## USCF Committee Chairpersons

- Audit Committee: Stan Booz, 2690 Fawn Lane, Warrington, PA 18976, stanbooz@comcast.net
- Bylaws Committee: Harold J. Winston, 904 Royal Blackheath Court, Naperville, IL 60563 HJWinston@aol. com; Mike Nolan 2410 Bretigne Dr., Lincoln, NE 68512, nolan@tssi.com
- Chess In Education Committee: Tim Redman, 3034 Brookshire Dr., Plano, TX 75075, redman@utdallas. edu; Cindy Hawkinson, 424 E. Baylor Lane, Gilbert, AZ 85296, coach_hawkinson@cox.net
- College Chess Committee: James Stallings, 4501 Druid Lane, Apt. 119, Dallas, TX 75205, james.stallings@ utdallas.edu; Zachary Cohn, 6 Sarah Drive, Dix Hills, NY 11746, zcohn@stanford.edu
- Correspondence Chess Committee: Harold Stenzel, 80 Amy Drive, Sayville, NY 11782
- Cramer Awards Committee: Peter Tamburro Jr., 22 Budd St., Morristown, NJ 07960, ptamburro@aol.com
- Denker/Polgar Committee: Denker: Jack Mallory, 462 Hearth Dr., Mobile, AL 36609, jackmallory @juno.com; Polgar: Paul Truong, 6776 Booth St., Apt. 1E, Forest Hills, NY 11375
- Election Procedures Committee: Mike Nolan, 2410 Bretigne Drive, Lincoln, NE 68512; nolan@tssi.com
- Electronic Voting Committee: Mike Nolan, 2410 Bretigne Drive, Lincoln, NE 68512, nolan@tssi.com
- Ethics Committee: Richard Buchanan, 844B Prospect Place, Manitou Springs, CO 80829, buckpeace@ pcisys.net
- Finance Committee: Stan Booz, 2690 Fawn Lane, Warrington, PA 18976, stanbooz@comcast.net; Jon Haskel, 20897 Morada Court, Boca Raton, FL 33433, jon@boca chess.com
- Hall of Fame Committee: Chair to be determined.
- International Affairs Committee: Irina Krush, 4539 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11235, ik338@nyu.edu
- Internet/MIS/Website Committee: Phil Smith, 401 E. Burnsville Pkwy., Burnsville, MN 55337, smithphillip@ usinternet.com
- LMA Committee: Leroy Dubeck, 932 Edgemoor Rd., Cherry Hill, NJ 08034, lwdubeck@aol.com
- Military Chess Committee: David Hater, 17 Elm St., Hinesville, GA 31313, dhater1@aol.com
- Outreach Committee: Myron Lieberman, 1444 West 6th St., Tempe, AZ 85281, azchess @cox.net
- Publications Committee: Randy Hough, 1826 West Garvey Avenue, \#5, Alhambra, CA 91803, randallhough@ yahoo.com
- Ratings Committee: Mark Glickman, EN Rogers Memorial Veterans Hospital (152), Bldg. 70, 200 Springs Rd.,

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- Rules Committee: David Kuhns, 12 E. Golden Lake Road, Circle Pines, MN 55014, e4e5@ direcway.com
- Scholastic Council/Committee: Ralph Bowman, 215 S. Webster Street, Erie, KS 66733, rebowman@ terraworld.net; Mike Nietman, 201 Liberty St. \#3, Mauston, WI 53948, nietmanm@aol.com
- Senior Committee: Mike Carr, 25601 Chrisanta Drive, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, michaelcarr@cox.net
- States Committee: Guy Hoffman, PO Box 259822, Madison, WI 53725, schachfuhrer@tds.net
- Survey Committee: Mike Nolan, 2410 Bretigne Dr., Lincoln, NE 68512; nolan@tssi.com
- Top Players Committee: Chair to be determined.
- Tournament Director Certification Committee (TDCC): Tim Just, 37165 Willow Lane, Gurnee, IL 60031, timjust@ comcast.net
- Women's Chess Committee: Susan Polgar, Polgar Chess, Inc., 10310 Queens Blvd (Suite 1C), Forest Hills, NY 11375-3135, SusanPolgar@aol.com


## USCF REPRESENTATIVES TO FIDE

- FIDE Vice President: E. Steven Doyle, 17 Stonehenge Road, Morristown, NJ 07960
- Delegate: Bill Kelleher, 20 Melendy Avenue, Watertown, MA 02472
- Zonal President: Robert Tanner, 1722 East Diamond Ave., Mesa, AZ 85204


## HOW TO STAY IN TOUCH

USCF members are part of a nationwide network. To find other chess players in your area, send us a stamped, selfaddressed envelope and request any of these special lists:

- STATE ORGANIZATIONS: Contacting your state organization is the best way to find chess competition in your area. Many states have active organizations sponsoring official championships and publish newsletters and magazines for members.
- CHESS MAGAZINES: Everything from local club newsletters to general-interest magazines regularly published in the United States.
- CHESS CLUBS: The addresses of chess clubs in your area.
- TOURNAMENT CLEARINGHOUSES: If you direct tournaments, you should check your tournament dates with the clearinghouse in your area. This list is in every USCF Rating List sent to all of USCF's affiliated clubs.


## Committee Reports

## Bylaws Committee

submitted by Harold J. Winston, Co-Chair
The Bylaws Committee is charged by the Delegates with reporting on both the substance and form of proposed Bylaws changes (DM 87-21). Mike Nolan (NE) and I serve as co-chairs. I thank Mike and our former co-chair, Ernie Schlich (VA), for their work this year, including revising the Bylaws to incorporate changes made at the 2004 Delegate meetings.
This year the Delegates referred four items to our committee. As they are not listed in the Delegates agenda under Old Business, as was customary, I am including the full texts of the proposals.

1) DM 04-20 (Myron and Rachel Lieberman AZ): Any former member of the USCF Executive Board (or its predecessor, the USCF Policy Board) who is not already a Delegate (State Delegate, current Board member, DAL, or LAD credentialed as a Delegate at the meeting) is entitled to participate but not vote in any USCF Delegates Meeting. This would include sponsorship of any motions (including ADMs) and participating in discussions. Please note that this is intended to include any former Board member, including those elected for one-year (special elections) term or two-year (transitional) term.

Our committee favors deleting the right to sponsor motions by a vote of 7-3. We also favor deleting the last sentence as unnecessary by 8 yes, 0 no, 2 abstentions. We are closely divided on shortening the motion to just one sentence only authorizing participation in discussions: 5 yes, 3 no, 2 abstentions. On the merits, as a whole, the committee voted 2 in favor, 5 against, 3 for the right to participate in discussion only. One comment made was that this change does not appear to be needed as past Board members have generally obtained Delegate slots without a problem.
2) DM 04-26 (Executive Board) The Bylaws will be amended as follows: Effective January 1, 2005 [2006], the Economy Scholastic membership will be offered only to the following students:
a. Students age 14/below within a subsidized lunch program or attending a Title 1 school, on the condition that the membership is purchased their school affiliate.
b. Students age $14 /$ below living in the same household with a relative who is currently receiving Chess Life.

This proposal was referred to both the Scholastic and Bylaws committees. Our committee favored deferring to the Scholastic Committee on substance by a vote of $8-1-1$. Three of our committee members also indicated they favored this proposal in principle. We have a wording suggestion that "purchased their school affiliate" instead read "purchased through their school affiliate."
(3) DM 04-32 (7 co-sponsors): A convicted felon cannot serve on the USCF Executive Board.

SUBSTITUTE: Any candidate for USCF Executive Board who has been convicted of a felony must disclose that fact to the electorate in their Chess Life statement.
Our committee strongly opposed this concept, voting 0 yes, 7 no, 3 abstentions. Our concerns include the fact that states can vary widely on how they define felonies and most criminal cases are state cases. For an example drug possession can be a misdemeanor in one state and a felony in another state. One member believes this would open "an unnecessary can of worms." Also, while most felonies lead to prison sentence, probation is also possible for a number of felonies. Turning to the actual wording proposed, two of our members preferred the original wording, 5 preferred the substitute, and 3 had no preference. If the Delegates
wish to pass one of these motions despite our committee's opposition, we recommend the resolution specify "adult felony conviction" to make it clear we are not barring persons with juvenile felony convictions. Our vote was 6-2-2 in favor of that recommendation.
(4) DM 04-36 (Tony Pabon, N. Ca.): Change the wording in the Bylaws from "citizen" only or from "resident" only to "citizen or resident."

Our committee sees no need for this change, as using just one of these words appears appropriate in certain sections of the Bylaws. We voted against this proposal by 0-8-2. Instead, the Bylaws Committee suggests that the Delegates make any changes they desire on a section by section basis. Our vote recommending that approach was 7 yes, 1 no, 2 abstentions.

Also, the Bylaws Committee discussed the issue of who should resolve questions that come up concerning USCF elections. Article VI, Section 8, under Secretary, states the Secretary shall "preside over Federation elections." This year a question arose over when a candidate had missed his deadline for a Chess Life statement. Further we have had persons serving as Secretary who ran as candidates in elections or served as campaign managers for candidates, or endorsed candidates. Similarly, Executive Board members have run as candidates, served as campaign managers, and endorsed candidates. A straw vote was taken on various methods of resolving any election related disputes. The choices were: Secretary decides, Secretary decides subject to appeal to Executive Board, Executive Board decides, a special Elections Committee decides. The results were Secretary only 0, Executive Board only 0, Secretary with an appeal to the Executive Board 6, Secretary with an appeal to the Executive Board or an independent Elections Committee 3. I now understand that Mike Nolan has a motion on the Delegate agenda for an independent Elections Committee. In my opinion, if the Delegates take that route, it will be important that the committee be a Delegate Committee, with its members pledged not to be candidates, not be campaign managers, and not to endorse candidates.
Co-chair Mike Nolan and I also responded to various inquiries from the USCF Executive Board and USCF members.

