

three players in the Invitational Tournament shall represent any single club."

Even the Virginia or South Carolina state champion could have been invited. There are no available lists of club champions. Therefore, reference to them in the constitution has no practical value. Nowhere in the Constitution is the President of the NCCA required to contact every top player in descending order of rating. As a matter of fact, this is the first year that we have had a published ranking to which we could refer for selection of players for the Invitational.

Steve Herman's claim that selection was not based on the Constitution shows his ignorance of it. For that reason, his complaints appear arbitrary, irresponsible, and uninformed. Obviously, no apology is due any player because (1) the latest published ranking was used, (2) a strong (1854) player was selected to maintain the high caliber of players, and (3) the Constitution was strictly observed, a fact that Steve would have known had he referred to his copy of it in the March-April 1975 issue of the Carolina Gambit.

Also, I think N.C. chess players should be aware that there are some players, including Steve Herman, who have a custom of dropping out of tournaments if they do poorly in the early rounds. Since the Invitational is a round-robin, this would be disastrous; and players who have that kind of reputation should not be invited to the Invitational.

I can appreciate Steve's disappointment that his rating was too low two months ago to qualify him for the Invitational. Yet, it's a pity that one's ego can put him in the foolish position of being hypercritical when he does not have, or fully understand, the facts.

Chuck Howard, President
North Carolina Chess Association

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WHY PLAY CHESS?
by Bill Wall

Is chess worth it? No matter where you go there is always somebody better than you. So why play chess?

First of all, chess helps you control your temper. Everyone knows how gracefully chessplayers resign as they smile and offer a handshake of congratulations. Hah! William the Conqueror lost a game to the Prince of France and smashed the board over his head. Alekhine lost a game, got on the table, and yelled out "why must I lose to this idiot?" Another master threw his opponent out the window after losing. Lucky it was on the first floor. A player in North Carolina set fire to his opponent's plastic king after losing a "friendly" game.

Second, chess contributes to true sportsmanship. When Fischer won his World Chess Championship, his remark to the first person congratulating him was "Shove off, jerk!" An ICM moved a piece in international competition took it back and moved another. When his opponent reminded him of the touch-move rule the ICM replied, "But who saw anything?" He got away with it. An opponent was about to queen his pawn. He picked up an

extra queen and rolled it in his hands waiting for the Grandmaster to make his move. Suddenly, the ICM jerked the Queen out of his opponents's hand and threw it across the tournament room. Then he made his move while his opponent had to go find his Queen.

Third, chess is free from corruption. An ICM was bribed \$300 to lose to another Grandmaster in an Interzonal tournament to qualify for the Candidates Tournament. In a Chess Olympiad a team from a weaker country was offered a large bribe from another team to lose all four games. The bribe was turned down. The opposing team captain said they would lose all four games anyway. The next day the "weaker" team beat the bribing team 2 1/2 - 1 1/2.

Fourth, chess teaches you military strategy. Napoleon was one of the worst chess players and a lousy cheater at the game as well. He moved pieces to wrong squares or might knock a piece off and set it on a different square. Clausewitz wrote a classic on the art of war. He also lost to an 11-year-old seven straight chess games. General Winfield Scott was successful in campaigns in Mexico and the Civil War. He passed through New Orleans to play a game of chess with its strongest player. It was above his dignity to play a 10-year-old but when he did play the boy he lost in 10 moves. He was checkmated by Paul Morphy.

Fifth, chess is good for alibis. Every loser has an excuse before he even starts the game. Usually it is ill health or illness in the family. Sometimes it is the lights or wrong type of chessboard. Fischer blames the cameras. Spassky blames hypnotic powers or drugs. Karpov blames his trainers. It is said that nobody has won a game from a perfectly healthy person.

Sixth, chess is good for the ego. One Grandmaster refused to pose for a picture with a movie starlet. He said, "Why should I give her publicity?" Capablanca boasted that nobody could beat him in chess. Shortly thereafter, he lost a game. Najdorf, Reshevsky and Larsen have all said they will be the next world champion. They never made it.

Seventh, women chess players are the sweetest, kindest, and most gracious of chess players. The Countess of Flanders once let her husband rot in jail for 11 years, because of a quarrel over a chess game. In the U.S. women's championship one opponent threw a cup of coffee at her opponent because of some insulting remark. In the Women's Chess Olympiad one opponent smoked big cigars and blew smoke at her opponents. A top woman contender lost badly in a tournament and her excuse was "I'm in love."

Eighth, chess can never be overestimated. An ICM made a fantastic move in a small tourney in Kansas. His opponent literally dropped dead. Two elderly players at a chess club were playing a long game. One of the opponents thought the other was asleep and tried to wake him. He had passed away. When friends told him how sorry they were, he said, "Yes, and he was in such a good position, too."

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CORRECTION TO THE RATING LIST ON PAGE 2: Due to an oversight, No. 20 should be Roger Rajagopal whose rating is 1835. NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS: The deadline for submitting articles for the next issue is December 20th.

MORE THAN JUST A GAME
by Bernard Schmidt

My fifth period remedial reading class at McBee High School was almost totally resistant to conventional teaching techniques. They had long since developed the fears, resistances, and blocks of hard core adult non-readers. Having been raised in areas and homes where cultural and intellectual stimulation was deficient, they could see little value in the dullness and tedious exercise that standard reading and English study represented for them, as well as for many students performing on a higher level. The problem here was to light a fire where the weakest flames had barely flickered. Enthusiasm had to be kindled in what seemed to be a hopeless situation. For only by firing a student's imagination can a teacher make him want to read the next line, and develop the ability to fight through the next paragraph. Without the flame of interest there is no resultant connection between the abstract world of reading and writing and the realm of the student's reality.

A violent pedagogical reaction was called for. With this in view, I taught every interested mind the game of chess. Uninterested students were led to other assignments with some success. They all appreciated the freedom and they certainly behaved well up to a tenth grade standard. Eventually ten of the eleven students in the class learned the game, seven to the point of a high level of skill. Some of the most aggressive students, who had previously presented discipline problems in other classes, became the strongest and most interested players.

One obvious tactic was to channel aggression, and a not so obvious one was to lead these people into the world of cultural achievement and ultimately, good reading ability via the fascinating world of chess. No one wants to lose and the students could readily see the "booked" players improving.

Here was no attempt to lead young adult slow learners to reading books through much hated and much rejected mechanical and often irrelevant roads. Here was an attempt to blast through cultural barriers by the utilization of hyperactive and extremely forceful methods.

In accordance with Chesterfield County remedial guidelines calling for "special methods, special materials and above all, attention and individual help" the program was launched. By the time it was well in progress, many of the most violent resisters of conventional assignments were enthusiastic. One student promptly began scoring "A's" on standard assignments. Most students were cooperative in handling written chess tests and quizzes. Many had bought sophisticated chess books and were busily studying at home within two months of the initial lecture.

In a spirit of enthusiasm and camaraderie almost grotesque for a remedial reading class we pushed on. The goal was in the area of realization of Thoreau's truism that "little is to be expected of that day, if it can be called a day, to which we are not awakened by our genius..."

