

MISSISSIPPI CHESS ASSOCIATION

A USCF affiliated organization dedicated to the support of Chess in Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI CHESSLETTER

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VOL I

Number 2

Dec 1973

Jan 5-6

2ND DIXIE OPEN

5-SS, 45/2, Alumni House, Miss. State Univ, Starkville. EF \$7, under 18 \$4, under 16 \$2. Trophies to top 3, top A, B, C, D, HS, college, Unrated. Cash 1st if entries permit. Reg. 9 AM 1/5, Rds 10-3-8, 8-1. Optional Reg 7-8:30 PM 1/4 with optional 1st Rd 9 PM. Accomodations available at Alumni House. ENT: Dr. Peyton Crowder, Drawer EB, Miss State, 39762.

Jan 19-20

Hunter Weeks Memorial Open

5-SS, 50/2, Sheraton Peabody Hotel, Memphis. EF \$15. Trophies to 1st place all sections. \$\$200, 100 50, A40, B35, C20, D25, E20, Unr 15. Reg 7:30-9 AM 1/19, Rds. 9-2-7, 8-1. ENT: Frank Hemphill, 1223 Aubra, Memphis, TN 38111.

Jan 26-27

Capital City Open

5-SS, 45/2 Rodeway Inn 2445 S Acadian Thruway at I-10, Baton Rouge. EF \$11 over 17 or rated over 1599, \$7 others. Free entry if joining USCF & LCA first time. \$\$100, others per entries. Trophies to top A, B, C, D/E, Unrated. Reg 8-8:45 AM 1/26, Rds 9-2-7, 8-1. ENT Ron Braud, 1283 Normandy Dr., Baton Rouge LA 70806.

Feb 16-17

Leesville Hodges Garden Open

5-SS, 50/2, Hodges Garden Motor Inn on US171. EF rated 2000 up \$22, 1600-1999 \$18, under 1600 \$15, -20 & -1500 \$10. \$\$ 200. 100, 50, 25, A40, B40 & others. 9 trophies. Adv fees \$2 discount. ENT J Moses 300 Warner St. Leesville LA 71446.

The above tournaments all require current USCF membership and tournaments in Mississippi require MCA membership. You will not have to join any other organization in order to play in the out-of-state events if you have your MCA card. NOTE: If you arrive after registration closes, prepare to be a spectator.

Unfinished games cannot be adjudicated except in unusual situations; these games will be played out as soon as both players are free after the following round. Of course, one of the players will be expected to "hang loose" while waiting for his opponent to finish his game so that the adjourned game can get under way as soon as possible.

The state chess assn. involved in the above tournaments will fine any participant \$5.00 for failure to notify the director(s) before withdrawing from the event. The fine and a possible forfeit deposit must be paid before playing in any more events in that state.

Affiliated with the UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Dear Mississippi Chess Association Member:

Organized chess is on the move again in Mississippi! After a number of years of relative dormancy, tournament activity is blossoming in our state. During 1973 the Dixie Open, Dixie Spring Festival, Vicksburg Open, Greater Jackson Open, Gulf Coast Open, and Mississippi Open were all very successful events. The Dixie Dandy, first tournament under the new MCA state championship qualifying regulations, will be held in Starkville on October 13 and 14, 1973. There will be an optional first round the night of October 12.

It is very encouraging to behold the number of strong young players participating in MCA tournaments, and it is even more pleasing to see the large number of veterans returning to chess activity.

The officials of the MCA held a lengthy and very productive meeting at Kosciusko on September 9. Many problems relating to chess activities in Mississippi were dealt with. A new constitution will be presented to the membership at the next Mississippi Open which is tentatively scheduled for June of 1974 in Jackson.

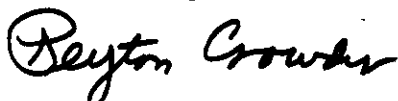
Our Parliamentarian, Judson Farmer, has done a great job in developing our new constitution, and he is to be highly commended for his untiring efforts on behalf of chess in Mississippi.