Our committee will try to review any Delegate Bylaws proposals for the 2005 Delegates agenda. Please join us at the Bylaws workshop on Friday morning, August 12, 2005, at the Biltmore Hotel in Phoenix, Arizona. To contact the committee, please e-mail me at HJWinston@aol.com

I thank Mike Nolan and all our other committee members for their participation: Ernie Schlich (VA), Myron Lieberman (AZ), Richard Koepcke (N.CA), Randy Hough (S.CA), David Mahler (D.C.), Guy Hoffman (WI), Gary Kitts (MI), and Robert Persante (FL).

## Chess and Education <br> submitted by Tim Redman and Alexey Root

The Chess and Education Committee was relatively inactive this year. I've been at work finishing editing the book of Select Proceedings from the Conference on Chess and Education. Cynthia Hawkinson has found her work for the Scholastic Board very demanding and has not made progress on her web project. Perhaps the best news is that reported by Dr. Alexey Root below. The Press is a prestigious one and the book, based on her work for her Chess and Education I course, is, I believe, unique. The Committee Workshop will explore the funding possibilities for chess instruction through the Federal SES program, part of the No Child Left Behind bill.
"Children and Chess: A guide for teachers" by Dr. Alexey Root will be published by Teacher Ideas Press <www.lu.com> in the second half of 2006. In addition to chess lesson plans for grades $\mathrm{K}-8$, the book gives academic and humanistic theories about why chess should have a place in schools. Reading and math standards from each of the 50 states are cited. For more information, or to request a pre-order form, please contact Dr. Alexey Root, [aroot@utdallas.edu](mailto:aroot@utdallas.edu).

## College Chess Committee

## submitted by Jim Stallings, Co-Chair

The rules to college chess have stabilized. One small change made in the EB December 2004 meeting: Appendix B of the Minutes of the 2003 USCF Delegates Meeting regarding College Chess Eligibility Requirements is hereby corrected to include the words "these titled" before the word "players" in the second line of the second paragraph of Rule 1.

In order to allow for greater access for viewing of the College Chess rules (a student complaint heard at this year's 2004 Pan Am), the University of Texas at Dallas has allocated space on their Chess Education webpage for these rules. These various rules and changes have been scanned in from several Executive Board meetings over different years. Now anyone in the U.S. or world, for that matter, can view the rules.

We are moving to have other items posted there as well. A new initiative is the College Chess Community Outreach webpage which is under construction. It will feature the collective efforts of various programs throughout the year - such as Emory's chess club match with a prison team and the Yale Chess Club's volunteer work with inner-city youth in the New Haven community. We believe that recognition of these efforts will give the public a different view of college chess versus the more commonly and regularly reported tournaments. These diverse collegiate chess efforts can also inspire other programs in other regions of the country to plan their own projects suitable for their communities. Our collegiate players have many creative ideas that take advantage of their chess skills in assisting others.

The President's Cup - the "Final Four" Championship continues to be an event that quickly and easily captures the imagination of the public. They automatically "get it" with no great explanation. We need more advance planning to have the event at a larger site. Again, Dr. Mikhail Korenman kindly hosted this event in Lindsborg. If we are to take advantage of the greatest media coverage, we need to be in a larger city. We also need to have the date established in advance. This last point we have actually done. The 2006 Final Four will take place the weekend of April 1-2. There are two factors that drive the timing of this date: Foxwoods and semester finals. Many collegiate players participate in Foxwoods; and it is now a qualifier for the U.S. Chess Championship. Secondly, we cannot go later than the second weekend of April, because spring exams soon begin thereafter. From now on we set the date according to these criteria.
This last year's collegiate tournament results seem similar to the prior year. The University of Texas at Dallas took first place in the 2004 Pan American Intercollegiate Team Championship held in Wichita, Kansas, last December while the University of Maryland Baltimore County took first in the "Final Four" held in Lindsborg, KS. Miami Dade County drew with UTD in their match at both events. They are certainly now a very strong team. I would also thank the USCF and the U.S. Chess Trust for sponsoring the Final Four this year; and request that this support $\$ 8,000$ from the Federation and $\$ 2,000$ from the Trust - be ongoing.
The new Individual College Chess Championship was held for the second year in conjunction with the National K-12; this time it was in Orlando. The co-champs were William Aramil and

Andrei Zaremba, both of UTD.
The bid for the 2005 Pan American is for Miami; and the 2006 Pan American has already gone to Washington, D.C. We still need bids for the President's Cup for both years.

Dr. Alan Sherman has been spearheading a drive with ICC and USCF to coordinate the resurrection of the National College Chess League (NCCL) to allow for an Internet individual college chess tournament the fall semester; and Internet college chess team championship the spring semester.

Finally, I would suggest that Chess Life run a regular college chess column each month to help with the retention of scholastic members in the Federation when they go on to college.

## Correspondence Chess submitted by Harold $G$. Stenzel, Chair

The committee had no work this year. Alex Dunne has taken over many of the duties in correspondence chess previously performed by the office.

## Cramer Committee

submitted by Peter J. Tamburro, Jr., Chair

The committee will hold its annual meeting to determine awards in New York City on July 23, 2005 at noon. A portion of the meeting is open to interested parties. For future reference, please contact the chairman if you wish to attend in the future.

## Denker/Polgar Tournament Committee

## DENKER submitted by Jack C. Mallory, Chair

The $20^{\text {th }}$ Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions was contested by 46 players, five of whom were masters and 19 of whom were experts!

Mackenzie Molner of New Jersey and Pieta Garrett of Arizona tied for first and became co-champions. In addition, Molner earned a four-year scholarship from the University of Texas at Dallas. The November 2004 issue of Chess Life contains a more complete account of the tournament written by NM Alan Kantor.

The pre-tournament reception sponsored by Dewain Barber and American Chess Equipment was extra special, since it was attended by GM Arnold Denker.

## POLGAR submitted by FM Paul Truong, Chair

In only its second year, the Susan Polgar National Invitational for Girls has grown and excelled beyond all expectations. Threethousand young girls from across the country are expected to compete in regional and state qualifying events to earn one of the prestigious 50 spots in the 2005 tournament.

Some important new rules have been added to further enhance the event. Winners of the Susan Polgar National Invitational for Girls will now get an automatic spot in the play-off to determine a spot in the U.S. Championship.

Beside the main invitational tournament, there will also be three additional events open to all participants and alumni of the Susan Polgar National Invitational for Girls:

Susan Polgar National Invitational Blitz Championship for Girls, Susan Polgar National Invitational Puzzle Solving Contest for Girls, and the Susan Polgar National Invitational Chess Training Program for Girls

The Susan Polgar Committee awarded three automatic qualifying spots to the top finishing girls of the Elementary (K-6), Junior High (K-9) and the High School (K-12) Championship sections (top girl of each section) at the 2005 SuperNationals Chess Championship. The Susan Polgar Committee will also award three automatic qualifying spots to the top finishing girls of the Elementary (K-6), Junior High (K-9) and the High School
(K-12) Championship sections (top girl of each section) at the 2009 SuperNationals Chess Championship.

The time control of the event has changed from G/120 to G/90 with a 30 -second increment added on per move. The idea for this is to allow our players to get used to the same FIDE time control to enhance their chances in International competition. It is our goal to improve this event every year and to attract more young ladies to participate in chess throughout the United States.

On behalf of the Susan Polgar Committee, I would like to thank Mr. Dewain Barber and his company American Chess Equipment for sponsoring the reception breakfast and providing the Polgar Medallions, GM Susan Polgar and the Susan Polgar Foundation for sponsoring the event, Dr. Tim Redman and the University of Texas at Dallas for donating the $\$ 40,000$ scholarship, the U.S. Chess Trust and Mr. Frank Berry for generous financial assistance and Mr. Ralph Bowman and Mr. Jack Mallory for support.

## Ethics Committee submitted by Richard Buchanax, Chair

The USCF Ethics Committee has the job of seeing that the game is played fairly and performs its duties in memory and honor of Honorary Chair Emeritus Jim Rachels. It hears complaints about allegations of unethical behavior and makes recommendations to the Executive Board of actions that they feel should be taken. As of early June, the committee has four cases in various stages of consideration and information gathering.

The procedure for filing a complaint is to send a written statement, with as much specific information as possible, to Pat Knight at the USCF office, along with a $\$ 25$ check. The information is sent to the accused party, who has an opportunity to answer the charges. The accuser then gets a chance to reply, and after the defendant's final statement, the Ethics Committee gets a packet with all the correspondence and makes its decision. Cases usually take several months to complete, and the $\$ 25$ fee can be refunded if the committee feels the complaint is not a frivolous one. The USCF's Code of Ethics can be read at www.uschess.org/org/govern/codeofethics.php.

Members of the committee are appointed by the Delegates at each annual meeting. If players wish to become members of the committee, they can be nominated at the meeting. For more information on this, you may contact me at buckpeace@ pcisys.net.

## Life Member Assets (LMA)

submitted by Dr. Leroy W. Dubeck, Chair

First I would like to thank the other members of the LMA Committee for their contributions this past year. They are: Dewain Barber, Stan Booz, Mike Carr and E. Steven Doyle. The Life Member Assets are funds set aside to pay for the Life Member services (such as Chess Life). These funds were reported by our auditors to be $\$ 1,324,187$ as of June 30, 1996. By the summer of 2003 these funds were all gone to pay for the accumulated losses of USCF Operations $(\$ 1,705,649)$ during the period fiscal 1997 to fiscal 2003. The detailed losses each year have been reported in the May 2005 Chess Life article by Stan Booz and myself.

The only Life Member asset remaining by summer 2003 was an old headquarters building in a dilapidated state that needed major renovations which could not be justified by our requirement for less space after books and equipment had been outsourced. This building was carried on our books at the depreciated value of $\$ 132,800$ as of May 31, 2004. The building was sold in September 2004 for $\$ 513,000$. After paying attorney fees, transfer taxes, etc., the net receipts from the sale of the building
was $\$ 503,878$.
The LMA Committee decided to place $\$ 200,000$ in CDs and the remainder in money market funds. This very conservative distribution of funds was designed to protect principal. In the future some of these assets will be invested in broad equity funds.