Here is a game that was actually analyzed in intense detail by the class.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| White | Black |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2. P-QB4 | |

White is the sophisticated, positional genius, M. Botvinnik. With 2.P-QB4 for white we have the Queen's Gambit, a sacrifice of mat-

put my protest in writing. I feel the issue is too important to remain unresolved.

The issue came about when one of the invited players called the NCAA president to inform him that he would be unable to play. As a replacement the president chose a player who had not even competed in any of the NCAA sponsored tournaments and who had a lower rating than seven other N.C. players. Understandably on such short notice, contact with any one of these players might not be possible but in all except two cases contact was not even attempted.

At the very least such an action must be considered as arbitrary, irresponsible, and willfully negligent. More important is the concern that it is totally devoid of any constitutional basis. I can see no point in any organization adopting a constitutional structure if its officers refuse to set themselves the elementary task of abiding by the guidelines contained therein.

I am certain that most of the players who were denied the possible opportunity of playing in the Invitational would gladly have participated. The executive board owes them and every NCAA member a statement of responsibility and regret along with an absolute guarantee that the constitution will be hereafter strictly observed.

Steve Holman
Winston-Salem, N.C.

[So the reader would not have to wait two months for an official response to Steve's letter, I sent a copy of the letter to Chuck Howard, President of the NCAA. Here is his reply. Ed.]

YOUR PRESIDENT REPLIES:

Steve Herman's unduly acrimonious letter is a perfect example of how inadequate knowledge leads to faulty conclusions. The last-minute selection of the sixth player for the 1975 Invitational was made from the then-current ranking of North Carolina chess players published in the Sept.-Oct. Carolina Gambit. In that ranking, Steve was 26th from the top, and this is the reason that he was not considered for the Invitational.

Every member of the top 10 in that issue of the Gambit was contacted, or contact was attempted. The only exception was one player who had withdrawn without notice from a recent NCAA tournament and never answered the letter asking for an explanation, or a \$5 fine. The NCAA constitution states:

"The Invitational Tournament shall consist of six players in a round robin during a single week-end. The tournament Director shall issue invitations in order to the winner of the last Invitational Tournament; the top three finishers in the last Closed Tournament; and the top three North Carolinians in each Open Tournament sponsored wholly or jointly by the NCAA within the past year, provided that these players attained at least sixth place. If six players have not been secured, the Director may then invite any current North Carolina club champion or the champion of any state bordering North Carolina. Not more than

Meeting. This is a meeting of FIDE of at least 1/3 of all Federations on request. Thirty-five out of eighty-eight Federations requested an assemble. They met March 18-20 at Beigen, Holland to vote on the USCF amendment of the draw clause. The 9:9 draw clause was defeated 35 to 32 with 3 abstentions. You can be sure the Russians had a hand in swaying a few votes.

By the way, the Russians protested against having Manila as the tournament site simply because Fischer preferred playing there. The USSR picked Milan because that was Fischer's last request of selected sites. The USSR also protested against having Mr. Klein as Chief Arbiter for no other reason except he was Fischer's choice.

It is the opinion of Mr. Prentiss and others that if the 9:9 clause had been accepted, the USSR and Karpov would have declined to play and would have caused the break-up of FIDE. This isn't the last of the Fischer-Karpov controversy. The latest USSR Chess Federation policy is to prevent any Fischer-Karpov match and that Fischer must go through the Candidate's Matches via the next Interzonal to be a challenger to Karpov. It is my opinion that there is too much anti-Fischer articles around the world, the U.S., and on down to state and local levels. Herman is too critical of Fischer as a chess player, and also the USCF.

My next comment is directed against Mr. Anonymous and his view of games among the Top Ten. I just finished researching all games played by N.C. players that were published from the Nov.-Dec. 1974 issue of Carolina Gambit to the present Sept.-Oct. 1975 issue. Out of 24 games there were 17 games played by our Top Ten. That is over 70% of the games in Carolina Gambit! I am of the opposite opinion that more games should be presented from the majority of lower rated players. Most of the games we see are by our strongest players; 5 games of Samsa; 4 games by Taylor; 2 by Collins; 2 by McCann; 1 each by Steele, Terry Newman, Kussack, and Simpson. I think that those who have won a Reserve or Booster section should have their games published just as our Top Ten players do. A Booster chess column should be available on a regular and permanent basis.

I miss Demers' opening contributions. A possible column could be an openings column from a selection of opening moves from important State tournaments. Openings from the N.C. Closed or Pfefferkorn or Tarheel Classic or Carolina's Open could be appraised.

What happened to the humor in Carolina Gambit? No punny Pawn Power fables from Lipkin's Legacy. No off-the-wall jokes. No Sansevit sayings to savor. What you need are a few of my chess columns to chuckle and chortle by.

Bill Wall
Stony Point, N.C.

[Anyone wishing to chuckle and/or chortle should turn to page 10 where Bill's column awaits you. Ed.]

Invitational Controversy

Dear Lee,

Having received no satisfactory explanations concerning the method of issuing invitations to the recent N.C. Invitational, I have decided to

erial to gain control. The opening is actually a pseudo-gambit as White always has Q-R4 ch and QxP if Black takes the pawn.

2. ... P-K3

2...P-K3 for Black constitutes the Queen's Gambit Declined. It is a sensible way of building the center and threatening to develop the King's Bishop. Unfortunately, Black's Queen's Bishop will be a problem indefinitely. Black develops his Queen Knight to Q2 to enforce P-QB4 as well as solidify his KB3.

3. N-QB3 N-KB3
4. B-N5 B-K2
5. P-K3 O-O
6. N-B3 QN-Q2
7. B-Q3 PxP
8. BxP P-B4
9. O-O PxP
10. PxP

With the pawn exchanges on Black's ninth and White's tenth moves, the game assumes a definite character. White allows the isolated pawn but gains control of K5 as well as obtaining good activity for his pieces. Black will attempt to use his Q4 as a focal point of activity for his Knights.

10. ... N-N3
11. B-N3 N(N)-Q4
12. N-K5 N-Q2

Black's 12...N-Q2 aims to exchange a protector of the weak Queen pawn and relieves the congestion of pieces. The need for this type of maneuver usually is an indication of a difficult position.

However, the distant ending could favor Black if he survives the middle game. A weak point for Black is the Bishop exchange in that his cramped Bishop strikes at a central pawn of a similar color while White's Bishop circles around his central pawn in a mobile fashion.

13. BxP NxP
14. Q-K2 N(Q2)-B3
15. KR-Q1 P-QN3
16. QR-B1 B-N2

Black's Queen side Fianchetto improves his development but now K6 is a bit weak.

17. P-B3 R-B1

Black's 17...R-B1 cooperates with White's combination. Botvinnik gives 17...N(K2)-Q4 instead.

Now Black cannot place a piece on Q4 or White plays RxR at the critical time and deflects the Queen from Black's Q4 in the main lines.

18. NxP! RxN
19. QxP Q-B1
20. N-K4

With 20.N-K4, White threatens both N-Q6 and NxN ruining Black's King position. Note how the strength of White's P-B3 is shown as White conquers his own K4.

20. ... RxR
21. RxR N(B)-Q4

Botvinnik gives Black's 21...N(B)-Q4 as a precaution against 22.QxRch QxQ 23.BxQch KxB 24.N-Q6ch, and the Bishop falls.