What we need now is to develop the largest possible membership in the Mississippi Chess Association. Encourage your chess-playing friends to join the MCA and to attend as many tournaments as possible. Warren Porter is doing a great job in editing the MCA Bulletin, and this periodical alone will be well worth the \$3 per year MCA dues.

The Mississippi Chess Association has voted to allow individual clubs to affiliate with the state organization for \$5 per year, so club presidents, be sure to send your \$5 fee to John Masters in order that your club might be eligible to sponsor official MCA tournaments.

Let's all work together to make 1973-74 the greatest year in history for Mississippi Chess. Hope to see each of you at the Dixie Dandy on October 13.

Warmest regards,



Peyton Crowder
MCA President

PC/11b

:ZUGSWANG:

by Bill McDonald

ECONOMICS AND THE CHESSPLAYER

As the woman trying on a new girdle once said, "Things is getting tight". These words were never truer than today. Cost of services are high and going higher each day. The Chessplayer, it seems, is hit from all directions. Club, USCF and MCA dues; tournament entry fees; cost of books and supplies; and increased lodging and food costs all take their toll on the serious chessplayer's pocketbook.

But, still, chess ranks as one of the least expensive hobbies. Fishing, photography, golf, hunting and bowling, to name a few, each have their own unique expenses, and all have higher initial equipment costs. Any devoted hobbieist will readily admit that the returns from his past-time greatly offset the monetary investment. Each year the average chessplayer can support his various organizations, participate in several tournaments, and keep his equipment and library up-to-date for less than 40¢ a day (for you smokers, that's less than one pack a day). No matter how you look at it, that's a bargain.

If chess is to mature in our state, your support, both in time and money, is required. Tournament organizers need to feel secure before we can ask them to risk the investment required for producing an event. If those persons with enough interest to organize a tournament don't receive support, we will fall back into the stagnation from which we are just beginning to arise.

Since chess is an unessential activity, travel to tournaments may be one of the first things some people cut out. If you do, we suggest that you take up postal chess. For those of you who still like to play in tournaments (we think that this is the majority of players) a little teamwork can go a long way. If you drive to a tournament, organize a full carpool at your chess club. If you catch a ride to a tourney, be sure to pay for your share of the gas or give the driver a few gas stamps. When you hold a tournament, think about giving rides to and from the bus or train station. Remember, this is too good a game for everybody to give it up.

WARNING: The USCF will not recognize any titles awarded by the so-called "Latvian Gambit Chess Assn." or the MCF in Pascagoula. On the subject of warnings, do not subscribe to Chess Express. Its founder died recently and his family do not know if they can continue the publication.

Grandmasters of Chess by Harold C Schonberg. This book offers facinating insights to every major chessplayer from Philidor to Fischer. Those who like chess history (or would like to be introduced to it) will find this a hard book to put down.

Editorial Comments

In both the first issue of the MC and in this one, Crowder, Krouse, and myself have each asked YOU, the chessplaying Mississippian to get involved in YOUR chess community in an active way. If only there were some way to emphasize YOUR importance in the MCA and your local club. SOMEBODY has to find a site for, organize, and direct MCA tournaments; SOMEBODY has to organize club matches, rated club ladders, and speed tournaments; and SOMEBODY has to participate in these events. Let's face it, with only 59 members (Dec 1) we don't have that many SOMEBODY ELSE'S, all we got for sure is YOU!

Our thanks to Peyton Crowder, Bill McDonald, and Rickey Walker for their contributions to this issue. We also would like to thank Ron Braud, Editor of the LCAB, for the diagram sheet.

Congratulations to Joe Farris on his fine win at the Dixie Dandy. We are sure that he is anxious to prove that this fine result was no fluke and that he can hold his lead throughout the year. By the way, he had a performance rating of 1868 for that tournament.

It is our belief that qualification points be awarded on the basis of a player's performance rating at a tournament rather than the size of the event. For example a player would have to play a lot better to win a small tournament which had all Class B players in it than to win a large tournament with mostly C & D participants.