## Military Chess Committee submitted by David Hater, Chair

The Military Chess Committee had another successful year in 2004-2005. Our primary goal is to ensure the continued success of the Armed Forces Open, but this year we had several other objectives on which we were able to make progress.

The 2004 Armed Forces Open was the best attended ever with 83 players. This year's tournament also had the largest prize fund ever, thanks to a very successful fundraising program. Particular noteworthy was the support of Booz Allen Hamilton Corporation as one of the tournament's primary sponsors. The lion's share of the credit for the successful tournament go to U.S. Navy Reserve Captain Thomas Belke. Captain Belke had a stellar supporting cast including U.S. Navy Commander Jay Gutzler who hosted the tournament at the U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Army Sergeant First Class (retired) David Gavin who served as the prize coordinator, U.S. Air Force Captain (retired) Paul Waldowski who assisted with the site setup, U.S. Army Major David Hater (National Tournament Director) served as the playing tournament director, and U.S. Marine Corps Civilian employee Sara Walsh who served as the non-playing tournament director. There were also several other volunteers including U.S. Navy Petty Officer (retired) Ernie Schlich and his wife Joan, Diana Waldowski, U.S. Navy Reserve Petty Officer Pete Andraes, U.S. Marine Corps (retired) Staff Sergeant John Farrell, and USCF master Mike Fletcher who judged the best game prize. The success of the tournament truly was an inter-service venture!

The committee had two other significant goals this year to formalize how the committee operates. In the past, the committee had a very loose structure. With the growth of Military Chess, the committee needs more formal rules to guide its processes. The committee decided that guidelines for the Armed Forces Open and guidelines for committee operations were needed. This year, the committee passed a Charter on how the committee expects to operate in the future. The Charter specifies a mission statement, objectives, and rules of governance and should serve as a model for committee operations for many years to come. The rules for the conduct of the Armed Forces Open are about $95 \%$ complete at this time. The committee expects to continue work on these rules and complete the project late in this term or early next term.

Besides these formal goals of the committee, each individual member took on projects that were important to him and benefited the military population as a whole.

One of the most important of these projects was liaison with the U.S. Navy Chess Program. The U.S. Navy announced that they would not have a chess program in 2005 due to funding constraints. Committee member U.S. Navy Master Chief Petty Officer Mark Butler worked very hard with the Navy to reverse this decision. While the Navy did not fully fund the tournament this year, the available funding still enabled the Navy to have a team in the Armed Forces Championship and two members of the Navy qualified for the inter-service team that will represent the United States at the 2005 NATO Championship in Poland. Congratulations are in order to Master Chief Butler for his diligence and refusal to accept the status quo.

Committee member U.S. Air Force (retired) Major Zachary Kinney has been working very hard to document the over 45year history of military chess. He has compiled an impressive
array of games, crosstables, photos and history dating back to the first tournament in 1960. Major Kinney expects to have a book which will document this history and will be published in 2006. Future generations are very much indebted to Major Kinney for documenting our rich heritage.
Committee member U.S. Marine Corps Master Sergeant Steven Rollins took the lead on the goals of governance for the committee. He was particularly instrumental in development of the mission statement. Master Sergeant Rollins also extensively participated in the development of the rules for the Armed Forces Championship. As usual, Master Sergeant Rollins serves as the webmaster for the military chess yahoo group. This group connects hundreds of military chess players online and serves as a forum for military chess and the exchange of ideas, games, etc. Finally, Master Sergeant Rollins is working with Chess Afloat to provide opportunities for deployed Sailors and Marines the opportunity to enjoy our great game.

Committee Chair U.S. Army Major David Hater was deployed to Iraq for most of this term, but worked with Chess For Vets and the New Jersey State Chess Federation to donate hundreds of sets to deployed service members in Iraq and Afghanistan and to Veterans Hospitals. Major Hater also did extensive work on the Committee Charter and Rules for the Armed Forces Championship. Major Hater also supported Major Kinney's research with game scores and crosstables and prior to deployment conducted research for military chess at the John G. White Chess Collection at the Cleveland Public library. Finally Major Hater contributed several articles to Chess Life which share the Military Chess Story.
The committee held several telephonic meeting this year. We also extensively used the yahoo website to exchange ideas and collaborate on the rules for the Armed Forces Open and the charter.

The committee looks to build upon these successes in 2005-2006!

## Outreach Committee

## submitted by Nyron Lieberman, Chair

Please remember to notify local media whenever you, a friend, or a family member plans to participate in a national tournament or wins any significant tournament or title. It can result in coverage of the event as well as the people.
Media - There has been good media coverage for chess this year. Thanks to all who have helped improve the public visibility of chess through their efforts. Thanks in particular to Paul Truong and Susan Polgar, whose press releases, media events, and understanding of media needs have created opportunities to promote chess to the public. Susan Polgar has released two books (World Champion's Guide to Chess and Breaking Through) published by Random House. She has also been active within the chess community with articles and online blogs and comments as well as five instructional DVDs.
"The Game of Kings for Kids." - Thanks to Barbara DeMaro and Mark Fins for producing an excellent fundraising brochure entitled "The Game of Kings for Kids" for the U.S. Chess Trust. It was distributed at the SuperNationals. T-Shirts and buttons with a "Say Yes to Chess" theme were also distributed.

Chess for Success - Thanks to Fernando Moreno for presenting "Developing Social and Language Skills Through Chess" to the Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)" conference. The presentation described his "Chess for Success" program and included his analogies of life situations to chess positions, and the use of this concept in individual and group counseling.
"Why Chess?" - Thanks to Jim Celone for writing and dis-
tributing "Why Chess?" Jim Celone is a teacher of math and chess and also the President of the Connecticut State Chess Association. While this article was actually written earlier, it gained wider distribution and recognition in 2005. Anyone who plans to try to get school administrators to consider chess may find it very helpful. The text can be found at the Connecticut State Chess Federation's site www.CTChess.com.

Psychological Science (American Psychological Society publication) - Bruce D. Burns of Michigan State University published an article in the July 2004 issue of Psychological Science that described a study of players of both OTB and Blitz chess. The study found that highly rated players have similar ratings for both.

Stamps - Tony Saidy mentioned the possibility of a family relationship between Harry N. Pillsbury and George H.W. Bush. He suggested that we seek GHW Bush's assistance in authorizing a stamp issue with a chess theme in honor of Pillsbury, which was done. Efforts also continued to have a chess-themed stamp as part of a set to honor Benjamin Franklin on the occasion of his Tercentenary in 2006. Thanks to John McCrary for writing an essay on Franklin and chess for the Franklin Tercentenary Commission.

Foundation mailing - Thanks to Rachel Lieberman, who mailed packets of information with appeals for grants, donations, and sponsorship on behalf of the U.S. Chess Trust and USCF to 269 foundations.

Imaginary Lines - Imaginary Lines, Inc. is Sally Ride's organization dedicated to provide support for girls who might become interested in math, science, and technology. They provide science festivals, design competitions, educator workshops, and networking among other programs. They also produce New Moon, a magazine edited by and for girls 8-14 years of age. There are many analogies between chess and science in terms of girls' involvement and USCF should be in much closer contact with Imaginary Lines than it is today. We share the same problems and closely related goals. Those interested in increasing girls' participation in chess may want to look at their website, www.imaginarylinesinc.com, in detail. It is also worthwhile for girls age 8-14 who feel so inclined to consider writing a chess article for New Moon.

Information Packets - The Outreach Committee continued its program of providing appropriate chess information to schools, individual chess promoters, and the media. Thanks to Rachel Lieberman for preparing and distributing the packets. If anyone needs materials for presentations regarding chess, please feel free to contact the Outreach Committee.

## Publications Committee submitted by Randy Hough, Chair

The committee members continued to fruitfully exchange their views and concepts, with junior members Ryan Ko and Ben Marmont providing particularly conscientious service.

It was a tumultuous year for Chess Life, with the firing of Editor Kalev Pehme after 16 issues, his replacement by the highly experienced Glenn Petersen, who promptly experienced major health problems, and the publication in Glenn's absence of a May issue that violated the magazine's guidelines in several respects. Applications for editor were solicited; three candidates remain uninformed at this writing about whether a vacancy exists. The committee has not been consulted throughout.

The problems with Chess Life that then-Chair Herman Chiu enumerated at some length in last year's report diminished in some respects, but hardly vanished. The onsite presence of Glenn Petersen or a new editor is/will be helpful in reducing the number of "chess errors"; despite Jean Bernice's valiant efforts,
the presence of an assistant editor who knows chess would help yet more.

There continues to be insufficient material written specifically for the lower-rated scholastic members, who constitute a large proportion of our membership. Style, especially in chess terminology, remains inconsistent. Fractured English written by nonnative speakers continues to appear, going well beyond the noble goal of letting writers "find their own voice." Editors must edit!

Two articles in the May Chess Life exemplify the problems caused by reliance on an editor when that person takes ill. IM Tim Taylor's account of his experiences in Hungary contained material of, shall we say, an "adult" nature that all but one committee member found inappropriate. At nine pages, it was also excessively long, given that Chess Life has limited space and a number of missions, above all to be "the journal of record of chess play in the U.S." (This report is written without reference to the June follow-up, not available at this writing.)

The magazine also included a "Report on the Finances of the U.S. Chess Federation" that was in part a thinly-veiled attack on one of the candidates in the upcoming Executive Board election and an endorsement of the incumbent Board members. This violates guidelines (Item 16, Delegate Actions of Continuing Interest):

Journalism is a public trust which is best served by the protection of the public interest and the preservation of the credibility of the publication. The reader's right to know is best served when given accurate and complete, unbiased, and factual reporting. Opinion must never be confused with fact.

