**g4 e4** Opening the g-file gets White a lot of play **21.** 三**xg7** 



Hardin v. Schrorer. after 25. Ag2

\u00e4rf4+ 22. Qe3 \u00e4rf6 23. \u00e4rg4 0-0-0 [23. ... \u00e5 24. \u00e4rg2 Qe7 25. \u00e5xd5 \u00e4xd5 26. \u00e4xd5+-] 24. \u00e5xe4 \u00e4xe4 \u00e4re5 25. \u00e4rg2 (diagram) \u00e4c6??+- terrible, but what else could Black do to save the game?

(Games continued on page 36)

(Games continued from page 35)

 $[\triangle 25. ... \exists h2\pm]$  **26.**  $\triangle f4 \ \ b5$  [26. ...  $\exists h4$  cannot change destiny 27. \(\preceq\)xd7+!! sacrificing for victory 27. ... 2xd7 28. 2xe5 dxe4 29. 2f6+-] 27. 4e6 Do you see the mate threat? 27. ... \$\display 18. \Qif6 \display 14 **29. ②xd5** [△29. **△**g5 nails it down 29. ... **③**xg5+ **♥g4** [△30. □xd7+ secures the win 30. ... □xd7 31. ₩xe8+-] **30. ... ₩xg4** Threatening mate: ₩xd1 **31. □xg4 □c5 32.** □**g7** [32. □g6 might be the shorter **44** [38. ... a5 39. b3+-] **39. 2xd4 2xd4+ 40. d3 41. 41. 41. b4** seems even better 41. ... \$\displaystyle b8+-] 41. ... \$\displaystyle c5+ [41. ... a5 42. b3+-] 42. \$\displaystyle d4\$ **②xe4 43. ③xe4** [43. **⑤**xe4 **△**d7 44. b4+-] **1-0.** 

### Williams,W (2170) - Dusky,J (1833) [C26] Summer Knights #2 (2), 06.08.1998

1. e4 e5 2. 鱼c4 勾f6 3. 公c3 鱼c5 4. d3 d6 5. 公a4 鱼b6 6. 公xb6 axb6 7. f4 exf4 8. 鱼xf4 0-0 9. 鱼g5 h6 10. 鱼xf6 曾xf6 11. c3 公c6 12. 公f3 曾g6 13. 0-0 公a5 14. 鱼d5 c6 15. 鱼b3 公xb3 16. 曾xb3 b5 17. e5 曾xd3 18. 트ad1 曾e3+ 19. 曾h1 dxe5 20. 트de1 曾a7 21. 公xe5 鱼e6 22. 曾b4 曾xa2 23. 曾e7 曾xb2 24. 曾xb7 鱼d5 25. 公f3 트a2 0-1.

### Conrey,J - Hyatt,C [D05]

99th North American Postal, 1997

1. d4 \$\times f6 2. \$\times f3 e6 3. e3 d5 4. \$\times d3 c5 5. c3

(Games continued on page 37)

②bd7 6. ②bd2 Qd6 7. 0-0 0-0 8. 闰e1 曾c7 9. e4 cxd4 10. cxd4 dxe4 11. ②xe4 ②d5 12. Qd2 Qf4 13. 闰c1 曾b6 14. 闰c2 Qxd2 15. 曾xd2 ⑤7f6 16. 闰ec1 Qd7 17. ⑤xf6+ ⑤xf6 18. ⑤e5 Qb5 19. Qxb5 曾xb5 20. 闰c7 莒ad8 21. b3 曾xe5 22. dxe5 莒xd2 23. exf6 莒fd8 24. 闰f1 gxf6 25. g3 莒xa2 26. h4 b6 27. h5 h6 28. 曾g2

(Editor continued from page 19)

Black) **4...Qxd4 5.Kf1!** and if 5...Qxa1?? or 5...Qxh4?? 6.Re8 mate. White is now even in material, though Black does have a better position. Still, White may be able to draw or win if Black is not careful. Now if Black plays 5...Kf8??, then 6.Ba3+! Will lead to mate. If 5...g6 6.Bh6 and not 6...Qxh4?? 7.Re8 mate. If 5... Nf6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Rad1 may be possible."

"Black's best may be **5...h6** to prevent the mate. Now White can play **6.Rb1** or **6.Be3** or **6.Ba3**, but still has a struggle on his hands. No Brilliancy Prize here."