22. N-Q6 B-R1
23. R-K1!

White's 23.R-K1 insures the fall of the blockade at Q4.

23. ... P-N3

Black's 23...P-N3 is a gesture of despair. Where many ordinary players would falter, Botvinnik forces the win.

24. NxR QxN
25. QxN(K) Resigns

White's 25.QxN leads to a clear endgame victory. With 24.NxR he had re-established the material balance in his favor. Now his total positional and quantitative advantage is overwhelming.

GOT A GRIPE?

The Tournament Direction Committee wants to here from you! Designed to improve tournament conditions, the committee consists of Al Lipkin and Arthur Menius, who will gladly lend an ear to anyone with a tournament problem. Upon request, the results of their decision will be published and sent to the USCF. In case of a split decision, Chuck Howard will decide the vote. Write Dr. Al Lipkin, 2635 Glenhaven Ln., Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106. All questions are welcomed.

*** GREG SAMSA WINS N.C. INVITATIONAL ***

Outplaying a strong field of Experts and Class A players, Greg Samsa posted a fine 4-1 score to take undisputed first place in the N.C. Invitational Tournament held at Wake Forest University on October 18th and 19th. Greg scored wins over Mike McCann, Lee Taylor, and Bernard Schmidt, while drawing Terry Newman and Al Cooley. For his win Greg received \$20 and a trophy which later fell apart in the parking lot. All the participants received \$20 to help defray travel expenses.

The tournament was sponsored jointly by the North Carolina Chess Association and the Southern Chess Administration. Special thanks goes to Dr. Al Lipkin for putting up [with] several of the players at his house; also special thanks goes to Carol Lipkin for the same thing and also for providing a victory dinner after the tournament which the editor was allowed to attend even though he didn't have any victories (only three draws).

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The Burlington Open I Sept. 20, 1975 by Arthur Menius

The Burlington Open I, the first tournament of one of N.C.'s newest affiliates, had a highly disappointing turnout of 14 players. Nevertheless those who came responded to the generous hospitality and excellent trophies provided by the Burlington Chess Club by playing hard fought, interesting games with the high percentage of draws (33.3 %) reflecting favorably on the effort expended. The TD was Arthur Menius. Section winners were: I (1784-1454) Joe Simms 2 1/2-1/2. II (1292-1289) David Meador 2 1/2-1/2. III (1241-1149) Harold Wade 2-1.

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The RAM V Sept. 13, 1975 by Arthur Menius

The fifth RAM of 1975 took place in Chapel Hill on September 13. The tournament was marred by a poor turnout of only 44 players and by the fact that two of the trophies were damaged in shipping thus necessitating the winner of the top section receiving \$15. Section winners in the tournament directed by Arthur Menius were:

Section I (2075-1695)	Greg Samsa	3-0
Section II (1692-1580)	Mark Tullis	2-1, TB
Section III (1563-1451)	Roland Rust	2 1/2-1/2, TB
Section IV (1405-1317)	A.J. Rucienski	3-0
Section V (1317-1241)	Tim Wilder	3-0
Section VI (1206-907)	Edwin Chamberlain	3-0

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The RAM VI Oct. 4, 1975 by Arthur Menius

This year's RAM VI proved to be one of the most ill-fated in the series. First, one of the trophies was damaged in shipping. Then, the entire Carolina Union was rented to "A Day For Dancing," so that the tournament had to be held in "Deep Jonah," the sub-basement of the Union. Therefore, only 37 players and the TD, Arthur Menius, were hardy enough to risk the cold temperatures and cramped conditions of the erstwhile storage room. Next month, however, the RAM VII will be back to the

Wilmington, NC. EF: \$6, USCF membership + EF \$18 (Jrs. \$12). NCCA membership required (\$3). \$30 1st in each 8-man section. REG: 9-10 a.m. RDS: 10:30-3-7. Hotel rates \$9.25-13.00-15.75. Entries: David O'Bryant, 739 Eastwood Rd., Wilmington, N.C. 28401.

January 10 RAM I Chapel Hill, NC
3-SS, 8-man sections, 40/90 (Top Section 40/100). Carolina Union, UNC Campus, Chapel Hill, NC. EF \$3, EF + USCF \$15, (Jrs. \$9), NCCA membership required (\$3), other states accepted. REG: 9-10, RDS at 10:30-3-7 (earlier if possible). Entries: A.C. Menius, 308 Laurel Hill Rd., Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

February 14 RAM II Chapel Hill, NC
Details same as Jan. 10 RAM I, see above.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Hi Lee,

Got my latest issue of Carolina Gambit today. I would like to respond to a few items and editorials. My first comment is on McCann's book review. I realize that \$14.95 is an expensive amount for a chess book. However, in my opinion, the Schwartz series are the best reference books available, especially for variations no longer in vogue and eliminated in current opening treatises.

McCann neglects to mention the number of pages in this thick volume. It is certainly well organized and is the most thorough work on the Dragon. In front of me is Die Sizilianische Verteidigung by Schwartz published in 1966. It only has 103 pages of the Dragon compared to over 500 pages in the present book. I agree that something that says it is a 1975 revision should be more up-to-date in its selection of games. However, this book does have material up to December, 1973, including many games by Karpov up to his Madrid tournament (played in November-December 1973). Karpov's innovation of 16.Ne2! was a theoretical novelty instead of the previous move 16.Bb6, but the move was played late in 1974 as the book was probably going to press.

Finally, the reason for so little amount of games recently is due to the unpopularity of the Dragon in Grandmaster play. Since 1972 there have been only a few Grandmasters who have used the Dragon as it is one of the least successful lines for Black. The Karpov-Korchnoi 2nd round game will be another blow against the Dragon. Only Velimirovic, Tayan, and Sosonko regularly adopt the Dragon but with little success against stronger players. Even Fischer considers it weak. In my 60 Memorable Games Fischer crushes Larsen who played the Dragon and Fischer says "...weak players even beat GM's with it...9 wins out of 10 in white's favor." So, for \$14.95 you are getting every major line, every little wrinkle of the once feared Dragon.

Heuman's attack on Fischer is a matter of opinion and personality conflict. The USCF backed Fischer as it should have. I talked to John Prentice (FIDE Deputy Vice-President) while in Canada and he is of the opinion that Fischer would have played had the 9:9 demand been accepted but the Russians would have protested about something else to prevent play. USSR bitterly protested against the convocation of the Extraordinary General

431 Chris Klutz	789	436 David Berbert	685
432 Frank Wagner	766	437 Jimmy Twisdale	636
433 Allen Guyes	759	438 Don Mitchell	575
434 Mike Hampton	756	439 Mark Scaringelli	562
435 Robbie Knight	735	440 Scott Bradley	546

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NORTH CAROLINA TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

Organizers, be sure to clear your tournament with the NCCA Tournament Clearing Service. This service is designed to help tournament organizers avoid date conflicts. Call direct 919-924-2688 between 7 and 9 p.m.

Send announcements directly to the following address: Carolina Gambit, Box 396, Carboro, N.C. 27510. The Gambit is published every two months. This means that all NCCA members receive prompt notification of tournaments announced herein. The next issue will be mailed to members on January 20th. Send announcements for this upcoming issue by December 20th. Tournament organizers are encouraged to send tournament results, games, and/or other information for publication in the Gambit.