Criticism must be supported by factual evidence. The purpose and nature of such criticism must be demonstrably in the public interest and not serve merely to harass and discredit. Fairness dictates that a person whose actions are criticized must be given the timely opportunity to explain those actions or reply to the criticism, although practical considerations may not permit concurrent response.
In this case, the person being criticized had limited opportunity to respond before the election, though he was able to get a letter to the editor in the June issue. The circumstances surrounding the article's publication remain murky.

In closing, let me again thank colleagues Herman Chiu, Jerry Hanken, Ryan Ko, Harvey Lerman, Ben Marmont, and Ira Lee Riddle for their service on the committee.

## Ratings Committee

submitted by Prof. Mark E. Glickman, Chair
The most significant ratings-related event this past year was the recoding and implementation of the rating system program by Mike Nolan. Mike and several members of the Ratings Committee worked closely together to facilitate the process of moving the rating system to the new computing environment.
One of the important features of the new system is that large blocks of tournaments can be rerated if mistakes were discovered. In the past, errors in individual rating computations were addressed by focusing on that individual's rating, ignoring that the effect of the error had influence on other players' ratings. Similarly, events rated out of chronological order could have an impact on the resulting ratings. But with the ability to carry out periodic rerates of events (e.g., rerating them in chronological order), some of these problems can be solved in a principled manner.
In the course of implementing the new ratings program, a few issues were raised and addressed. For example, we provided Mike Nolan recommendations for handling situations where duplicate IDs are in the database corresponding to different ratings. We also had an extensive discussion about how to rate events with multiple time controls within the same event (a rare
occurrence, but one that needed to be addressed). The method to which we agreed was to have a TD divide rounds into two groups; those that were slower than G/30 and those faster. The former would be rated under the standard system (only), and the latter would be rated under the quick chess system. We also made a minor change to the method of assigning an initial rating to unrated players. When an unrated player is in an adult membership category but for whom the USCF does not have a birthdate, then the ratings program will now use 1000 as the starting rating rather than 750 (which is what the system had been using). Finally, the discussions surrounding the new ratings program led to clarifications and corrections in the ratings systems specifications, which are posted online at http://math.bu.edu/people/mg/ ratings/rating.system.pdf.

The office and the board charged the committee with a few tasks this year. One of the tasks was to evaluate whether the USCF can eliminate the half-K rating option. Members of the committee who responded unanimously agreed that it would be fine to abolish the half-K option, reasoning that the rating system formulas should not depend on choices made by a tournament organizer. The committee was also asked about updating USCF ratings for USCF-rated players competing in FIDE events. The committee reminded the office that a method had been proposed and implemented in 1994, but had only been used sporadically since then. The committee updated the document explaining the methodology, and presented it to the USCF office. The document can be accessed online at http://math.bu. edu/people/mg/ratings/fideuscf.pdf. The committee was also asked to provide input on a method of rating blitz games, i.e., games with time controls of G/3 through G/9. The options were either to construct a new and separate blitz rating system, or to extend the quick chess rating system to include time controls down to $G / 3$. While the majority of committee members who responded thought that a separate system was more principled, extending the quick chess rating system to include blitz time controls was deemed the simplest to implement and manage. A couple of the members suggested that the value of K in the ratings formulas for blitz games should be lower than for quick chess games, but the arguments against fractional-K included increasing the complexity of the algorithm, and the uncertainty of how to choose the value of K without extensive analysis.

Each year, the committee performs data analyses to monitor changes in the rating system and rating pool. One of our key analyses is to examine the distribution of ratings of established players that have played in USCF-rated events each of the last three years and are between 35-45 years of age at the start of January 2005, and compare the distribution to the corresponding distribution based on previous years' analyses. We focus on this group in particular because, accordingly to gerontology studies on cognitive learning, we expect them to have relatively stable abilities. What we found is that the average rating for this group is around 1770, and that it is 10 points higher than last year's average. This suggests that the bonus and feedback mechanism in the rating formulas continues to inflate players' ratings, as we hoped. It is worth noting, however, that our goal is to reinflate ratings back to levels in the year 1997, where the average rating for this cohort was close to 1820 . A more complete statistical summary of our analyses can be found online at http://math.bu. edu/people $/ \mathrm{mg} /$ ratings/monitor2005.txt.

We also examined the percentage of established players with ratings between 1400-2299 in the December 2004 Annual Rating List with ratings having last digits of 00 . This analysis is to obtain some understanding of the frequency of players on their rating floor (such players would have a rating ending in 00 ). We discovered that over $6 \%$ of these players had ratings ending in 00 . If approximately $1 \%$ of established players have ratings end-
ing in 00 (which is what one might expect if there were no rating floors), then about $6 \%-1 \%=5 \%$ of players are on their rating floor. While the percentage of players on their floor has been declining since the year 2000, this figure is a slight increase from that of last year. A graph of the statistical summaries over the past twelve years can be found online at http:// math.bu.edu/people $/ \mathrm{mg} /$ ratings $/$ digits00.pdf. We will continue to monitor the percent of players on their rating floor and propose rating formula adjustments if the problem persists.

## Rules Committee submitted by David Kuhus, Chair

The Rating Committee received one appeal, found in favor for the appellant. One rule change is proposed:

## MOTION (Rules Committee)

To alter the order and the wording of Rules 32C4 and 32D as follows:

## THE CURRENT RULE:

32C4. Minimum prizes in based-on-entries tournaments. In all tournaments in which prizes are based on entries, if the actual turnout is smaller than the based-on turnout, prizes must be paid at least in proportion to the turnout. In addition, if the advertised prize fund is more than $\$ 500$ (e.g., prize funds of $\$ 500.01$ and greater), at least $50 \%$ of advertised prizes must be paid. Both requirements apply to each individual prize.

Minimum penalty for violation of this rule shall be disqualification from advertising in Chess Life for one year. Additional penalties may be imposed at the discretion of the Executive Director. If a tournament is affected by an act of God, then the organizer may appeal to the USCF. See also 21L, Appeal to USCF.

Organizers are expected to base their prize funds on estimates of player attendance that can be reasonably achieved. An organizer who repeatedly overestimates tournament attendance may be subject to penalties, at the discretion of the USCF.

32D. Based-on options.
If separate based-on goals are announced for different sections of an event, then each section is treated separately. If the basedon goal is announced for any combination of sections, then the sections involved are considered as a group.

## THE PROPOSED RULE:

32C4. Based-on prizes. In tournaments in which prizes are based on entries, if the actual turnout is smaller than the basedon turnout, the following rules apply:

32C4a. Proportional payout. Each prize must be paid at least in proportion to the turnout.

32C4b. $50 \%$ minimum. If the total advertised prize fund is greater than $\$ 500$ (all sections combined), at least $50 \%$ of each advertised prize must be paid.

32C4c. Multiple-section tournaments. If separate based-on goals are announced for different sections, then the proportion paid in each section (32C4a) is treated separately. If a common based-on goal is announced for multiple sections, then the proportion paid in these sections is considered together. In either case, 32 C 4 b also applies.

32D. Minimum penalty for violation of 32 C 4 shall be disqualification from advertising in Chess Life for one year. Additional penalties may be imposed at the discretion of the Executive Director. If a tournament is affected by an act of God, then the organizer may appeal to the USCF. See also 21L, Appeal to USCF.

Organizers are expected to base their prize funds on estimates of player attendance that can be reasonably achieved. An organ-
izer who repeatedly overestimates tournament attendance may be subject to penalties, at the discretion of the USCF.

## Scholastic Council Committee submitted by Prike Niettman, Co-Chais

The year was a very busy year for the scholastic community highlighted by a significant event and an important decision.

The Music City of Nashville, TN hosted SuperNationals III and the crowd came! 5320 players participated in one of the 19 sections of the event. Thanks to all of the participants including players, parents and coaches for making the event so great!

A crowd of that size does create its problems. While most were quickly handled by the tournament directors, volunteers and chess control, the largest problems were superbly handled by USCF Events Director Diane Reese who seemed to be everywhere at all times. Thanks to her the event reported a good profit. Thanks also to the Gaylord Opryland staff for being flexible with our ever- changing demands, and we look forward to working with them again in 2007 for the National Elementary Championships and in 2009 for SuperNationals IV.

While most problems were handled on-site, one that remains is the need for an on-line registration system. Kudos to Al and Janelle Losoff for spearheading the entry process. They worked long days to get the entries in and posted on-line. But, with a late start to round one, it only proved the need for a direct on-line entry system. The committee will work with Mike Nolan before the fall events to introduce an on-line registration system. Thanks also to Alan Kantor in the office for his dedication and hard work for scholastic chess and for handling the SuperNational entries in the office.

Supernationals has also identified several holes and inefficiencies in the Scholastic Regulations. The committee will work on those over the next several months and have several recommendations for the Executive Board for its August meeting.

At a January work session the Council and a sub-committee of the Executive Board interviewed candidates for the Scholastic Director position. The Council was pleased to recommend that the Executive Board hire Jerry Nash for the position. Jerry hit the ground running and dove into the various invitational event selections. He is especially interested in curriculum development and will be working on that platform as soon as he is more entrenched in his new position. Welcome aboard Jerry!

Last year the Council and Executive Board standardized the qualifications for the World Youth. Next year we will have to standardize the qualifications for the other invitational events including the Pan Am Youth, U.S. Junior Invitational and U.S. Cadet.

A sub-committee of the Scholastic Committee has re-started the Chess Coach Certification discussion. With an outline already in place that loosely follows the Tournament Director Certification levels, they hope to have a working model by August.

We thank the editor of Chess Life for the bimonthly inclusion of School Mates for our younger members. Players, coaches and parents are encouraged to write articles for the magazine. In addition to all Regular and Youth members, magazines with the inclusion go to the Scholastic members. We encourage everyone to share those issues with our younger players.