THE SWISS GAMBIT: You won't find this in any opening book. Let's assume that anyone who travels to a tourney and pays EF, USCF, & MCA can beat anyone else "any given Sunday." (or Saturday?) If Player A is 4th seeded in a 40 man 5-SS event and would expect to score 4-1, drops or draws his first game he would be paired down for a while, probably reducing the chances for his opponents to do as well as they should, would still risk losing another point or half-point, and couldn't do better than 4-1. The moral is don't lose or draw unless you can't win! While Player A would be playing bull-in-the-china-shop for a few rounds (always maybe), his up-setter might be playing Santa Claus in the upper ranks giving his opponents an easier adversary than they would otherwise have had and overall the chances even out.

LATE ENTRANTS: Let's enter Player A in that same event one round late. Once again he plays weaker opponents than otherwise, but this time there is no one to balance him. If he scores better than 3 points, he has merely spread his defaulted point around. Just a second, didn't we award the default to Player A for coming in late in the first place? Suggestions: 1. Don't allow any late entrants. 2. Pair the late entrant as if he won the default throughout the tourney (this way he eats the default all by himself) and throw in a late entrant fine for good measure.

How the Round Robin Works

by Warren Porter

After reading the title of this article, the reader may ask why it was written. After all, aren't pairing tables published in the Harkness Handbook and other manuals of chess? While they are, the tables must be available, and it must be assumed that no one will enter or leave before the Round Robin is over. By understanding how the RR works, the director need not refer to pairing tables and can change the pairings to allow for new entries or dropouts before the 2nd round.

Believe it or not, the RR works best for an odd number of players! This will be discussed first. Assume that 15 entrants showed up for a RR. To find out the 1st Rd. pairings, add 2 to the number of entrants. THIS NUMBER IS ALWAYS ODD. Each player is given a pairing number which is subtracted from the sum mentioned above to find each player's first opponent. All players with the lower number in the 1st round will have White. Since player #1 got nonexistent (in this case) #16, he starts off with a bye. In the second round, player #1 will have White.

Each player will meet his opponents in sequence starting with his first opponent, continuing until he meets the man with the highest ODD pairing number, then playing the rest of the field in sequence starting with player #1. When he reaches his own number, he draws a bye that round and continues with the player numbered above himself in the following round. Starting with his first opponent, he alternates his color, skipping over the bye round, i.e., if he had Black the round before the bye, he will have White the following round. In games where odd plays even, the lower number has white. When odd vs. odd or even vs. even occurs, the higher man has white.

Rd.	Pairing	Remarks	Player #10 in 15 man event.
1	B7	{7 1st opponent = (15 + 2) - 10 {B Lower number in 1st round has white.	
2	W8		
3	B9		
4	Bye		
5	W11	(W Color alternation skips Bye.	
6	B12		
7	W13		
8	B14		
9	W15		
10	B1	{B No change in color alternation.	
11	W2		
12	B3		
13	W4		
14	B5		
15	W6		

Rd.	Pairing	Remarks	Player #1 in 5 man event.
1	Bye		
2	W2	{W Odd vs. even, lower man has white. {Schedule concludes B3, W4, and B5.	
etc.			

- Quiz 1. What is #3's schedule in an 11 man event? Don't refer to any tables.
2. Give the first 10 rounds of #53 in a 101 man event. Do the same for #3 in the same tourney. Feel free to use any tables you can find for this one.

Cassia provided the even man to give the player with the Bye something to do; not everybody likes to have a kibbitzer over his board. The "Bye Man," (or Bye Person if you prefer) as this writer calls him, follows special rules for both his schedule and color assignment. When we introduce #16 to our 15 man event, we first divide the field in half: $16/2 = 8$. Against players 1-8, the lower half, the Bye Man has Black. Against the top half, 9-15 in this example, he has White. He plays #1 in the 1st round; #9, the lowest man in the top $\frac{1}{2}$, in Rd. 2; player #2 in the 3rd round; #10, the next player in the top $\frac{1}{2}$, in Rd. 4; etc. His schedule:

Rd.	Pairing	Note that if the normal color rule applied, the Bye man would alternate colors only once every two rounds. Let's take our previous examples:
1	B1	
2	W9	
3	B2	
4	W10	Player #10 in a 15 + 1 man event.
5	B3	
6	W11	1 B7
7	B4	2 W8
8	W12	3 B9
9	B5	4 B16 (B In his "bye" round,
10	W13	5 W11 #10 has Black since he
11	B6	6 B12 is in the top $\frac{1}{2}$.
12	W14	etc.
13	B7	
14	W15	Player #1 in a 5+1 man event.
15	B8	W6, W2, B3, W4, B5.