The NCCA provides tournament supplies free of charge for any USCF event requiring NCCA membership. Write Dr. Al Lipkin, 2635 Glenhaven Lane, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106, for more information.

November 28-30 SECOND TARHEEL CLASSIC/TURKEY DAY SPECIAL Raleigh, N.C. 7-SS, 50/2, Milner Carolina Hotel, 228 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, NC 27602. EF: (of rec'd by 11/24); Top Section (1600 & above); \$18. Lower Section (below 1600& Unrated): \$12. All \$5 more at door. \$1000 in cash prizes (if 85 players). All EF (above expenses) to be returned to players as prizes. Players unable to play games Friday will receive 1/2 point bye for each game missed. \$\$: Top Section, \$250, 150. Class A; \$100, 50. Class B; \$100, 50. Lower Section, \$100, 75. Class D/E; \$60, 25. Unrated; \$40. NCCA membership required (other states OK). REG: 11/28; 10-12 noon & 6-7 p.m. 11/29; 8-9:30 a.m. RDS: 11/28; 1, 7:30. 11-29; 10, 2:30, 7, 11/30; 10, 3. Smoking; opponents choice. ENT: The Southern Chess Administration, Box 11614, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106.

December 2 (Tuesday) WALTER BROWNE SIMULTANEOUS EXHIBITION Henderson, NC First Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall, Young St. (adjacent to Vance County Courthouse), Henderson, NC. Lecture: "Game of the Decade" at 7 p.m. Exhibition begins at 7:45 p.m. \$7.50 per board. Mr. Browne will have choice of colors. Certificates will be given to all players in recognition of their participation in the event. Engraved plaque will be awarded to any participant who defeats Mr. Browne. Sponsored by the Vance County Chess Club in cooperation with the Henderson-Vance County Recreation and Parks Dept. Bring your own chess set. More information contact: Ray Hight, Box 158, Townsville, NC 27584 (919) 492-0834.

December 6 JENKINS EAR SPECIAL Shelby-Boiling Springs, N.C. 3-SS, in 8-man sections, 40/90, Crest High School, Boiling Springs (near Shelby, NC). EF: \$4. \$5 20 to 1st each section. REG: 8:45-9:30 AM, RDS. 10-2-6. ENT: Shelby Chess Club, Box 975, Shelby, NC 28150.

December 20 THIRD WILMINGTON SECTIONAL Wilmington, NC 3-SS, in 8-man sections, 40/90, El-Berta Motor Inn, 4505 Market St.,

usual spacious, well-lighted rooms. Section winners (i.e. survivors) were:

I (1967-1695)	Bernie Schmidt	2 1/2-1/2
II (1692-1498)	Mark Walker	2 1/2-1/2, TB
III (1486-1460)	Robert Burgin	3-0
IV (1454-1415)	Ernie Whitley	2 1/2-1/2
V (1370-1292)	Judy Walters	2-1, TB
VI (1286-1185)	Wayne Pierce	3-0

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The Charlotte Open Nov. 1-2, 1975 by Leland Fuerstman

The Charlotte Open, played at the Coliseum Downtowner Motel Nov. 1-2, attracted 24 players. A strong contingency of Charlotte players monopolized 1st place in a four way tie with 4-1. The First Place Trophy was won by Kenneth Collins who could only manage a fifth round draw against a stubborn Sicilian Defense of veteran Grady Brown who was second on tiebreaks. Third was dark horse Fred Wilson who lost only to Collins in round three. Fourth was dark horse Fred Wilson who upset N.C. State Champ Mike McCann in round five. Each collected \$26.25. The Top A trophy was won by Grady Brown. Leland Fuerstman won the "B" Trophy on tiebreaks over Fred Wilson, both winning an extra \$7.50. The Top "C" trophy was won by Dr. George Harwell with 3 1/2-1 1/2. Dr. Harwell, who pocketed \$15, appears to be back in the groove again. The Top "D" trophy and \$7.50 was won by Algie Clyburn with 2-3. Clyburn (1283) also won the Biggest Upset trophy by defeating Russell Brown (1733) in round one. The Top "E" trophy and \$15.00 went to Ken Flowe with 2-3. Larry Allison won the Unrated Trophy with 2-3. The tournament was directed by Leland Fuerstman.

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North Carolina Chess-Games by NCCA Members

Raleigh, N.C.-July 19, 1975

Annotated by Greg Samsa

G. Samsa D. Steele

1. d4	d5
2. Nf3	Nf6
3. c4	c6
4. cd	

Black's position in the tournament required him to play for a win. By this exchange White greatly reduces the central tension, making it difficult for Black to obtain dynamic chances.

4. ...	cd
5. Nc3	Nc6
6. Bf4	e6

Lasker's move. The theoretical equalizing method is 6...Bf5 7 e3 e6 8 Bb5 Nd7! breaking the pin and greatly reducing the potential pressure on the focal square c6.

7. e3	Nh5
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This move violates classical principles by moving the same piece twice in the opening, decentralizing the knight, and at the same time exposing it to attack. It is favored by Botvinnik.

8. Bg5	Qb6
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This aggressive developing move is an improvement over 9 Bb1 h6 10 Bh4 g5 11 Nd2 Ng7 12 Bg3 Nf5 13 Be2 Bg7= or 9 a3 h6 10 Bh4 g5 11 Bg3 Ng3 12 hg Bg7= Petrosian-Botvinnik 1962.

9. ...	h6
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Continuing with Botvinnik's plan, but what else is there to do about the threat of 10 Ne5?

10. Bh4	Bd7
11. 0-0	g5

11...Bd6 12 Ne5! Be5 (12...Ne5 13 de Bh5 14 Nb5 Qb5 15 ed Nf6 [or g6] 16 Qd4!+) 13 de g6 14 Bf6 Nf6 15 ef with

some pressure on the black squares.

12. Bc6 Bc6
13. Ne5 Nf6
13...g4? 14 Qh5 threatening f7.

14. Nc6 bc
If 14...Qc6, then an eventual Rac1 will gain even more time by threaten- ing discoveries on the queen.

15. Bg3 Qb2
Black is in a world of trouble as white threatens to open the game with Be5 followed by f5 allowing White's KR to participate in the attack. Black's development is so lagged that he cannot seriously contemplate interfering with this plan. The text does nothing to improve matters.

16. Qa4
Of course if 16...Qc3 then 17 Rfcl followed by 18 Qc6.

16. ... Rc8
Better but still hopeless is 16... Qb7 17 Be5 Bg7 with more than enough for the pawn. A possible continuation is 18 e4 0-0 19 f4 g4 21 f5+.

17. Qa6 Rd8
18. Qc6 (1:0)
The threat of Nb5 followed by Nc7 is unstoppable.

1975 N.C. vs. VA OPEN

May 31 - June 1
notes by Dan Kindsvater

Nimzowitsch Defense

S. Herman D. Kindsvater

1. e4 Nc6
2. d4 e5
3. d5 Ne7
4. c4 Ng6
5. Nf3 Bc5
6. Nc3 Nf6
7. Be2

White has more space, but his Bishops have nothing constructive to do. If 7 Bg5 then ...h6 and the Bishop does not have its normal retreat square.