### **Ardaman Solutions From Page 12**

Kaufman v. Ardaman, Orlando CC Championship 1979. 1...Qg4+ 2. f3 (2. Ke1 Rd1#) 2...Qg2+ 3. Rf2 (3.Ke1 Nxc3-+) 3...Qxf2+ 4. Bxf2 Ng3# 0-1.

Wolff v. Ardaman, US Junior Invitational Championship 1983. 1... Qxd4!-+ 0-1.

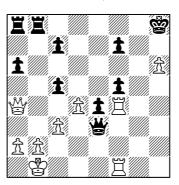
Dozerets v. Ardaman, Miami 1984. 28...Bd4+!! 29. cxd4 cxd4+30. Ke2 (30. Kf3 g5 31. Re4 b5 and White will have to move his rook away after his pawn moves are exhausted.) 30...Rxf4 31. Rb8 (31. Re7? Re4+) 31...Rf7 32. f3 g5 33. Rg8 h6 34. Rg6 Re7+ 35. Kd2 Re6 36. Rg7 Rf6 37. Ke2 Kc6 38. Rh7 b6 39. Rh8 Kc5 40. Rc8+ Kd5 41. Rh8 0-1.

*Ardaman v. Tew*, Central Flordia Chess League 1984 **1. Nf5 Nxc4** (1...Rc8 2. Ne7+; 1...Nc8 2. Rd4+ Kc6 3. Rd8 Re5 4. Rxc8 Rxf5 5. Rb8 Kxc7 6. Rb5) **2. bxc4+ Ke6** ( 2...Kc5 3. Ne7!; 2...Kc6 c8Q+! Rxc8 4. Ne7+; 2...Ke5 3. N37) **3. Ng7+ 1-0.** 

(View continued from page 5)

h6 pawn creates a safe haven for my king by providing interference. **27. f5** One more slight miscalculation on his part. **27. ... gxf5** My pawn structure is a mess, but his rooks are harmless. **28. \(\beta\)g1+\(\beta\) h8** Certainly not Kh7 and drop the f-pawn as well with Rg7+. This is the seventh forced move that helped my game. My king is perfectly safe. **29. \(\beta\)f1** A serious mistake that should have cost him the game immediately. Read on. **29. ... \(\beta\)g3!** Believe it or not, this move deserves an exclam, and he

forced me to play it. Nothing else saves the f5 pawn. Unfortunately, I didn't follow-up the move as I should have. 30. Ehf4 \*\* xe3+ 31. Eb1 (diagram) I must have stared at 31...Rxb2+ for a full ten minutes before the text move. Help me out. Is it there? Being quite short on time, I opted for



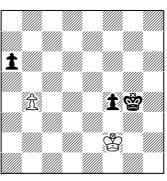
Spurrier v. Danker after 31. 3b1

the connected passers. 31. ... 曾xc3 32. 曾c2 曾xc2+ 33. 曾xc2 cxd4 34. 臣xf5 臣f8 If he wants to exchange one of his rooks now, it's fine with me. 35. 臣e1 e3 36. 曾d3 臣ad8 37. 臣c1 臣d7 Guarding both pawns, and releasing the other rook for more important duties on e8. 38. 臣f4 臣e8 39. 臣xd4 臣xd4+ 40. 曾xd4 I'm feeling a little frisky, now, looking for a "Fischeresque" move. Let's try. . . . 40. ... c5+ I know one should not give himself exclams, but I just liked playing this move. The rook exchange sequence was another serious mistake by White. Now if 41. Kxc5, then Rc8+ winning the rook, and if 41. Rxc5, then the e-pawn queens. 41. 曾d3 e2 42. 臣e1 f5 43. 曾d2 曾h7 I may need

(View continued on page 39)

an escort for the f-princess, if she ever hopes to be Queen someday. 44. a3 **2xh6** 45. b4 cxb4 46. axb4 I didn't understand the reason for these pawn

exchanges, but he needed them more than I did, so I was glad to see them go. Just one more example of his contribution to my victory. 46. ... f4 47. Exe2 The final mistake. 47. ... Exe2+ 48. Exe2 Eg5 49. Ef2 Eg4 (diagram) Pure endgame technique from this point. Many thanks to Pal Benko for



Spurrier v. Danker after 49. . . \$\mathref{B}\mathref{g}4\$

his great end-game book. 50. \$\disp\g2 f3+ 51. \$\disp\f1 \disp\f4 52. \$\disp\f2 \disp\eq 4 0-1.