- Quiz 3. When and what color does #3 have against the Bye man in an 11 + 1 man event? (See question #1.)
4. When and what color does #53 have in a 101 + 1 man event against #102? How about #3 vs. #102?
5. Give the first six rounds of #102's schedule when he is the Bye man.

(Concluded Next Month)

Giella-Walker 1. P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 NxP P-Q3 4 N-KB3 NxP 5 P-Q4 P-Q4
 6 B-Q3 B-Q3 7 00 00 8 P-B4 B-KN5 9 PxP P-KB4 10 N-B3 N-Q2 11 P-KR3 B-R4 12 NxN
 PxN 13 BxP N-B3 14 B-B5 K-R1 15 P-KN4 NxQP 16 B-K6 B-B2 17 N-N5 BxB 18 NxN Q-R5
 19 Q-N3 N-B5 20 BxN BxB 21 NxBP BxN $\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$

Quinn-Walker 1 PQB4 PKN3 2 PQ4 NKB3 3 NQB3 BN2 4 PK4 PQ3 5 PB3 NB3 6 PQ5 NK4 7
 PB4 N/4Q2 8 BK2 PK4 9 NR3 PxP 10 BxP N-B4 11 N-B2 PKR4 12 BN5 QK2 13 QQ2 BQ2 14
 000 QNxP 15 QNxN NxN 16 BxQ NxQ 17 BN5 NxP 18 BxN 00 19 KRK1 QRK1 20 PKR3 RK4
 21 RxR PxR 22 NK4 BB4 23 PQ6 PxP 24 NxP PN3 25 BK7 BR3+ 26 RQ2 BXR+ 27 KxB RN1
 28 BxP+ KN2 29 BQ5 PQN4 30 PQN4 BQ2 31 BN7 RxB 32 NxR BB3 33 NB5 BxP 34 PKR4 KB2
 35 BQ8 BB3 36 KK3 BQ4 37 PQR4 PxP 38 NxP KK3 39 NB3 PQR3 40 NxN KxN 41 BB7 KB5
 42 BxP KxP 43 KB4 PR4 44 KN5 PR5 45 KxNP PR6 46 BQ6+ KR5 47 BxP KxB 48 KxP 1:0

The above games were sent in by Rickey Walker from Pelahatchie. These contests were from USCF postal chess tourneys. Incidentally, we have a tremendous dearth of MCA members' games. If you have played any good games recently, please send them in.

In the following close game, both Black and White in turn each had winning chances. Neither player could capitalize on his opportunities and the contest was drawn. All phases of this game should be interesting.

Miss. Open 1973, Natchez Harrell vs Burkhardt 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4
 PxP 3 N-KB3 P-K3 4 B-N5?! (Dubious. White attempts to develop his QB instead of the usual 4 P-K3. The move Black plays here, B-K2, is good enough since 5 BxB merely trades off his developed piece.)
 B-K2 5 B-B4 N-KB3 (Now is the time to play P-QB4!) 6 P-K3 P-QB4!
 7 BxP N-B3 8 B-QN5? B-Q2? [After a loss of time by White (00 or N-B3 were indicated.) Black plays too defensively. He should try
 8 ... Q-R4+ 9 N-B3 N-Q4 winning a Bishop for Knight.] 9 00 00 10
 FxP BxP 11 Q-B2 B-K2 (Black could afford a doubled Pawn after 12 B-N5 QR-B1 since white is not developed enough to exploit it.) Q-K2
 12 R-Q1 N-Q4 DIAG # 1 (I'm not sure if N/3-N5 is a threat. After
 13 B-N3 N/3-N5 14 Q-K2 BxB 15 QxB N-B7 16 P-K4 NxR 17 PxN N-B7
 18 N-B3 white may have enough for the exchange. Anyway, white must complete his development and after 13 N-B3 N/3-N5 14 Q-N3 gets a playable game. The move played promotes BLACK'S development and leads to a loss of a Pawn or cramped game for white.) 13 BxN?