Lastly, the entire scholastic chess community owes Ralph Bowman a huge debt of gratitude as he retires this year from the Council. Ralph has worked tirelessly for decades as a scholastic chess coach, tournament director and organizer and will be sorely missed. The rest of us hope to live up to the high standards Ralph has set.

## TDC Committee

submitted by Tim Just

The TDCC performed its normal duties of evaluating requests for variances on TD certifications. In the course of those responsibilities, the committee revisited the idea of extending the Club TD Certificate. The TDCC overwhelmingly supported the current practice of requiring Club TDs, after three years, to take an exam and upgrade to a Local TD certificate. The Federation has an obligation to its members to guarantee that long-term TDs have essential problem-solving skills and rulebook knowledge. Since Club TDs are not required to take exams, extending their certification would permanently exclude them from the opportunity to confirm essential proficiencies required of all TDs.

It is time to revise some of our exams. Carol Jarecki is revising the IA exam while Joe Lux is revising the NTD and ANTD exams.

## Women's Chess Committee <br> submitted by GM Susan Polgar, Chair FM Paul Truong, Assistant Chair

Women's Chess in America has had a historic 12 months. The U.S. Women's Olympiad Program which officially started in early 2003 (by former Executive Director Frank Niro, FM Paul Truong and I) yielded unprecedented results in the past year. Unfortunately, the program was abruptly canceled after the 2004 Women's Olympiad.

The 2004 U.S. Women's Olympiad team (IM Irina Krush, WGM Anna Zatonskih, WIM Jennifer Shahade and me) won the first-ever Women's Olympiad medals for the United States, a total of four medals ( 1 team Silver, 1 individual Silver and 2 individual Gold medals).
We defeated the Gold medalist Chinese team in our individual match and our team even had the best match record with only one loss in 14 rounds. The fifth member of the U.S. Women's

Olympiad Training program (WGM Rusa Goletiani) became the first woman to win the Samford Fellowship. She also won the 2005 U.S. Women's Championship.

Other notable activities to promote Women's Chess include:
I participated in three battle-of-the-gender exhibition matches against 7-time World Champion Anatoly Karpov (3-3 tie), 3-time U.S. Champion Lev Alburt (draw) and reigning U.S. Champion Hikaru Nakamura (draw).

Promoting chess on Broadway in the off-Broadway show "Fit to Kill" and the Broadway hit "Little Women." A Chess Life issue featuring Women's Chess was used in the play.

Promotion of chess and women's chess through major articles in the The Wall Street Journal, NY Daily News, Lifestyles Magazine, Washington Times, The New York Times, Broadway PlayBill.com, Entertainment News, The Gothamist, Psychology Today, Elle, and countless other publications.

Opening of the Susan Polgar South Texas Chess Center in Corpus Christi, Texas on May 28, 2005 (the building, supplies, materials, and other items totaling approximately $\$ 200,000$ were donated by the parents in Corpus following my visit there in April 2005 to promote chess for girls).

The appearance of the Polgar sisters in the United States for the first time in over 10 years to promote chess (at the National Open between June 9-10, 2005).

Special historic long distance chess match between Russia (St. Petersburg and New York - Polgar Chess Center). Potential line up at the time of this report includes GMs Svidler, Sakaeev, Alekseev and Khalifman versus GMs Onischuk, Gulko, Stripunsky and me. The expected broadcast number for this match is over 200 million people across the United States and worldwide.

Guinness Book of World Records Simultaneous Exhibition on August 1-2, 2005 in Palm Beach Gardens to promote U.S. Chess.

There are many more planned activities to promote Women's Chess in the works for the next 12 months.

## Delegates at Large

Delegates at Large (DAL)<br>(* = Past President)<br>Frank Camaratta<br>Harold Dondis<br>Steve Doyle*<br>Bill Goichberg<br>Jerome Hanken<br>F. Woodrow Harris<br>Randy Hough<br>Al Lawrence<br>Myron Lieberman<br>Rachel Lieberman

Glenn Petersen
Timothy Redman*
Harry Sabine
Donald Schultz*
Helen Warren
Harold Winston*
Additional Alternate Delegates(AAD)
(* = Past President)
Anthony P. Cottell
Gerry Dullea
Maxim Dlugy *
Frank ElleyRobert ErkesBurt Hochberg
Frank Skoff*Gary Sperling*Leroy Dubeck*

| Chess CITY OF THE YEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | Pasadena, California |
| 1984 | New York, New York |
| 1985 | Foxboro, Massachusetts |
| 1986 | Charlotte, North Carolina |
|  | Somerset, New Jersey |
| 1987 | Pulaski, Virginia |
|  | Terre Haute, Indiana |
| 1988 | Albuquerque, New Mexico |
|  | Memphis, Tennessee; |
|  | Southfield, Michigan |
| 1989 | Knoxville, Tennessee |
|  | Peoria, Illinois |
|  | Seattle, Washington |
|  | Tempe, Arizona |
|  | Lexington, Kentucky |
| 1993 | Durango, Colorado |
|  | Reno, Nevada |
| 1994 | Bloomington, Illinois |
|  | New York, New York |
| 1995 | Chicago, Illinois |
|  | Key West, Florida |
| 1996 | Tucson, Arizona |
|  | New York, New York |
| 1997 | Knoxville, Tennessee |
|  | Sioux Falls, South Dakota |
| 1998 | Peoria, Arizona |
| 1999 | San Francisco, California |
|  | Gilbert, Arizona |
| 2000 | Louisville, Kentucky |
|  | Dallas, Texas |
| 2001 | Kansas City, Missouri |
| 2002 | Miami, Florida |
|  | New York City |
|  | Seattle, Washington |
| 2003 | Nashville, Tennessee |
| 2004 | Lindsborg, Kansas |
| 2005 | Minneafolis, Minnesota |

Chess Club of the Year
1999 Pittsburgh Chess Club
2001 Rochester Chess Club
Dumont Chess Mates
2002 Metrowest Chess Club (MA)
2003 Rochester Chess Club
Miami International Chess Academy
2004 Marshall Chess Club
2005 Mechanic's Justitute
East Bay Chess Club

## Chess College of THE Year

2000 University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC)
2001 University of Texas at Dallas (UTD)
2002 University of Maryland
Baltimore County (UMBC)
Rhode Island College
St. Johns University
2003
2004 Miami Dade Community College
2005 U Cal at Berkeley

| COMMITTEE OF THE YEAR |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1982 | Computer Committee |
| 1988 | Hall of Fame Committee |
| 1989 | Scholastic Committee |
| 1990 | Tournament Direction Certification |
| 1993 | Special Committee on Rulebook |
| 1994 | Ratings Committee |
| 1995 | Computer Communications |
| 1996 | Chess in Education Committee |
| 1997 | Finance Committee |
| 1998 | Internet Committee |
| 1999 | Finance Task Force |
|  | Rules Committee |
| 2000 | Scholastic Committee |
| 2001 | Internet/Computer Committee |
| 2002 | Outreach Committee |
| 2003 | FIDE Advisory |
| 2004 | Women's Chess Committee |
| 2005 | College Chess Committee |

Distinguished Service
1979 George Cunningham,
Arpad Elo, Burt Hochberg, George Koltanowski
1980 Ed Edmondson, Isaac Kashdan, Paul Webb
1981 John Collins, Marshall Rohland,
Frank Skoff
1982 Fred Cramer, Lina Grumette, Gary Sperling
1983 Arnold Denker, Bill Goichberg, Van Vandenburg
1984 Lynne Babcock, Pearle Mann, George Tiers
1985 Denis Barry, Harold Dondis, Tim Redman
1987 Leroy Dubeck
1988 Gerard Dullea
1989 Myron Lieberman, Don Schultz
1990 Steve Doyle
1991 Harry Sabine, Yasser Seirawan
1992 Harold Winston
1993 Robert Erkes, Carol Jarecki, Helen Warren
1994 C. Norman Peacor, Fred Townsend
1995 Jerry Hanken, Martin Morrison
1996 Woodrow Harris
1997 Anthony Cottell, Frank Camaratta
1998 Glenn Petersen, Faneuil Adams
1999 Jerry Spann (posthumously)
2001 Sid Samole (posthumously)
2002 Randall Hough, Rachel Lieberman
2003 Dr. Lee Hyder
2004 Dr. Joseph Wagner
2005 Shane Samole

## Frank J. Marshall

$\begin{array}{ll}1994 & \text { Albert Sandrin } \\ 1995 & \text { GM Arthur Dake } \\ 1996 & \text { GM Arnold Denker } \\ 1997 & \text { IM Maurice Ashley, } \\ & \text { IM John Donaldson } \\ 1998 & \text { GM Arthur Bisguier }\end{array}$

1999 Faneuil Adams (posthumously)
2001 GM Pal Benko
2002 GM Lev Alburt
2003 GM Sam Palatnik GM Yasser Seirawan
2004 John Curdo
2005 IM Jgor Iranor

## Grandmaster

OF THE YEAR
1997 Alexander Yermolinsky
1998 Joel Benjamin
1999 Nick de Firmian
2001 Yasser Seirawan
2002 Larry Christiansen
2003 Maurice Ashley
Susan Polgar
2004 Alexander Shabalov
2005 Hikarn Vakamura

## Honorary Chess Mates

1998 Ethel Collins, Nina Denker,
Nancy Edmondson,
Leah Koltanowski, Carrie Marshall
2001 Norma Reshevsky
2002 Madge Byrne
2003 Baiba Mednis
2004 Bernadette Doyle, Brenda Goichberg,
Teresa Schultz
2005 Doris Barry Dhyllis Benjamin CarolWinston