In this game, White practically forced Black to place his material on good squares on at least eleven occasions, and the premature attack on the h-file with insufficient material did not help his cause. Note, also, that the White queen moved only TWICE during the entire game, and then to bad squares each time. This game should prove that, despite a rating deficit of nearly 500 points, there are only so many mistakes which can be tolerated. It has been shown that, where chess is concerned, whoever makes the least number of errors will win. Here, White made the most serious mistakes, but, more importantly, he made the last one.

Incidentally, though it is moot at this point, 31..... Rxb2+! was a killer, but I was short on time, and not about to risk everything on a guess at that point. After that, 32. Kxb2 Rb8+, and a quick mate is unavoidable, in all variations. If, however, if he refuses the rook and plays 32. Ka1, then 32.... Qxb3

(View continued on page 40)

# 1998 Treasurer's Report By Patrick Hart

Balance 9/	30/97	\$2	135.65	5

Income		Expenses	
1998 SC Open	\$2,630.00	1998 SC Open	\$2,087.29
1997 SC Championship	\$1,789.00	1997 SC Championship	\$1,570.12
USCF Dues	\$731.00	USCF Dues	\$701.00
SCCA Dues	\$636.00	1998 SCCA Scholastic	\$400.00
1998 SCCA Scholastic	\$380.00	1997 Fall Scholastic	\$148.25
USCF State Fund	\$265.60	Club Support	\$136.71
1997 Fall Scholastic	\$135.00	Affiliation Renewal	\$40.00
Interest	\$20.47	Scholastic Assistance	\$35.00
Tourney Ads	\$5.00	Postage	\$23.80
		SCCA Mailing	\$16.00
Total Income	\$6,592.07	Total Expenses	\$5,158.17
Net Gain / Loss	\$1,433.90		
Balance 9/30/98	\$3,569.55		

(View continued from page 39)

locks it up. I didn't see 31. .... Rxb2!!, but I guess that's what separates the great from the mediocre. I'll play that next time.

(President continued from page 3)

McCrary, Clyde Smith, Henry White, Bill Willard, Patrick Hart, Wayne Williams, Pete Danker, and Bill Pattillo for all their assistance in the past year. Thanks to them we have had a good year and whole assortment of new things to come. I also want to thank you for the privilege of serving you for another year. I'll see you

(Aggression continued from page 7)

rating points, this research raises the question about whether I should be taking androstenedione, a.k.a. Andro, the substance made famous by baseball slugger Mark McGwire. Andro is a precursor of testosterone, which means it's one of a sequence of substances that make testosterone. Many athletes believe that taking Andro an hour or so before exercise increases testosterone levels, resulting in greater strength and energy. The research cited by Ms. Waslien indicates that perhaps greater chess ratings could result as well.

Ms. Waslien's survey revealed a significant relationship between the number of years a player was affiliated with a chess club and USCF rating. In other words, high rated players tended to be long time chess club members. Although Ms. Waslien noted that her study could not establish a cause and effect relationship, the results did suggest that chess club membership may be a factor in the skill level a player attains. So, get out there and support your local chess club. You'll help your rating in the process.

(Death continued from page 9)

ship game in 1955.

- •Tal cancer
- •Tchigorin died of diabetes in 1908.
- •Treybal died a victim of the Nazis in 1941.
- •Troitzky died of starvation during the siege of Leningrad in 1942.
- •Yates died in his sleep from a leak in a faulty gas pipe connection in 1932.
- •Zaitsev died of thrombosis as a consequence of a leg operation in 1971.
- •Zukertort died of a stroke while playing chess at a London coffee-house in 1888.

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(Hawaii continued from page 11)

other idea was to send someone, at USCF expense, to inspect the site personally. I opposed both ideas, and instead suggested sending the players after they signed a waiver acknowledging that they knew the risks and concerns. Although my idea did not carry the day at the breakfast, it wound up being exactly what was done in the end!

The World Championship: Last year, I authored a general statement of principles regarding the world championship of chess. Those principles were passed by the Delegates and adopted as the USCF position. The theoretical impact of that position would be to withhold recognition of Kasparov's title after the 1998 Delegates' meeting, on the grounds that he is taking the world championship back to the bad old days in which champions controlled their own titles. The intended practical effect of our position, however, was to use the USCF's influence to encourage both Kasparov and FIDE to resume negotiating a reunification of the title. I have felt that Kasparov has relied on the USCF's covert recognition of both championships as virtually the only "official" recognition of his self-controlled title.