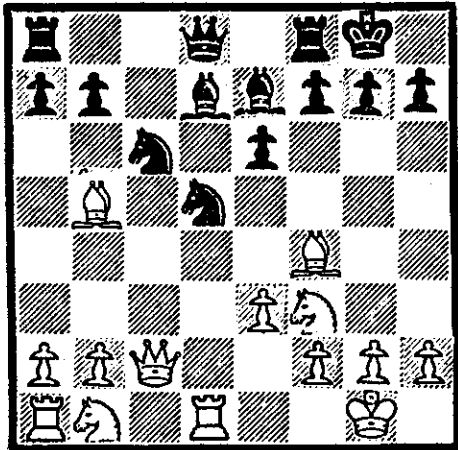
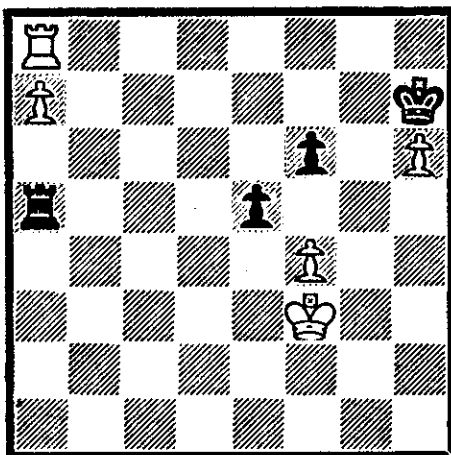


Fig 1

BxB 14 P-QR3 Q-B1 15 B-N3 R-Q1 16 N-B3 (finally) NxN 17 QxN BxN! (B-B3 is answered by 18 B-K5) 18 QxQ QRxQ 19 PxB B-B3 20 QR-N1? (This loses a Pawn and allows simplification to a won ending. White couldn't tolerate two passive Rooks with KR-N1, but maybe 20 RxR RxR 21 R-N1 R-Q7 22 P-N3 would give him a slim chance to hold.)
 20 ... RxR+ 21 RxR BxP 22 P-QR4 (This move's attribute is that it gives Black a chance to go wrong. "Correct" may be 22 R-Q7 BxP 23 RxNP R-R1, but active play can only do so much.) 22 .. P-KR3??