Koltanowski Medal
1979 Gold: Bill Church, Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Louis Statham
1980 Gold: Thomas Emery, Lessing Rosenwald
1981
Gold: $\quad$ Fred Cramer;
Silver: Howard Gaba, Fred Gruenberg, Al Hansen
Gold: Rea Hayes;
Silver: Nobert Leopoldi
Silver: Stephen Jones, Don Richardson, John Rylowski, Ralph Slottow
1984
Gold: Jose Cuchi;
Silver: M. Vacheron
Gold: Frank Normali;
Silver: R.W.Twombly
Gold: Shelby Lyman, NCR Corp.;
Silver: Faneuil Adams, Jr., Paul Arnold Associates, Equitable Life Assurance, Prudential Insurance
Gold: Frank Samford
Gold: Sid Samole
Gold: Novag Industries
Gold: Arnold Denker, Helen Warren

| 1991 | Gold: | Ted Field; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Silver: | Neil Falconer |
| 1992 | Gold: | Banker's Trust; |
| 1994 | Silver: | Dr. Martin Katahn |
| 1996 | Gold: | Saitek Industries, Ltd.; |
|  | Silver: | Zamagias Properties |
| 1997 | Gold: | Interplay Productions; |
|  | Silver: | Wizards of the Coast, Novag Industries |
| 1998 | Gold: | Chess in the Schools; |
|  | Silver: | Internet Chess Club (ICC) |
| 2000 | Gold: | The University of Texas at Dallas (UTD); |
|  | Silver: | The University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) |
| 2001 | Gold: | Seattle Chess Foundation |
| 2002 | Gold: | Floyd and Bernice |
| Sarisohn, |  | Dato' Tan Chin Nam |
| 2003 | Gold: | Dr. Martin (Dick) Katahn |
|  | Gold: | Tennessee Tech University |
| 2004 | Gold: | Kasparov Chess |
| Foundatio |  |  |
| 2005 | Gold: | AlBlowers (from |
|  |  | HB Foundation) |

## Meritorious Service

1980 Robert Tanner
1985 Joseph Wagner
1986 Lincoln Chess Foundation,
Glenn Meachum, Ben Munson,
Sunil Weeramantry
1987 Don Maddox, Charles Pashayan, Jules Stein
1988 Harry Lyman
1991 Imre Konig, George Leighton
1992 David Mehler
1993 Dale Brandreth, Allen Kaufman
1994 Randall Hough, Paul Shannon
1995 Frank Brady, Billy Colias,
Ernest Marx
1996 Paul Gold, Myron Lieberman
1997 Alan Sherman, Randall
Swanson, Jim Warren
1998 James Bolton, Richard Verber
1999 Selby Anderson, Erv Sedlock,
Ken Smith (posthumously)
2000 Randy Hough
2001 Gary Prince
2002 Joe Ippolito, Ollie LaFreniere, Beatriz Marinello
2003 Mike Nolan, Harry Sabine
2004 Sunil Weeramantry
2005 Herman Drenth

## Organizer of the Year

1994 Bill Goichberg
1995 Al Losoff
1996 Nick Conticello,
Manhattan Chess Club
Jose Cuchi, E. Steven Doyle
Robert Tanner
John Donaldson, De Knudson Yasser Seirawan and America's Foundation for Chess (formerly the Seattle Chess Foundation)
2003 Arden Dilley, Phillip Simpkins
2004 Michael Korenman
2005 Maurice Ashley

## Outstanding Career Achievement

1986 Allen Hinshaw, Helen Hinshaw, Bob Dudley, Robert Erkes, George Mirijanian
1987 Alan Benjamin, Phyllis Benjamin
1989 Peter Lahde, Alina Markowski,
Larry Paxton, Glenn Petersen
Roger Blaine, Lee Hyder,
Russell Miller
Mike Goodall, Ira Lee Riddle, Fjola Vandenburg
1993 Robert Karch, Robert P. Smith
1994 Clarence Callaway
1995 Pete Nixon, Warren Pinches
1996 Burt Hochberg
1997 Leroy Dubeck, Bill Snead,
J.C. Thompson

Steve Frymer
1999 Robert Fischer, James Hurt,
Stuart Laughlin,
2000 Harold Dondis
2001 John Collins
2002 Robert Ferguson, Jerry Hanken,
Carol Jarecki
2003 John Donaldson, Thad Rogers
2004 Jay Bonin
2005 Ralgh Bowman
Scholastic Service
1994 Harry Sabine
1995 Ron Lohrman
1996 Lee LaFrese
1997 Robert Ferguson
1998 Sunil Weeramantry
1999 Faneuil Adams (posthumously)
2000 Jack Mallory
2001 Beatriz Marinello
2002 Dewain Barber
2003 Ralph Bowman
2004 GM Arnold Denker
Gilbert Unified School District \#41,
Gilbert, Arizona
2005 Elizabeth Tejada
Special Services
1983 Hal Bogner, Arnold Denker, Thad Rogers, Hyman Rogosin, Eric Schiller, Don Schultz
1985 Lackland Bloom, Martin Morrison
1986 Fred Gruenberg, Richard O’Keefe,
C. Norman Peacor, Ron Warnicki

Fred Townsend, David Welsh
Lev Alburt, Larry Evans
Ron Lohrman, Les Leroy Smith
Jeremy Gaige, John Varis
John McCrary,Warren Pinches, Garrett Scott
Jo Eglen, Doris Thackrey
Herb Hickman, Hanon Russell, Helen Warren
1997 Denis Barry, Robert John McCrary, Jim Pechac
1998 Harold Stenzel,
Gary and Addie Prince
1999 Tim Just, Mike Carr (posthumously) Alice Loranth

2000 Ken Horne (posthumously), Rachel Lieberman, Sid Samole
2001 Tom Doan, Pat Hoekstra, Myron Lieberman
2002 Dewain Barber, Ralph Bowman, Mark Glickman, Al Lawrence, Mike Nolan Lynne Chapman, Kelly Jacobs, Ken Sloan
2004 Don Mihokovich, Bob Persante
2005 YeilFalconer

## Special Task Force

2000 President's Special Committee on Finances, Computer Evaluation Task Force
2003 Rulebook Revision Task Force

## Tournament Director of the Year <br> 2004 Carol Jarecki <br> 2005 Steve Immitt

## U.S. Chess Hall of Fame

1986 Reuben Fine, Robert Fischer,
Isaac Kashdan, George Koltanowski, Frank Marshall, Paul Morphy, Harry Pillsbury, Sammy Reshevsky
1987 Sam Loyd, Wilhelm Steinitz
1988 Arpad Elo, Hermann Helms
1989 I.A. Horowitz
1990 Hans Berliner
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John Collins, Arthur Dake
Arnold Denker, Gisela Gresser, George MacKenzie
Pal Benko, Victor Palciauskas
Arthur Bisguier, Robert Byrne,
Larry Evans
Ed Edmondson
Fred Reinfeld
Kenneth Harkness
Dr. Milan Vukcevich
Benjamin Franklin
Edmar Mednis
Lubomir Kavalek
Donald Byrne
Lev Alburt, Walter Browne
Anatoly Lein, Leonid Shamkovich

# USCF National Events 2005-2009 Future National Chess Events as of 6/1/05 

## 2005

## U.S. Open

8/6-8/14 2005
Arizona Biltmore Resort and Spa
24th Street and Missouri
Phoenix, AZ 85016
Denker \& Polgar Invitationals 8/7-8/12 2005
602-954-2571, chess rate $\$ 99$
U.S. Class Championships 8/26-8/28 2005
Doubletree Hotel \& Conference Ctr.
16625 Swingley Ridge Road
St. Louis, MO
636-532-5000, chess rate \$79-84

## National Youth Action

11/18-11/20 2005
Hyatt Regency Atlanta
265 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30303-1294
404-577-1234, chess rate $\$ 115$
National Scholastic K-12/
Collegiate Championship
12/2-12/4 2005
Hilton Americas-Houston \&
George E. Brown Convention Ctr.
1001 Avenida de las Americas
Houston, TX 77010
800-236-2905, chess rate $\$ 112$

## Pan-Am Intercollegiate

12/27 - 12/30 2005
Wolfson Campus
Chapman Conference Center
Miami Dade College
300 NE 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33132-2297
Holiday Inn
340 Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL 33132
800-526-5655,
chess rate $\$ 97$ (incl b'fast)

## 2006

U.S. Amateur Team South 2/17-2/19 2006
Travelodge Hotel Main Gate East
5711 W. Irlo Bronson Memorial Hwy.
Kissimee, FL
800-327-1128, chess rate $\$ 65$

## U.S. Masters

3/11-3/19 2006
Hendersonville, NC

National Junior High
(K-9) Championship
4/7-4/9 2006
Galt House Hotel
140 North Fourth Street
Louisville, KY 40202
502-589-5200, chess rate $\$ 114$

## National High School <br> (K-12) Championship

4/21-4/23 2006
Wisconsin Center District
Hilton Milwaukee
509 W. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53203
414-271-7250, chess rate $\$ 115$

## National Elementary <br> (K-6) Championship

 5/12-5/14 2006Hyatt Denver Convention Center
15th and California Streets
Denver, CO 80202
Phone available soon
chess rate $\$ 115$

## U.S. Junior Open \& Invitational

July 2006 (date to be determined
when World Youth dates announced)
Dallas, TX

## U.S. Open

8/5-8/13 2006
Doubletree Hotel Oakbrook
1909 Spring Road
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Denker and Polgar Invitationals
630-573-1234, chess rate $\$ 89$

## National Youth Action

11/17-11/19 2006
Hyatt Regency Atlanta
265 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30303-1294
404-577-1234, chess rate $\$ 115$

## National Scholastic K-12/ <br> Collegiate Championship

12/8-12/10 2006
Disney's Coronado Springs Resort
1000 W Buena Vista Drive
Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830-1000
407-939-1000
Group Reservations at:
407-939-1020, chess rate $\$ 120$

Pam-Am Intercollegiate
12/27-12/30 2006
Renaissance Washington DC Hotel
999 9th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
800-468-3571, 202-898-9000
chess rate, $\$ 138, \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ (incl breakfast)

## 2007

## National Elementary

(K-6) Championship
5/11-5/13 2007
Gaylord Opryland Resort
\& Convention Center
2802 Opryland Drive
Nashville, TN 37214
615-883-2211, chess rate $\$ 124$