I ran into opposition from powerful USCF officials, who argued that a firm USCF stance might anger either or both sides. One top-ranking official said that the USCF is a "pauper" that no one would take seriously. In spite of those misgivings, Kasparov himself expressed concern about the USCF position; he also sent his personal representatives to USCF President Don Schultz to try to discourage action in Hawaii that might withdraw Kasparov's recognition. Unfortunately, FIDE in the meantime moved to a format that many, including me, feel over-emphasizes luck in the determination

(Hawaii continued on page 43)

(Hawaii continued from page 42) of a challenger.

As a result of those developments, I found myself in a predicament at the meetings. One of the conditions of my world championship position in 1997 was that the 1998 Delegates' meeting would make a firmer determination of which title to recognize. However, neither system was ideal. Further complicating the issue was the fact that the number two man in FIDE was present: FIDE Executive Director Emmanuel Omuku.

Well, I spoke to Mr. Omuku privately and struck up an acquaintance. We even sat next to each other at the USCF Awards Banquet. While we disagreed on the problems with the FIDE format, he hopefully came away with the impression that we wanted to work with FIDE, rather than against them, to preserve the integrity of the title. In the end, I came up with a motion ( written about 4 a.m.) that reiterated the principles of last years' motion but took away the time-urgency. The motion passed.

The Hall of Fame: As I type this, I have just signed a contract between the US Chess Trust, of which I am President, and Excalibur Electronics to move the Hall-of-Fame museum to Miami next year. Our present location in Washington, DC, is a wonderful place, just five blocks from the White House. So why do we want to move? The answer is simple: our Washington landlords have made it clear that they will not cooperate with reasonable opportunities for growth. In Miami, we will receive from \$30,000 to \$150,000 worth of direct cash sponsorship over the next 15 years, plus free rent and advertising. Thus, the move seemed too logical to pass up!

Perhaps in future issues I can cover more, but enough for now.

(Classically continued from page 13)

prize; and, it is easy to direct since all pairings and color assignments are already done, prompting many players to start their games before the scheduled round times as well. One minus is that arriving late without being pre-registered may prevent you from entering.

Some of you are probably wondering how we handle any extra entries. The tournament director looks at the ratings and chooses where to create expanded 7 or 8 player sections with an eye to making all sections as equal as possible. Everyone gets to play and the prize is increased to \$150! The format is here to stay and has been received well by the participants. We hope to see

(Outside continued from page 14)

someone else got the wine. But it was still a nice day of chess.

I've tried Outside Chess a couple of times in South Carolina. We played a match, Aiken/Augusta vs. Charleston, at Barnwell State Park many years ago. It was played in a picnic shelter, but this was not a total success; it's rather dark in under the roof. We would have been reasonably dry, had it rained, but not, I think, very happy. Another match was played, literally, in my back yard on a May afternoon, as I wasn't sure I had room for everyone indoors. The weather cooperated, and it went well.

These days, playing sites are often hard to find and expensive. At some times of the year, an outdoor site may be available at little cost, and be reasonably pleasant. It's worth a try. But if you do play this way, remember Ruy Lopez's advice: arrange the board so the sun is in your opponent's eyes!

budget you prepare are all stored on the hard drive. It's like closet space, you can never have enough. Chess database programs especially need lots of drive space. Drive space is measured in gigabytes (GB or GIG). Get at least a 4 GIG hard drive, 8 GIG or more if your budget allows.

## Memory

As you cook a meal, you use your kitchen counter to hold your ingredients and cooking utensils. The larger the meal, the more counter space you need. But your use of counter space is temporary. Upon finishing the meal, you return everything to your cabinets and pantry for permanent storage. Your computer's random access memory (RAM) is like your counter space. The computer temporarily stores the data it needs in RAM, which is designed to allow the processor to access the data quickly. The larger the program you're running, the more RAM you need. When your RAM becomes full, the computer starts using your hard drive as a type of temporary memory, but this slows down your computer much like your cooking would slow down if you had to constantly run to the pantry to get things. Chess programs especially like RAM because the more analysis the program can store in RAM, the less the program has to reanalyze positions it has already evaluated. RAM is currently measured in megabytes (MB). Get at least 64 MB, more if your budget allows. RAM is one of the easiest things to upgrade, so getting less than 64 MB is not too harmful.