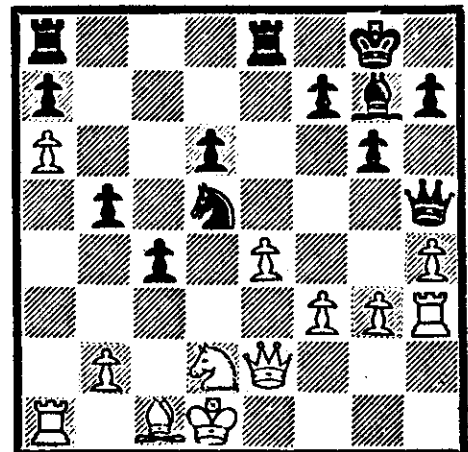
(With this move and the next Black throws away most of his winning chances. After 22 ... R-B8 23 RxR BxR 24 B-Q6, Black's King gets into the game after ... P-B4 followed by .. K-B2-K1-Q2. The win wouldn't be much easier without the Bishops on the board.) 23 R-Q7 P-R3? (23.. F-QR4 24 RxNP R-B8+ 25 K-N2 B-B6 26 R-B7 B-Q7 draws. Now Black's problem is to draw the game anyway he can.) 24 RxNP B-B6 25 R-R7 P-QR4 26 B-B7 K-B1 (Often after losing a Pawn a player will have greater activity for his pieces. In view of Black's vulnerable Pawns on his 2nd rank, white's position is worth more than a Pawn since he wins it back with still active pieces. At this point Black can do nothing. White should play P-R3 and K-N2-N3 before taking the over-ripe Rook Pawn.) 27 BxP BxB (Normally the defender likes to keep the wood on the board, but if Black allows 28 B-N6, he can do nothing to prevent the coronation.) 28 RxB R-B2 29 R-R8+ K-K2 30 P-R5 K-Q3 31 K-N2 R-B4 32 P-B4 P-N4? (This voluntarily weakens Black's Kingside.) 33 P-R6 K-K2 34 P-R7? (This makes white's win difficult for the reason that appears later in the game. It seals a possible shelter from checks after the WK is in a position to support the Pawn.) 34 .. R-R4 35 Pxp? (This removes the Pawn at h6 as a target. Try K-N3 or B3.) 35 .. Fxp 36 K-N3 R-R5 37 P-B4! Fxp+ (P-B3?? 38 R-R8) 38 Pxp K-B3! 39 P-R4 K-N2 40 F-R5 R-R4 41 K-N4 P-B3! (A necessary evil, otherwise White gets in 42 P-R6+ K-R2 43 K-N5 and white can play K-K7 and Kxp eventually without losing the f Pawn with check.) 42 P-R6+ K-R2 (The BK is in the perfect position to defend against the advance of both Rook Pawns. White must keep the KBP in order to win.) 43 K-B3 P-K4 DIAG # 2 44 Pxp?? (After this move White can agree to a draw anytime he feels like it. One possible line to maintain winning chances is 44 P-B5 R-R5 45 K-K3 R-R6+ 46 K-K4 R-R4 47 K-Q3 R-R5 48 K-B3 R-R8 49 K-B4 R-R7 50 K-B5 R-R8 51 K-Q6 R-R7 52 K-K6 R-R3+ 53 K-B7 P-K5 54 R-K8 RxP+ 55 Kxp.) 44 ... Pxp 45 K-K4 R-R5+ 46 Kxp R-R4+ 47 K-Q6 R-R3+ 48 K-B7 R-R7 49 K-N6 R-N7+ 50 K-R5 R-R7+ 51 K-N4 R-R8 52 K-N3 R-R3 & Drew 10 moves later.

Since this state doesn't have thousands of postal chess players, we can't have sections of the Postal Championship starting every month of the year. You would be starting in 5 to 10 man round-robin preliminary sections with high scorers advancing to a final round. If you are interested in playing postal chess with other Mississippians, please write to me as soon as possible, but not later than Jan 21.-Warren Porter, Box 12222, Jackson 39211



DIAG 2

In DIAG #3
white is considering 1 NxP
Is this sound?
If not, why?
Ans. next ish.



DIAG 3

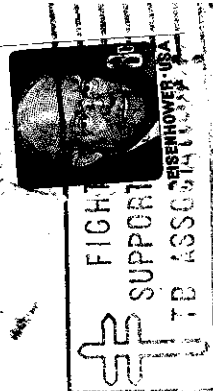
DIXIE DANDY
 STARKVILLE, MISS.
 OCTOBER 13 & 14, 1973