7. ... d6
8. a3 Ng4
9. 0-0 Nh4

Could be serious overextension, but the ensuing tactics seem to favor Black. The idea is to re-move the Knight at f3.

10. b4 Bb6

11. Ra2?
(a) 11 Nh4 Qh4 12 Bg4 Bg4 perhaps followed by f5 and 0-0 gives Black the minor exchange and the more mobile game.

(b) 11 Na4 Nf3+ 12 Bf3 Bd4 13 Bg4 Ba1 14 Bc8 Qc8 15 Be3 Bd4 16 Bd4 e4 17 Qd4 0-0 and Black should be able to clear room for his rooks with the proper pawn advances. 13 Ra2 leads back into the text with the Knight at a4 misplaced. (c) 11 g3 Nf3+ 12 Bf3 h4 and a Knight sac on h2 followed by ...h4 or ...Bg4 should exploit White's weakness on the light squares. (d) 11 h3? h5 12 hg hg and the Queen will enter the h-file or break some havoc trying to get there. (e) 11 Bg5? Nf3+ 12 gf (12 Bf3 drops a piece) Qg5 13 fg h5! with the intent of opening the file.

11. ... Nf3+

12. Bf3 h51
13. h3? Qh5
14. a4?

14 Na4 Bd4 leads to similar play, whereas 14 Bg4 hg 15. Be3 gh 16 g3 h2+ 17 Kh1 Qh3 18 Bb6 ab threatens 19...Bg4 and others.

14. ... Qg3

15. Bg4 hg
16. Ne2

16 c5 Qc3 17 cb gh.
17. a5 Qh4

17 Qd3 gh 18 g3 h2+ 19 Kh1 Qh3 20 Nc3 Bg4 and White is lost.

17. ... gh
18. g3 Qe4
19. Nf4 h2 mate.

"Not a Masterpiece,
but a Master Beaten"
by Leland Fuertman

On March 20, 1975, I enjoyed the rare pleasure of playing a slow game (40/2) with North Carolina's highest rated player, then Master, Kenneth Collins. My generous opponent allowed me the white pieces and the game proceeded thusly.

Center Game

317 Timmy Wilkerson	1221	374 Robert Bracklin	1121
318 Albert Neumann	1219	375 Russell Schuart	1120
319 Paul Klane	1218	376 Paul Kline	1113
320 Stan Vaughan	1218	377 Wayne McGillen	1112
321 Earle Fowler	1216	378 Churchill Hornstein	1111
322 Wayne Pierce	1216	379 Robert Norby	1106
323 Mike Caswell	1215	380 Larry Harvey	1099
324 Phil Hart	1215	381 Thomas Corneil	1098
325 Howard Pegram	1215	382 Scott Young	1098
326 Leonard Holloway	1214	383 Vic Wilcox	1093
327 James McCormick	1214	384 Randy Abbott	1093
328 Ronald Burke	1213	385 John Kallenborn	1093
329 Robin Jones	1213	386 Chris Smart	1076
330 Robert DiBianca	1211	387 Rodney Walker	1075
331 James Britton	1207	388 Carlton Barber	1068
332 Mark Richardson	1207	389 Yogesh Shab	1067
333 Alex Lang	1206	390 Brian Gibson	1067
334 Hymn Park	1203	391 Stan Summerlin	1064
335 Jeff Melton	1202	392 Tim Bramlett	1058
336 Reginald Pendergraph	1201	393 John Bramlett	1056
337 George Spence	1201	394 Jim Sinclair	1055
338 Tim Champion	1200	395 Jerry Hampton	1048
339 Peter Groot	1199	396 Chris Hubbard	1042
340 Dwayne David Lutz	1198	397 Kirk Royster	1038
341 John Fowler	1197	398 James Chandler	1032
342 Gary Hundley	1197	399 Sandy Hight	1030
343 James Spence	1197	400 James Hathcock	1028
344 Bill Drath	1189	401 Billy Blackwelder	1018
345 Charles Holt	1189	402 Burt Broadway	1017
346 Paul Thompson	1189	403 Richard Brann	1014
347 George Hamilton	1188	404 William Sorrells	1011
348 T. C. Gaines	1187	405 Gary Lyles	1010
349 Edwin Chamberlain	1187	406 Tom Murphy	1007
350 Danny Pittman	1187	407 Stephen Bonkowski	1000
351 Steve Sallee	1187	408 Richard Cannon	993
352 Mark Pace	1186	409 Mark Spence	992
353 James Greene	1184	410 Chuck Averre	966
354 Mike Trawick	1184	411 Melvin Johnson	962
355 John Ide	1182	412 Don Keyser	951
356 David Branham	1178	413 Ken Ryals	948
357 Robert C. Russell	1177	414 Michael Reams	947
358 Ronald Mitchell	1176	415 Michael Sigmom	938
359 Jeri Taylor	1176	416 C. R. Reddy	934
360 Dale Carter	1173	417 Tom Farmer	923
361 David Goforth	1168	418 Eddie Carnes	921
362 Michael Applegate	1167	419 Macy Wilson	912
363 Kenneth Ellis	1164	420 Louisa Benson	899
364 Steve Feaster	1159	421 Mark Larsen	885
365 Barry Clutz	1153	422 Dwight Irons	877
366 Allen Steensen	1151	423 Tim White	876
367 John Klintworth	1150	424 Clara Williamson	868
368 Margaret Wagner	1150	425 Don Brinkley	854
369 Mayo Hefner	1145	426 Steve Riley	852
370 Anthony Tyler	1134	427 Paul McKee	836
371 Phil Rieg	1132	428 Art Hughes	835
372 Joseph Patton	1128	429 Jeff Gunn	818
373 Quinton Macon	1122	430 Martha Horton	794

Fuerstman 1720 Collins 2205

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. P-Q4 P-P
3. N-KB3 N-QB3
4. B-QB4 B-N5ch

Not in the books, or at least not in the ones I checked. MCO 10 misses this move in the Giuoco Piano, Two Knight's Defense, Max Lange Attack, Bishops Opening, Goring Gambit, Scotch Game, Danish Gambit, Center Game, and Ruy Lopez. White chooses to gambit a pawn for superior development. [In Encyclopedia of Chess Openings, Parma cites the game Zuravljev-Zdanov USSR 1966 which continued 4...B-N5ch 5 P-B3 P-P 6 P-P B-R4 7 0-0 P-Q3 8 Q-N3 Q-Q2 9 P-K5! "...with the idea of attack." Note the similarity with the present game. ED]

5. P-B3 P-P
6. P-P B-R4
7. 0-0 P-Q3
8. P-K5!?

Want another pawn?
8. ... P-P
Not 8...N-P 9 N-N P-N 10 B-Pch!
K-K2 11 B-R3ch!!

9. Q-QN3 Q-B3
10. B-KN5 Q-B4

At this point, after 10 moves, white had used 25 minutes and black had used 1 hour and 5 minutes.

11. R-Q1 KN-K2
12. B-N N-B?

This allows a positionally winning combination, though black gets Rook, Bishop and Pawn for the Queen. But, if instead, 12...KxB! Black maintains his two pawn advantage with no immediate prospects for white.

13. B-Pch! QxB
If 13...K-B1? 14 R-Q8 mate.
14. R-Q8ch KxR
15. QxQ B-N3
16. N-R3 B-QB4
17. R-Q1ch B-Q2

Very clever. If white makes the error of playing 18 Q-K6 the fine move B-Q3 stymies white's attack.