### Modem

You must have a modem to connect to the internet. Access to the internet is the most important aspect of owning a computer. The information available on the

(Guide continued on page 46)

(Guide continued from page 45)

internet is mind boggling. For example, I needed some information about testosterone for the article in this issue about aggression in chess players. With a couple of clicks of my mouse in less than two minutes, I had over 1000 articles about testosterone and Andro. The internet is a hotbed of information about chess. So, don't cut any corners here. Modem speed is measured in the amount of kilobytes it can handle per second. Get a 56 K modem, which is the fastest available.

### **Monitor**

When shopping for your computer, always check to see if the price includes the monitor, usually it doesn't. The quality of the monitor's image is measured by its dot pitch, which indicates the amount of phosphor dots on the picture tube. Get at least a 15" .28 non-interlaced monitor. You can save a lot of money by getting a 15" monitor, but if you can afford it, go for a 17". The larger monitor allows you to cram more information on the screen.

### Miscellaneous

Almost all new computers have a soundcard that allows you to hear and record music, voice and other sounds. Most chess programs have various features that make use of a sound card. Any SoundBlaster compatible card will do. Most new computers also come equipped with a CD-ROM drive. Almost all software now comes on CD. Just make sure your drive spins in the 20-24X range. Make sure your computer has some expansion slots to add new features. At least one Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) slot is a must. PCI is the most versatile kind of expansion slot. Another area to add a second hard drive is also nice to have, but not a necessity.

(Guide continued on page 47)

#### **Prices**

The computer industry changes at a dizzying pace. Processor speeds, for instance, double almost every six to eight months. Prices are always falling, which means waiting a month or two almost always gets you more computer for less. If you cut a few corners you can get an adequate computer, with monitor, for \$1,000.00. For an additional \$300.00, you can get everything I've recommended above.

## Where to buy

For the first time buyer, it would be best to buy at one of the major retailers like Best Buy, Office Max, or Circuit City. You can actually use the machine you're going to buy on the showroom floor, and you can also go back to the store for some handholding. If you have an experienced user helping you, consider going to one of the local computer makers like PC Corner, Grand Computers, or Compuzone. There are many major manufacturers that sell direct to consumers like Dell and Gateway, but once again the first time buyer is better served buying direct only if you have a veteran pointing the way.

### Get assistance

Find an experienced user to help you. If you don't know anyone at work or elsewhere, contact your local personal computer club. Also read, read, read, and then read some more. *Consumer Reports* does several articles a year for the first time buyer. There are also countless magazines that run articles to help the first time buyer. Stay away from books, the industry changes too fast.

Finally, if you have internet access, tons of information is available about the particular computer brand you're considering.