## U.S. Open

7/28-8/5 2005
Hilton Cherry Hill
2349 West Marlton Pike
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002
Denker \& Polgar Invitationals
7/29-8/3 2007
800-Hiltons, chess rate $\$ 114$
National Scholastic K-12/
Collegiate Championship
12/7-12/9 2007
Hilton Americas-Houston \&
George E. Brown Convention Ctr.
1001 Avenida de las Americas
Houston, TX 77010
800-236-2905
chess rate $\$ 115$

## 2008

National Scholastic K-12/
Collegiate Championship
12/12-12/14 2008
Disney's Coronado Springs Resort
1000 W Buena Vista Drive
Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830-1000
407-939-1000
Group Reservations at:
407-939-1020, chess rate $\$ 120$

## 2009

## SuperNationals IV

4/3-4/5 2009
Gaylord Opryland Resort
and Convention Center
2802 Opryland Drive
Nashville, TN 37214
615-883-2211

## A Guide to Robert's Rules of Order for USCF Delegates

## by Mike Nolan, USCF Parliamentarian

(Revised June 2001)
Reference: Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 10th Edition (published in 2000), edited by Robert, Evans, Honemann and Balch, Perseus Publishing, 0-7382-0307-6. (List price $\$ 17$ in paperback.)
This is a simplified selection of some key points from Robert's Rules of Order, with a few explanatory remarks and examples and some exceptions and extensions that have come into general use by the Delegates.

## DEFINITIONS

Parliamentarian: The Parliamentarian serves as a resource to the chair, offering advice on rulings and other matters to assist the chair in keeping the meeting orderly and productive. The Parliamentarian never 'rules' on a question, the chair has that privilege and may ignore or not solicit the advice of the Parliamentarian before making any ruling. The Parliamentarian also serves as a resource to Delegates, to advise them on proper parliamentary procedure.
2nd: Indicates a willingness to have the Delegates consider the motion, not any support for it. Except for motions on the advance agenda, motions arising from a committee and motions arising from the Membership Meeting, all main and subsidiary motions and most privileged or incidental motions require a 2 nd in order to be considered by the Delegates further. While the maker of a motion is expected to argue in favor of it during debate, the seconder is under no such requirement.
Debatable: Discussion of the merits of the motion is permitted. An undebatable motion must be voted upon immediately without discussion unless an amendment or higher-ranking motion is in order and offered.
Majority: A simple majority means that more people vote 'yes' than 'no.' A $2 / 3$ majority means that at least twice as many people vote 'yes' as 'no.' To abstain from voting means to yield to the will of the majority that does vote, whatever that majority is. It does not matter whether the number of 'yes' and 'no' votes adds up to a quorum or not, as long as a quorum is present. Although a count of abstaining Delegates is sometimes requested of the chair, it is not mandatory under Robert's Rules.

Reconsider: A motion to reverse an earlier vote. A motion to reconsider may only be offered by someone who voted on the prevailing side on the earlier vote. A motion to reconsider always requires a simple majority, even if the motion being reconsidered required a larger majority to succeed. When a motion to reconsider is successful, the matter becomes active again, although it might not be the current order of business if some other business is also pending. Some motions may not be reconsidered, such as a failed motion to postpone indefinitely.
Chair: The person running the meeting. The chair assigns the floor during debate and recognizes members, including responding to points of order or privilege (and making rulings as required), parliamentary inquiries, and to request whether a speaker will yield to a point of information. All questions should be addressed to the chair, not to other members, including the member who currently has the floor. The chair is expected to remain impartial and must refrain from debate on the merits of any issue. A chair who wishes to speak to the merits should yield the chair by passing the gavel to another person for the duration of the debate on that issue.

Agenda: The agenda is the order in which business is to be conducted. Many organizations have adopted a standard agenda for meetings, indicating in which order officer and committee
reports are to be given, etc. It is also common for organizations to prepare an advance agenda of matters likely to come before the body. Sometimes the Bylaws specify that certain matters cannot be enacted unless pre-announced in the advance agenda, or require a different majority to pass if not pre-announced, such as amendments to the Bylaws. But the advance agenda is an informational document only until such time as it is adopted by the body during the meeting once a quorum is established.

The 13 ranking motions: (Larger numbers indicate motions that take precedence over lower-ranking ones.) Except where indicated, none of these motions are in order when someone else has the floor:

1. Main motion. Requires a 2 nd (except for motions on the advance agenda or arising from a committee), debatable, amendable, may be reconsidered, passes by a simple majority unless the subject matter requires a higher majority, such as Bylaws changes which were not in the advance agenda. A main motion may not be made when some other motion is pending. The chair will call up as main motions items printed in the advance agenda in the order in which they appear, though motions may be called up by a committee out of the preprinted order if the motion was sponsored by or referred to the committee. Motions may be brought up in any order either by unanimous consent of the Delegates or by suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority.

The following are subsidiary motions, and generally apply only to a main motion or a motion relating to a main motion. These motions are in order of increasing priority. For example, a motion to commit takes precedence over a motion to amend, and a motion to table takes precedence over all other subsidiary motions.
2. Postpone indefinitely. Requires a 2 nd , debatable, not amendable, requires a simple majority, may only be reconsidered in the affirmative. If successful, the main motion to which it applies is killed for the duration of the meeting and may not be reintroduced. Because of its low ranking, this motion may only be made when the main motion is under discussion, not when any amendments or other motions are pending.
3. Amend. Requires a 2nd, debatable if the motion to which it applies is debatable, amendable (but an amendment to an amendment is not further amendable, because it gets too confusing to keep track of things), may be reconsidered, requires a simple majority. (See below on the 'friendly amendment.')
4. Commit (refer). Requires a 2 nd, debatable if the motion to which it applies is debatable, amendable, requires a simple majority, may be reconsidered. If successful, the current main motion including all pending motions such as amendments, is referred to the designated committee(s) and the order of business is now the next item on the agenda. With some exceptions, such as a motion to amend the Bylaws, the Delegates may refer a matter to the Executive Board or to a committee with the power to implement it. Motions may also be referred to the Executive Board or to a committee with instructions to report back at the next Delegates Meeting. By convention, unless otherwise indicated a referral to a committee includes instructions to report back at the next Delegates Meeting, but referrals to the Board do not include instructions to report back at the next Delegates Meeting, unless the Board does not have the authority to implement and that power is not attached in the motion to refer.
5. Postpone to a definite time. Requires a 2nd, debatable, amendable, generally requires a simple majority, may be reconsidered. (If made a special order, requires a ${ }^{2 / 3}$ majority. See 'call for the orders of the day.')
6. Limit debate. Requires a 2nd, not debatable, amendable, requires a $2 / 3$ majority to pass, may be reconsidered if still possible. Used to limit the rights of the Delegates to debate an issue, such as placing a time limit on an item of business, limiting the length of individual speeches, or the number of times a Delegate can speak on any one issue during debate on a motion.
7. Previous question (call the question). Requires a 2 nd, not debatable, not amendable, requires a $2 / 3$ majority to pass, may be reconsidered. Used to end debate on a motion and proceed to an immediate vote on it. In its basic form it applies only to the current pending motion (such as an amendment), but may also be applied to motions below that one in order, all the way back to the current main motion.
8. Lay on the table. Requires a 2nd, not debatable, not amendable, requires a simple majority to pass, may not be reconsidered. Often used improperly to kill a motion, but more properly used to permit the Delegates to set aside a subject in order to move on to a more pressing one, since the tabled matter may be brought back to the floor by a simple majority vote later on, whereas one that is postponed indefinitely may not be brought to the floor later in the meeting. Tabled matters that are still tabled at the end of the meeting are automatically referred to the Executive Board, which may act upon a motion, refer it to appropriate committees, or place it on the agenda for the next year's meeting, although the EB is not required to take any of these actions. Motions for which the Executive Board does not have the authority to take final action, such as a Bylaws change, may still be referred by the Executive Board to committees or placed on next year's agenda, but unlike motions specifically referred to the Board this is not mandatory.
The following motions are privileged, may be made at any time, and do not refer to a pending main or subsidiary motion.
9. All for the orders of the day. Does not require a $2 n d$, may be made when someone else has the floor, not debatable, not amendable, does not require a vote, may not be reconsidered. The orders of the day are any motions that have been passed calling for consideration of a particular subject at a particular time as a special order. When the appointed time arises, any member may call the chair's attention to the matter by calling for the orders of the day, and the current pending matter must be set aside and the subject of the special order brought to the floor immediately.
10. Raise a question of privilege. Does not require a $2 n d$, may be made when someone else has the floor, not debatable, not amendable, is acted upon by the chair without a vote, and may not be reconsidered. A question of privilege deals with the rights of the Delegates or an individual Delegate to participate in the business at hand or correct the record on previous business. For example, if the speaker system isn't working and a Delegate can't hear the debate, that would be a question of privilege. Similarly, a loud disturbance from elsewhere would be a question of privilege. A question of personal privilege is often invoked when a member's name is mentioned in debate, but this is not proper unless this has been done in such a fashion as to incorrectly place into the record the member's participation or lack of participation in matters previously dealt with or to circulate a charge against that member's character. (The more proper motion to deal with an imprudent remark about you made by the speaker during debate is to raise a point of order to 'call the member to order,' that is to have the chair request that the speaker refrain from making further improper personal comments about other members.)
11. Recess. Requires a 2nd, not debatable, amendable, requires a simple majority, may not be reconsidered. Once a motion to recess is passed, the Delegates are in recess until the time specified for the meeting to resume, at which time the chair may resume the meeting as soon as a quorum is present.
12. Adjourn. Requires a 2nd, not debatable, not amendable, requires a simple majority, may not be reconsidered. Properly used as it applies to the Delegates meeting, this motion is only used to end the meeting. A motion to adjourn to 9 AM tomorrow morning should actually be made as a motion to recess until 9 AM, and the chair should rephrase it as such.
13. Fix the time to which to adjourn. This motion has no practical application to the Delegates meeting, since the meeting is short and of a fixed duration and except in special circumstances would not continue beyond that time frame.