18. N-B4 K-B1
19. KNxKP B-N4
20. Q-K6ch K-N1

Black's position is beginning to look shakey. The Q-Rook may as

well have been removed from the game at the outset. It shall never see action.

21. N-Q7ch BxN
22. RxB

Bringing another attacking piece into play and controlling the seventh rank.

22. ... N-B3
23. KxNP B-N3??
24. Q-N8ch Resigns

Or the fairy tale variation, which could be avoided, of course, but its pretty. Instead of 23...B-N3? we have 23...R-KB1 24 N-K5 BxPch 25 K-R1 B-B4 26 N-Q7ch K-B1 27 N-N6 db1 ch K-N1 28 Q-B8ch! RxQ 29 N-Q7 Mate. Ken told me after the game that he wanted to play out of a defensive position. I was happy not to disappoint him.

RAM VI-October 1975
notes by Robert Burgin
R. Burgin (1460) S. Sands (1461)

1. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. d4 cd
4. N:d4 Nf6
5. Nc3 a6
6. Bg5 e6
7. f4 Be7
8. Qf3 Qc7
9. 0-0-0 Nbd7
10. g4 b5
11. B:f6 N:f6
12. g5 Nd7
13. f5 B:g5+
14. Kbl Nc5?

Black wants to have the light-squared Bishop protecting e6, but this move allows the ensuing sacrifice. Better is 14...Ne5, which gains a tempo by attacking the White Queen, as in Ervin-Gligoric, Lone Pine, 1972.

15. B:b5+! ab
16. Nd:b5 Qb8
Both 16...Qb6 and 16...Qa5 lose to 17 N:d6+ Ke7 18 N:f7 K:f7 19 fe+ K:e6 20 Qf5+ Ke7 21 Q:g5 + Ke6 22 Rd5!

17. N:d6+ Ke7
18. N:f7!
The quickest way to expose the Black King.
18. ... K:f7

260 Earl Walker 1301
261 Judy Walters 1301
262 George Bowring 1300
263 Grady Warren 1300
264 C. Phillip Johnson 1298
265 Gilbert Lycan 1295
266 Donald Henderson 1294
267 Reynold Starnes 1293
269 Robin Roberts 1292
269 John Moore 1291
270 George Umberger 1291
271 Bill Sewell 1290
272 Bob Annas 1286
273 Algic Clyburn 1283
274 Rockie Troxler 1279
275 Alvin Bolch 1278
276 Ricky Boyter 1276
277 Kenneth Ashe 1275
278 Joshua Mann 1275
279 Mike Dilley 1273
280 John Overton 1273
281 Robert Riddle 1273
282 Scott Childers 1272
283 Greg K. Hall 1272
284 Eric Johnson 1272
285 Chuck Pendergraph 1269
286 Jim Ritcey 1268
287 Paul Carriger 1267
288 Cliff Sahli 1266
289 Steven Minton 1260
290 Asoke Mitre 1260
291 Jerrold Morton 1260
292 David Tucker 1260
293 Jimmy Hunter 1259
294 Joe Kile 1256
295 Sidney Evans 1253
296 Rodney Johnson 1250
297 Bolling Wilson 1248
298 Wilford Bell 1246
299 John Launt 1245
300 Fred Church 1244
301 Bradley Brill 1243
302 Ronny Dennis 1239
303 Robert Stine 1239
304 Nathaniel Gardin 1238
305 Paul Withrow 1236
306 James Anderson 1234
307 Harold Wade 1233
308 Lyman Bruce Blanton 1226
309 Tim Huffman 1226
310 Gilbert Smith 1225
311 Homer White 1225
312 Tom Morrison 1224
313 Peter Winn 1224
314 Charles Wykel 1223
315 David Duncan 1222
316 Larry Mathews 1221

203 Roger Britt 1375
204 John Sherrill 1375
205 Kenneth Barrett 1372
206 Gary Schultz 1370
207 James Young 1370
208 William Foster 1369
209 Mike Williams 1369
210 Jeff Brewton 1367
211 A. J. Rucinski 1365
212 Tim Wilder 1364
213 Ronald Craighead 1363
214 Gary Small 1361
215 Ellsworth Draper 1359
216 Marouf Hasien 1356
217 Walter McDaniel 1356
218 Daniel Jenkins 1355
219 Charles Williamson 1353
220 Jerald Garner 1351
221 Walter Gardner 1350
222 David Jones 1346
223 Kenneth Call 1345
224 Sommers Douglass 1345
225 Bill O'Brian 1342
226 Alise Howard 1341
227 Paul Beale 1340
228 Joel Ehren 1337
229 Walter Thompson 1337
230 Mark Garner 1336
231 DUCHES 1333
232 Stephen Slecta 1333
233 Michael Jeffries 1332
234 Albert Carlson 1330
235 Steven Carpenter 1330
236 Doug Everhardt 1330
237 Gil Porter 1330
238 Tom Green 1328
239 Fred Turner 1328
240 Charles Barlow 1327
241 Mack Hobson 1327
242 John Talmadge 1327
243 Robert Stine 1323
244 James White 1322
245 David Meador 1320
246 Tom Adams 1319
247 Robert Kaplan 1317
248 Dave McMahon 1317
249 Carolan Craig 1316
250 Guy Tanzer 1316
251 James Meadows 1314
252 Michael Drake 1312
253 Charles Hoffmire 1309
254 Jake Cederstrom 1308
255 Ernest Larsen 1307
256 Robert Blackwelder 1306
257 Robert Wells 1305
258 Richard Shuford 1304
259 Phillip Calloway 1302

19. fe + K:e6
 20. Qf5 + Ke7
 21. Q:g5 + Kf7
 21...Ke6 loses to 22 Rhf1 or 22 Qd5+.
 22. Rhf1 + Ke6
 23. Qf5 + Ke7
 24. Qf7 MATE

1975 WORLD OPEN New York City, N.Y. Petroff Defense

S. Herman Mrs. H. Camara

1. P-K4 P-K4
 Mrs. Camara is the wife of the Brazilian IM Camara and is herself an International Woman Master.

2. N-KB3 N-KB3
 3. Nxp P-Q3
 4. N-KB3 Nxp
 5. P-Q4 P-Q4
 6. B-Q3 B-K2
 7. 0-0 0-0
 8. P-B4 N-KB3
 9. N-QB3 Pxp
 10. Bxp B-KN5
 11. P-KR3 B-R4
 12. B-B4 QN-Q2
 Black declines the pawn sacrifice 12...BxN 13 QxB QxP 14 B-N3 P-B3 as after 15. KR-K1 white's lead in development is overwhelming.

13. R-K1 N-N3
 14. B-QN3 B-Q3
 In Tarrasch positions of this sort, the free movement of the minor pieces compensates for the isolated Queen Pawn.
 15. B-N5 P-KR3
 16. B-K3 B-QN5
 17. P-QR3 B-R4
 18. B-QR2 KN-Q4
 Forced, as 19 P-QN4 is threatened.