# South Carolina Open June 6-7, 1998

# TD Michael Spohn

# Open Section Rating 1 2

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Joseph J. Felber	2097	L12	W15	W13	W11	W4	4.0
02. Steve Tisinger	2065	W14	W8	D4	D3	W7	4.0
03. Wayne Williams	2150	L13	W16	W8	D2	W9	3.5
04. Bernard Schmidt	2113	W16	W13	D2	W7	L1	3.5
05. Matthew Noble	2294	L8	L9	W14	W13	W10	3.0
06. Adam Caveney	2195	L11	W14	D12	D9	W15	3.0
07. Gary Hardin	2033	Н	W12	W10	L4	L2	2.5
08. Daniel Liu	2014	W5	L2	L3	W16	D14	2.5
09. Ronald Dennis	1877	Н	W5	D11	D6	L3	2.5
10. Roger Johnson	2010	W15	D11	L7	D12	L5	2.0
11. Tom Waymouth	1989	W6	D10	D9	L1	U	2.0
12. Fred Wilson	1809	W1	L7	D6	D10	U	2.0
13. Brent Bovay	1954	W3	L4	L1	L5	U	1.0
14. Justin Daniel	1797	L2	L6	L5	D15	D8	1.0
15. Jon Pietras	1790	L10	L1	D16	D14	L6	1.0
16. Bill Corbett	1862	L4	L3	D15	L8	U	0.5
	Ama	ateur	Section	on			
Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Joseph Kuncan	1771	W7	W20	W13	W3	D2	4.5
01. Joseph Kuncan 02. E. Lee Raby	1771 1789	W7 W18	W20 W16	W13 D4	W3 W11	D2 D1	4.5 4.0
-							
02. E. Lee Raby	1789	W18	W16	D4	W11	D1	4.0
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport	1789 1780	W18 W16	W16 W19	D4 W11	W11 L1	D1 W4	4.0 4.0
<ul><li>02. E. Lee Raby</li><li>03. E. Davenport</li><li>04. Justin Brockman</li></ul>	1789 1780 1634	W18 W16 W9	W16 W19 W18	D4 W11 D2	W11 L1 W12	D1 W4 L3	4.0 4.0 3.5
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond	1789 1780 1634 1516	W18 W16 W9 W23	W16 W19 W18 L13	D4 W11 D2 W22	W11 L1 W12 W17	D1 W4 L3 D6	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing 09. V. Besirovic	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532 1400 1399 1389	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4 W14	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24 D22 D12	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15 W24 L6	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16 W19 D14 W15	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14 D10	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing 09. V. Besirovic 10. Gil Holmes 11. Albert Cantrell	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532 1400 1399	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24 D22	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15 W24 L6 L3	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16 W19 D14	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14 D10 W17	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing 09. V. Besirovic 10. Gil Holmes 11. Albert Cantrell 12. P. McCartney	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532 1400 1399 1389 1751 1664	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4 W14 W24 D17	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24 D22 D12 W15 D10	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15 W24 L6 L3 W7	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16 W19 D14 W15 L2 L4	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14 D10 W17 D8 D12 D11	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing 09. V. Besirovic 10. Gil Holmes 11. Albert Cantrell 12. P. McCartney 13. F. Olmsted	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532 1400 1399 1389 1751 1664 1606	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4 W14 W24 D17 W8	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24 D22 D12 W15 D10 W5	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15 W24 L6 L3 W7 L1	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16 W19 D14 W15 L2 L4 D6	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14 D10 W17 D8 D12 D11 U	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 2.5
02. E. Lee Raby 03. E. Davenport 04. Justin Brockman 05. Brian Thurmond 06. Ervin Jones 07. John Rogers 08. Robert Dassing 09. V. Besirovic 10. Gil Holmes 11. Albert Cantrell 12. P. McCartney	1789 1780 1634 1516 1662 1532 1400 1399 1389 1751 1664	W18 W16 W9 W23 W20 L1 L13 L4 W14 W24 D17	W16 W19 W18 L13 L17 W23 W24 D22 D12 W15 D10	D4 W11 D2 W22 W10 L12 D15 W24 L6 L3 W7	W11 L1 W12 W17 D13 W16 W19 D14 W15 L2 L4	D1 W4 L3 D6 D5 W14 D10 W17 D8 D12 D11	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5

# **Amateur Section Continued**

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
16. John M. Loy	1480	L3	L2	W23	L7	W21	2.0
17. John G. Roberts	1475	D12	W6	Н	L5	L9	2.0
18. Jason Enochs	1531	L2	L4	L21	D22	В	1.5
19. Roger Collum	1466	W22	L3	D14	L8	U	1.5
20. Joan Schlich	1437	L6	L1	Н	D21	D15	1.5
21. William Pilaud	1400	L15	L14	W18	D20	L16	1.5
22. Clubber Hyatt	1642	L19	D9	L5	D18	U	1.0
23. David Biggs	1389	L5	L7	L16	В	U	1.0
24. John Haymond	1549	L11	L8	L9	U	U	0.0
	Res	erve	Section	n			
Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	Total
01. Doug Florian	1265	W18	W8	W13	D5	W3	4.5
02. Chuck Cameron	1224	W22	L13	W17	W15	W5	4.0
03. Steven Parson	1295	W14	W12	W10	W8	L1	4.0
04. Pete Danker	1457	D10	W14	L8	W11	W9	3.5
05. Billy Pattillo	1249	W23	W7	W9	D1	L2	3.5
06. Samuel Spencer	1121	W19	L9	D16	W17	W15	3.5
07. David Jenkins	1415	W17	L5	L15	W21	W12	3.0
08. Michael Schruf	1372	W15	L1	W4	L3	W13	3.0
09. Miklos Kiss	1365	W21	W6	L5	W13	L4	3.0
10. S. Spencer	1216	D4	W11	L3	D16	W18	3.0
<ol><li>Peter Yeargin</li></ol>	719	D12	L10	W19	L4	W16	2.5
12. James Kellim	1293	D11	L3	Н	W22	L7	2.0
13. William Nash	1273	W16	W2	L1	L9	L8	2.0
14. Julie Schmidt	1200	L3	L4	L18	W23	W21	2.0
15. Ronnie Farmer	1104	L8	W18	W7	L2	L6	2.0
<ol><li>J. MacDougall</li></ol>	1049	L13	W22	D6	D10	L11	2.0
17. Justin Pickett	1039	L7	W23	L2	L6	W22	2.0
18. Thomas Theilen	859	L1	L15	W14	W19	L10	2.0
19. Paul DeJong	823	L6	W21	L11	L18	W23	2.0
20. Michael Spohn	1239	U	U	W22	U	U	1.0
21. Saul O'Conner	772	L9	L19	W23	L7	L14	1.0
22. B. Willoughby	756	L2	L16	L20	L12	L17	0.0
23. Elliott Shields	724	L5	L17	L21	L14	L19	0.0