1. Joe Farris	1581	W24	W35	W7	W9	W3	5 - 0
2. Byron Watson	1536	W37	W10	D18	W20	W9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Paul Newsom	1594	W15	W16	W8	W18	L1	4 - 1
4. Allan McCray (Ala.)	1463	W28	W19	L9	W25	W12	4 - 1
5. Allan Freberg	1557	W38	L18	W37	W27	W13	4 - 1
6. Larry Wright	1539	L10	W28	D17	W21	W18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Robert Williams	1341	W30	W25	L1	D11	W19	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Baird Montgomery	1392	W39	W23	L3	D19	W20	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. Peyton Crowder	1871	W31	W33	W4	L1	L2	3 - 2
10. Howard Gary	Unr.	W6	L2	D21	W23	D17	3 - 2
11. Anthony Crawley	1631	W13	D34	D14	D7	D22	3 - 2
12. Stan Perkins	1682	L35	W24	W15	W14	L4	3 - 2
13. Rick Carter (Ark.)	Unr.	L11	W32	W33	W22	L5	3 - 2
14. Clayton Rowland	1445	W36	D20	D11	L12	W26	3 - 2
15. Richard Carter	1317	L3	W26	L12	W32	W25	3 - 2
16. Chuck Wilmore	1294	W26	L3	L19	W28	W29	3 - 2
17. Marcus Henley (Ark.)	Unr.	L33	W29	D6	W34	D10	3 - 2
18. John Dribben	Unr.	W22	W5	D2	L3	L6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
19. David Hayes	1674	W40F	L4	W16	D8	L7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
20. David Ratliff	Unr.	W27	D14	W34	L2	L8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
21. Richard Burkhardt	1450	L23	W30	D10	L6	W35F	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
22. Jimmy Robbins	1628	L18	W38	W35	L13	D11	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
23. Rick Johnson	Unr.	W21	L8	D27	L10	W34	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
24. Buck Foster (Ark.)	Unr.	L1	L12	D30	W39	W33F	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
25. Mike Stephenson	Unr.	W29	L7	W31	L4	L15	2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
26. Walter Whitehead	Unr.	L16	L15	W12	W31	L14	2 - 3
27. Gordon Scott	1376	L20	W36	D23	L5	D30	2 - 3
28. Kim Hunt	Unr.	L4	L6	W39	L16	W38	2 - 3
29. Paul Huddleston	1464	L25	L17	Bye	W37F	L16	2 - 3
30. John Masters	Unr.	L7	L31	D24	W38	D27	2 - 3
31. T. D. Roberson	1408	L9	W30	L25	L26	W39	2 - 3
32. Billy Shea	Unr.	L34	L13	W38	L15	W36	2 - 3
33. Mile Sulzer (Ark.)	1511	W17	L9	L13	D35	L24F	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
34. John Gray	1327	W32	D11	L20	L17	L23	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
35. Robert Stokes (Ark.)	1265	W12	L1	L22	D33	L21F	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
36. David Johnston (Ark.)	Unr.	L14	L27	L26	Bye	L32	1 - 4
37. Charley Mandly	1262	L2	Bye	L5	L29F	LF	1 - 4
38. Tommy Freeland	Unr.	L5	L22	L32	L30	L28	0 - 5
39. Rober Mathes	Unr.	L8	L21	L28	L24	L31	0 - 5
40. Paul Cain	Unr.	L19F	LF	LF	LF	LF	0 - 5

RATINGS

Jimmy Aden	Unr.
Robert Allen	1413/7
A R Burford	Unr.
Richard Burkhardt	1410/10
Paul Cain	Unr.
Richard Carter	1317/9
E D Clark	Unr.
Anthony Crawley	1639
Peyton Crowder	1871
Charles Dean	1575
John Dribbon	Unr.
weaver Dwight	Unr.
Judson Farmer	1335
Joe Farris (7)	1605
Allan Freberg (3)	Unr.
Tommy Freeland	Unr.
Howard Gary	Unr.
U J Gilbert	1385/5
John Gray	1273?
David Hayes	1674/6
John O Headman	Unr.
Paul Huddleston	1464/4
Kim Hunt	1383/5
Rick Johnson	Unr.
L Allen Kerr	1359/7
Jerry Krouse	1858
Bill McDonald	1498
Charles Mandley	1262/5
John Masters	Unr.
Roger Mathis	Unr.
Dick Merrill	Unr.
W T Miller	1775
Baird Montgomery	1392/5
Paul Newsom (5)	1594
F P Parham	1836
Stan Perkins	1682/5
Warren Porter	1987
David Ratliff	Unr.
Jimmy Robbins	1628/10
T D Roberson	1408
Clayton Rowland	1348/12
Kevin L Scanlon	Unr.
Leo J Scanlon	Unr.
Gordon F Scott	1396
Billy Shea	1197/5
Stephen D Spencer 1481	1481?
Mike Stephenson	1267/5
Rickey Walker	Unr.
Byron Watson (6)	1536/11
Robert Watson	Unr.
walter Whitehead	Unr.
Robert Williams (1)	Unr.
Chuck Wilmore	1294/5
Larry Wright (2)	1539
<i>John Weeks</i>	1230

"?" indicates incorrect state in rating list; player may be Unr. These are Yearbook ratings updated by the Oct 73 supplement and go thru Vicksburg Open (Jul 73).



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