19. Nxn Bxp
 20. Nxn Bxp +
 21. Bxb RpxN
 22. Q-N3 P-B3
 23. N-K5 K-R1
 24. Q-B2 Q-Q3
 25. R-QB1?!

Correct was 25 Q-B5 B-N3 26 Nxb Pxn 27 Q-K6 etc.
 25. ... P-KB4
 26. R-K1 P-QN4
 27. Q-B3? P-N5
 Now I had to fight for a draw; after 27 B-N1 followed by 28 P-KN4, white 13...B-K3 seems best here.

can keep the advantage.

27. ... P-N5
 28. Q-B2 Pxp
 29. Pxp QxR
 30. B-N1 Q-R5
 31. Q-B5 Q-N6
 32. B-B2 Q-R6
 33. Q-N6 Q-QB6
 34. B-QN3 R-R6
 35. R-K3 R-R8+
 36. K-R2 Q-Q7
 37. N-Q3 P-B5
 38. Q-B5 KR-RL?
 Analysis after the game showed that 38...QR-R1 was the only move to win. During the game, giving up the mating possibilities was understandably difficult. Moreover, we were both in extreme time trouble.
 39. R-K7 QxN
 40. RKNP Q-B8
 After 40...QxB white can force a perpetual by 41 Q-K7 anyway.
 41. R-R7 + KxR
 42. Q-K7 + K-R1
 43. Q-B6 + K-R2
 44. Q-K7 + Draw

N.C. High School Chess Championship April 12, 1975

notes by Allen Cooley

G. Melton A. Cooley
 1. P-Q4 N-KB3
 2. P-QB4 P-B4
 3. P-Q5 P-K3
 4. Pxp?!

This move gives up white's spatial advantage for no good reason.

5. N-QB3?! BpxP!
 Better would be B-KN5. Now black will have the center.

5. ... P-Q4
 6. P-K3 N-B3
 7. N-B3 B-K2
 8. B-Q3 P-QR3
 9. Pxp Pxp
 10. P-KR3
 Too passive. White is giving black a developing advantage.
 10. ... 0-0
 11. P-QN3? P-QN4
 12. P-QR4 P-N5
 13. N-K2 B-Q3?!

13...B-K3 seems best here.

89	Chuck Stewart	1578	146	Gordon Klintworth	1465
90	Andy Fix	1576	147	Thomas Caldwell	1460
91	William Peters	1575	148	Gordon Plyler	1458
92	Landis Atkinson	1574	149	Ralph Evans	1454
93	Paul Whippo	1574	150	David Barrow	1451
94	Greg Greer	1572	151	Walter Spence	1449
95	John Poulos	1570	152	J. Mike Collins	1448
96	George Yachan	1570	153	Carl Holliday	1448
97	Ronald Studts	1565	154	Mike Redding	1448
98	Alfred Post	1564	155	Steve Bowman	1447
99	Randy Fentress	1563	156	Gary Pennel	1447
100	Robert Lankford	1561	157	Clyde I. Davis	1445
101	Dan Herman	1560	158	Ulf Hellsten	1445
102	Stuart Noblin	1559	159	Charles Pate	1443
103	Roger Simond	1557	160	Harold Osen	1441
104	W. Robert Webb	1555	161	Eric Nielson	1434
105	Gary Hathcock	1554	162	Alec Whitaker	1432
106	David Ostrow	1554	163	William Tabor	1431
107	William Haven	1552	164	Steve Sands	1430
108	W. Darrell Strutton	1550	165	Phillip Lowder	1429
109	Harold Loeblein	1545	166	Elliot Schwartz	1427
110	John Crosland	1544	167	M. Abdel Ghany	1425
111	Wilder Wadford	1541	168	William L. Parrish	1420
112	Dennis Christopher	1535	169	Michael Yandle	1420
113	Robert Kello	1535	170	David Barrow	1416
114	Dave Weinstock	1535	171	Tony Garcia	1416
115	Ed Hyde	1525	172	Ernie Whitley	1415
116	John Query	1525	173	Patsy Newman	1414
117	Ron Gray	1523	174	Paul Calloway	1413
118	Ronald Stubbs	1520	175	Bob Morrell	1410
119	Bill Archer	1516	176	Billy Watt	1409
120	Bob Dunn	1513	177	Lenny Heath	1408
121	Pete Morrison	1513	178	Doug Spence	1408
122	Ernest Lightbourne	1512	179	Marlon Hutchins	1403
123	Ladson Bright	1505	180	Terry Boone	1402
124	Marshall Kerns	1504	181	Dennis Davidson	1402
125	Neal Harris	1499	182	Chris Pressley	1402
126	Bob Moore	1498	183	Clint Fitzgerald	1401
127	Goutam Gupta	1497	184	Jesse Gilbert	1399
128	Mike Bolch	1496	185	Carl Henry	1399
129	Don Poncin	1496	186	Peter Bost	1398
130	Raymond Hight	1492	187	Mark Cornwell	1397
131	Andy Biederman	1489	188	William Stine	1395
132	Vic Ramsey	1487	189	Phil Couvillion	1394
133	Phil Jackson	1486	190	Tom Craven	1394
134	William Hargrove	1483	191	Kelch Wolf	1387
135	J.L. Kelley	1483	192	Fred Vultee	1387
136	Chase Hooks	1481	193	Sean O'Brien	1386
137	Mark Butler	1477	194	John Ashburn	1383
138	Lavaughn Hayes	1476	195	William Gordy	1382
139	Timothy Casper	1475	196	Oscar Hurley	1382
140	George Harwell	1475	197	Bernie Roberts	1380
141	Barry Kendrick	1475	198	Bill Couch	1379
142	Larry Twisdale	1474	199	Earl Lee Baby	1379
143	Richard Cheshire	1473	200	James Hardy	1378
144	William Burns	1466	201	Donald Moore	1378
145	L.H. Thomas	1466	202	Mitch Gillespie	1377

RATINGS OF NORTH CAROLINA CHESSPLAYERS

The following rating list was compiled by Arthur Menius using the May, June, July, August, September, and October 1975 U.S.C.F. rating supplements. North Carolina players with their names and ratings listed under other states in the supplements are not included in this list unless we are certain that the player listed is actually in this list plays in North Carolina. For this reason we cannot use the NCCA membership lists to make sure that this rating list is complete. If your name is listed by the U.S.C.F. under a state other than North Carolina and you wish to have your rating included in the next list, please write and let us know.