# **Charleston Classic XVIII**

# August 22-23, 1998 TD Robert J. McCrary

Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
01. Douglas Holmes	1984	X	W	W	W	D	W			4.5
02. J. Vonederlieth	1871	L	X	W	L	W	W			3.0
03. James Collins	1806	L	L	X	W	W	W			3.0
04. Justin Daniel	1796	L	W	L	X	W	W			3.0
05. N. Hammerlord	1765	D	L	L	L	X	W			1.5
06. Albert Errazo	1599	L	L	L	L	F	X			0.0
01. M. Lafer, Jr.	1544	X	_	W	W	L	W	W	_	4.0
02. Ernesto Cabiad	1543	_	X	D	W	L	W	_	W	3.5
03. Donald Wilson	1492	L	D	X	W	W	_	-	W	3.5
04. Tom Brown	1491	L	L	L	X	-	-	D	W	1.5
05. Albert Sun	1485	W	W	L	-	X	L	L	-	2.0
06. Clyde Baker	1473	L	L	-	-	W	X	W	W	3.0
07. William Hart, Jr.	1471	L	-	-	D	W	L	X	L	1.5
08. Robert Osbourne	1468	-	F	L	L	-	L	W	X	1.0
01. E. Chamberlain	1362	X	L	L	L	L	W			1.0
02. William Nash	1349	W	X	L	W	L	W			3.0
03. Steven Parsons	UNR.	W	W	X	W	W	W			5.0
04. Joseph Nauman	1298	W	L	L	X	L	L			1.0
05. Johnny Billman	1223	W	W	L	W	X	L			3.0
06. Richard Legere	1235	L	L	L	W	W	X			2.0
01. Earl McNelty	1197	X	W	W	W	L	W			4.0
02. Alan Walker	1080	L	X	L	W	L	W			2.0
03. David Burnett	980	L	W	X	L	W	W			3.0
04. Brian Neilson	910	L	L	W	X	L	W			2.0
05. Thomas Thielen	859	W	W	L	W	X	W			4.0
06. Donald Thomas	UNR.	L	L	L	L	L	X			0.0

# **South Carolina Fall Scholastic** November 14, 1998

4 Round Swiss, G45; EF \$5.00; Reg 8:00-9:00; Rounds 9:30, 11:15, 1:30, & 3:15. Location: Lorick Park and Recreation Center; Directions: F o 1 l o w North Main to the 4200 block and 1200 block of Lorick Avenue (not far from Zestos). Turn onto Lorick Avenue, go approximately five tenths of a mile. After crossing the railroad tracks, Lorick Park will be on your left. Address for Advance Entry: SCCA 6855 Peach Orchard Rd. Dalzell, SC 29040 (803) 469-9386 mikespohn@hotmail.com.

# **SCCA Tournament Calendar**

January	GSSM Winter Classic	Hartsville
February	Snowstorm	Charleston
March	Scholastic Championships	Columbia
April	Gamecock Spring Classic Sumter Quick Chess	Sumter Sumter
May	Sumter County Scholastic	Sumter
June	SC Open Championship	Rock Hill
July	Muzak Madness	Charleston
August	Charleston Classic	Charleston
September	Scott's Branch Fall Claassic	Summerton
October	SC Closed Championship GSSM Tournament	Columbia Hartsville
November	Fall Scholastic	Sumter or Hartsville
December	Gamecock Fall Scholastic	Sumter

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

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