1 Ken Collins	2187	45 J. W. Thompson	1722
2 Lee Taylor	2042	46 Mike Siler	1715
3 Mike McCann	2029	47 Ray Freeman	1706
4 Terry Newman	1989	48 David O'Bryant	1706
5 Greg Samsa	1965	49 Pickard Wilson	1705
6 David Steele	1951	50 James Lussier	1700
7 Jim Watson	1946	51 Rod Hook	1698
8 Bernard Schmidt	1936	52 Rickey Bailey	1695
9 Allyn Streeter	1897	53 Rhodes Peele	1687
10 Allen Duval	1889	54 Bill Wall	1687
11 Steve Herman	1888	55 Robert Spurrier	1686
12 Alan Kussack	1883	56 Randy Lovelace	1684
13 Dan Liu	1860	57 Al Lipkin	1682
14 Richard Smith	1857	58 John Speights	1679
15 Allen Cooley	1854	59 Joe Zachary	1674
16 Ted Jewell	1852	60 Stan Polk	1670
17 Jim Osborne	1852	61 A.C. Menius	1668
18 Steve Whitman	1851	62 John Davis	1649
19 Frank Montakhab	1841	63 Jimmy Blackmon	1639
20 Richard Willis	1826	64 Paul Kryzstoforski	1635
21 Ron Simpson	1816	65 Chuck Howard	1632
22 Sam Perkins	1814	66 Peter Lerch	1631
23 John Daugman	1813	67 Steve Oberle	1626
24 John Bunch	1805	68 Jim Dotson	1623
25 Grady Brown	1804	69 Jim Willis	1622
26 J.W. Thompson, Jr.	1789	70 Steve Clarke	1617
27 Paul Newton	1787	71 Chris Kremer	1615
28 Bill Adickes	1784	72 Dave Rogers	1609
29 Chris O'Connell	1784	73 Loren Jones	1604
30 Norman Hornstein	1782	74 Gregory Hall	1603
31 Randy Dollinger	1777	75 Dan Kindsvater	1603
32 Leland Fuerstman	1767	76 Bill Cruise	1597
33 Roger Sample	1764	77 Steve Williams	1596
34 Harry Lofton	1763	78 Jimmy Sneeden	1595
35 Rex Demers	1762	79 Mark Tullis	1595
36 Max Waushauer	1762	80 John Brooks	1594
37 John Lindner	1749	81 B.R. Chamberlain	1594
38 Steve Buntin	1741	82 Darris Williamson	1593
39 Doug Kelley	1740	83 William Hurley	1589
40 Billy Belk	1735	84 Armin Jancis	1588
41 Jim Lutz	1735	85 Mark Walker	1587
42 John Smithwick	1729	86 Warren Jackson	1586
43 C. Ronnie Watson	1723	87 Charles Lober	1581
44 Esco Yancey	1723	88 Don Hull	1578

14. P-K4?!	13. Q-N6	NxP
Castling here is best. After the	14. KR-K1	P-B4
text white will be striving for	15. RxN	PxR
tactical play.	16. BxQP	Q-KB2
14. ...	17. B-KN3	B-B3
15. BxKP	18. N-K5	Q-N2
16. N-KN5?	19. N-N5	BxN
17. B-Q5 +	20. Q-Q8ch	K-B2
18. QxN +	21. BxB	QxB
19. Q-Q3!	22. N-Q6ch	K-N2
20. P-KR4?	23. Q-B7ch	K-B3
21. R-QR2	24. Q-Q8ch	K-N2
22. K-B1	25. Q-B7ch	Draw?!
23. Q-B2		
24. Q-Q1		
25. QxN		
26. K-N1		
27. Q-B2		
Now black presses forth with an		
overwhelming combination.		
28. K-R2		
29. KxR		
30. KxB		
31. K-B1??		
If 31 K-R2 forced, then R-Q8!		
threatening Q-N8+ winning the		
bishop and the game. The game		
would continue 32 B-K3 B-K4+ 33 P-B4		
BxP+ 34 BxB QxB+ 35 K-N2 (35 K-R3		
R-R8+ winning the white Queen)		
Q-B8+ 36 K-N3 R-Q6+ 37 K-R2 R-R6		
Mate; or 36 K-N4 P-R4 Mate.		
31. ...		
Resigns		

CAROLINA GAMBIT POLICIES

1. The Carolina Gambit is published six times a year. It is mailed to the NCCA membership on Jan. 20th, March 20th, May 20th, July 20th, Sept. 20th, and Nov. 20th.
2. The deadline for letters, articles, games, announcements and other contributions for any issue is the 20th of the month immediately preceding the mailing of that issue. Deadlines fall on Dec. 20th, Feb. 20th, April 20th, June 20th, Aug. 20th, and Oct. 20th.
3. The Gambit publishes interesting games from all levels of competition. I never get enough games.
4. The Gambit provides a "letters to the editor" column for the readership. All letters will be printed unless (1) the letter is in bad taste or (2) I run out of room.
5. Any N.C. tournament with a time control of 40/2 (or slower) with no more than two rounds per day will receive a free half page ad in the Gambit. Any tournament with a time control faster than 50/2 will receive a free ad the size of a micro-dot printed in Sanskrit using invisible ink.
7. If you have missed getting an issue, write the editor so that he can send the issue you missed.

* * * * *

THE DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS DECEMBER 20th. MATERIALS RECEIVED AFTER THIS DEADLINE WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED UNTIL MARCH.

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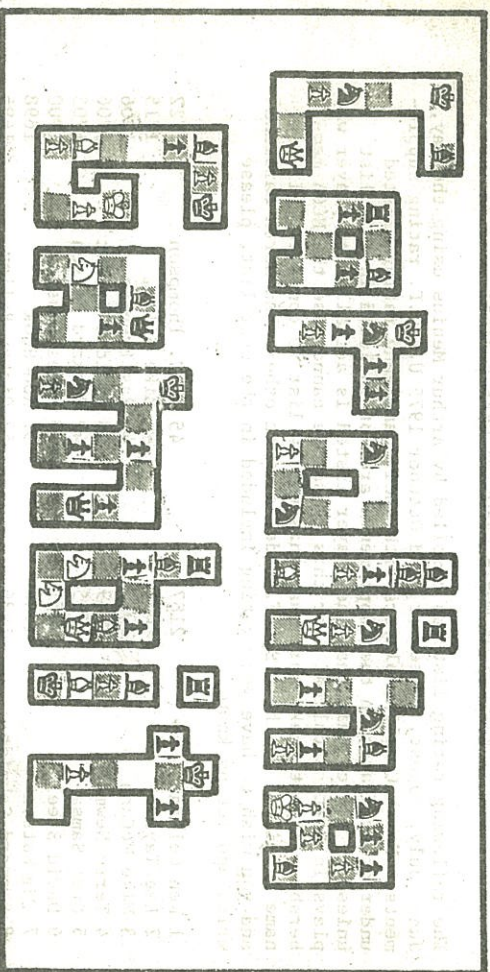
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MAIL TO: Terry Newman
1905 Morganton Rd.
Fayetteville, NC 28305



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Lee Taylor, Editor
Box 396
Carboro, N.C. 27510

Herb Weintraub, Publisher
Instant Printing Service
205 North Trade Street
Statesville, N.C. 28677

NCCA OFFICERS

Chuck Howard, President
P. O. Box 1353
Mooresville, N.C. 28115

Al Lipkin, Vice-President
2635 Glenhaven Lane
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106

Alfred Post, Sec.-Treas.
420 Maupin Avenue
Salisbury, N.C. 28144

TOP TEN IN N.C.

1 Ken Collins	2187
2 Lee Taylor	2042
3 Mike McCann	2029
4 Terry Newman	1989
5 Greg Samsa	1965
6 David Steele	1951
7 Jim Watson	1946
8 Bernard Schmidt	1936
9 Allyn Streeter	1897
10 Allen DuVall	1889

Other ratings page 2.

CONTRIBUTORS THIS ISSUE

Bernie Schmidt
Greg Samsa
Bill Wall
Arthur Menius
Chuck Howard
Steve Herman
Leland Fuertman
Dan Kindsvater
Robert Burghin
Allen Cooley
Stan Polk

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