## Other motions:

The following motions are restorative, they bring a matter back before the Delegates that had previously been tabled or voted upon:
A. Take from the table: Requires a 2nd, not debatable, not amendable, requires a simple majority, may not be reconsidered. (But a new motion to take the matter from the table may be offered later on.) This motion is only in order when there is no main motion pending, and it brings a matter before the Delegates that had been tabled earlier in the meeting, in the exact form it was in at the point at which it was tabled. See discussion above as to the disposition of motions left on the table at the end of the meeting.
B. Reconsider: Requires a 2nd, debatable if the motion to which it applies is also debatable, may not be amended, requires a simple majority, may not be made a 2 nd time if unsuccessful. If a vote is reconsidered, any earlier disposition is reversed and whatever action is taken on the motion after reconsideration overrides any earlier action. If an action is irreversible, the matter cannot be reconsidered. This motion must be made by someone who voted on the prevailing side of the motion being reconsidered.

The following are some incidental motions that may arise, there is no order to these motions.
A. Suspend the rules. Requires a 2 nd, not debatable, not amendable, requires a ${ }^{2 / 3}$ majority, may not be reconsidered. This is a motion to suspend Robert's Rules or any standing rules or customs. The Bylaws may not be suspended, they must be amended. Suspending the rules is often requested to change the order of business to consider something ahead of its place in the agenda. Although not debatable, the maker of the motion generally offers a short explanation as to why the rules should be suspended or what action will be taken once the rules are suspended. If a motion to suspend the rules for a particular purpose is unsuccessful, it may not be renewed without unanimous consent of the Delegates.
B. Point of Order. May be made when someone else has the floor, does not require a $2 n d$, is not debatable, is not amendable, may not be reconsidered, and is ruled upon by the chair rather than voted upon by the Delegates. A point of order is a request for the chair to enforce the rules under which the Delegates operate, such as dealing with a motion or member being out of order. For example, if an amendment to an amendment to an amendment is offered, it would be out of order and if the chair doesn't rule it out of order, a Delegate should raise a point of order to have the chair enforce the rules and declare the amendment out of order. A ruling by the chair is made, possibly after consulting with the Secretary or Parliamentarian, and once made the ruling may be appealed by any two Delegates (an appeal requires a 2 nd ), a simple majority being needed to reverse the ruling of the chair. A point of order can also be made to enforce the rules on decorum in debate, to enforce a time limit on debate or the number of times a speaker is recognized, or to clarify the status of the motion(s) currently before the Delegates.
C. Parliamentary Inquiry. May be made when someone else
has the floor, does not require a $2 n d$, is not debatable. Similar to a point of order, but generally limited to inquiring as to the proper motion to make under some circumstance or to ascertain the effect of such a motion or any pending motion. The chair answers the inquiry and may consult with others, such as the Parliamentarian or Secretary, for advice before answering. Since this is not (yet) a ruling, it may not be appealed.
D. Point of Information. May be made when someone else has the floor. This is not a motion, per se, but a request for permission to seek further information about the pending matter from the current speaker or for a brief answer from someone else with expertise in the subject, generally another Delegate or a USCF staff member. The speaker is not obliged to yield the floor to hear the question. This motion is often improperly used to interrupt a speaker just to rebut the speaker's debate, and in proper usage the interrupter should not make the rebuttal argument immediately but limit the interruption to a request that the speaker yield for a question, since the proper means for rebuttal in debate is to gain the floor through the usual means.
E. Object to the consideration of a question. May be made when someone else has the floor, does not require a $2 n d$, is not debatable, is not amendable, requires a $2 / 3$ majority, may not be reconsidered. This motion may only be applied to a main motion when it is first introduced, its purpose is to prevent any discussion or debate on the motion, including any discussion as to why the question should not be considered. Another way to think of it is as the opposite of a 2 nd , it indicates a lack of willingness to have the motion considered by the Delegates. An immediate vote on the objection should be taken and, if successful, the motion is killed and may not be reintroduced during the remainder of the meeting.
F. Division of a question. Requires a 2 nd, not debatable, amendable, requires a simple majority, may not be reconsidered. This is a request to split a motion into several parts, and is only in order when the motion is easily severable.
Division of the assembly. May be made when someone else has the floor, does not require a $2 n d$, is not debatable, is not amendable, may not be reconsidered, does not require a vote. Used to request a tabulated vote when the vote announced by the chair is disputed by the Delegates. A first request for a division should almost always be granted, as should a second request for a very close vote, but repeated requests for recounts of a close vote are a stalling tactic and after a vote has been carefully tabulated twice unless there is still a reasonable doubt as to the outcome the chair may ignore further requests for a division of the assembly and declare the vote concluded. Though it has been done on occasion, there is no specific provision in Robert's Rules or in the USCF Bylaws for ordering a roll call vote, and due to the time involved such an order should be used sparingly.
Appeal. May be made when someone else has the floor, requires a 2 nd, is debatable if applied to a question which was debatable, requires a simple majority. Decisions of the chair regarding points of order, points of privilege, or assignment of the floor during debate may be appealed. Such an appeal must occur immediately after the ruling to which it applies, and the motion to appeal takes precedence over the motion which was pending at the time the decision was made. Rulings regarding decorum in debate or the priority of business are not debatable, and a ruling made while a nondebatable motion is pending is also nondebatable. However, the chair is entitled to explain the ruling even if an appeal is nondebatable.

Standing rules or customary rules used by the USCF Delegates at past meetings, including procedural rules initially developed by the USCF President for use at the 1998 Delegates meeting:
A. A speaker may not move the previous question (call the
question) after speaking to the merits of a question in that turn at the microphone. [Passed by the Delegates as a standing rule.]
B. Except for motions arising from the USCF Membership Meeting, if the sponsor or co-sponsor of a motion is not present at the time it is reached in the agenda, it goes to the end of the agenda, after all other advance motions and motions filed with the Secretary before or during the meeting but not included in the advance agenda. A request for unanimous consent or a motion to suspend the rules may be offered to bring the motion back to the floor ahead of then. (Congratulatory motions generally made at the end of the meeting are usually deferred until all other Delegate motions are dealt with, including those moved to the end of the agenda.) Motions on the advance agenda do not require a second, a Delegate who objects to such a motion should raise an objection to consideration of the question, either during adoption of the advance agenda or when the motion is reached in the meeting. Delegate motions not printed in the advance agenda do require a second.
C. A Delegate may withdraw a motion as long as it is still in its original form, even during debate, but once a motion has been revised from its initial form it may only be withdrawn by unanimous consent. All co-signers to the original motion must also consent to its withdrawal. (The person who seconded the motion does not need to consent to its withdrawal, since seconding a motion does not express an opinion on the merits of the motion, and the seconder is always free to attempt to gain the floor to make the motion again, at which time it requires another Delegate to second it.) When a motion is divided into multiple questions, each of the parts is now a separate motion and such a separated motion may be withdrawn if it is still in its original form.
D. The maker of a motion may accept as an improved version a 'friendly amendment' from another Delegate. Such a motion is still considered to be in its original form. The seconder does not have to consent to the friendly amendment, since the person offering the improvement is obviously willing to have the motion considered, which is the point of requiring a second. [This is a deviation from Robert's Rules, which now has a reference to the friendly amendment in the 10th edition, but in a much more restricted sense than found in common practice, including at USCF Delegates Meetings.]
E. Committee chairs may only bring to the floor during their reports motions that were referred to them by the previous or current Delegates meeting, motions referred to them by the Executive Board and printed in the Executive Board Newsletter or (preferably) placed on the advance agenda, or motions that the committee, or the committee chair on the committee's behalf, placed on the advance agenda. In specific, motions from workshops have no special standing with the Delegates, though they may be brought to the floor as main motions later in the meeting in the usual manner or offered as amendments during debate.
F. Straw polls may be made at the sole discretion of the chair, although the speaker may request them of the chair. The chair will conduct all straw polls and votes. [Because they neither advance nor defeat the issue, the use of straw polls is not sanctioned by Robert's Rules, which suggests that a form of 'committee of the whole' be used instead.]
G. All main motions and amendments not appearing in the advance agenda should be submitted to the Secretary in written format, to assist the chair in the orderly conduct of the meeting and the Secretary in preparing an accurate set of minutes.

Pro and Con microphones will be placed on the floor. All Delegates wishing to debate a motion should stand in line at the appropriate microphone and wait to be assigned the floor by the chair. If an amendment or other debatable motion is offered, the Pro and Con microphones will now refer to that motion, and

Delegates wishing to speak on that subject should move to the appropriate microphone, others should stand aside or sit down.

A podium may be provided for committee chairs to make their committee reports from. A committee chair or other Delegate at the podium is not entitled to any preference in debate but may be called upon to answer points of information regarding a committee's views on motions referred to it, in the advance agenda, or arising from the committee workshop. Makers of main motions may also be requested to present their motions from the podium and to remain at the podium to answer points of information.

Motions introduced and passed at the USCF Membership Meeting for consideration by the Delegates are entered on the agenda as the first items under New Business, and are brought to the floor in order at that point in the agenda. These motions do not require a second. The maker of the motion during the Membership Meeting, if not a Delegate, is not entitled to speak at the Delegates meeting without the unanimous consent of the Delegates.
Delegates who have already spoken to the merits of a pending question are requested to defer to Delegates who have not yet spoken to the merit of that question. The chair may recognize

Delegates who have not yet spoken to the merits of a pending question ahead of those who have already spoken on it. Where possible the chair will alternate between speakers for and speakers against the pending question. The maker of a motion is always entitled to the first opportunity in debate to speak to the merits of that motion. The chair assigns the floor, a Delegate may not yield the floor to another Delegate without the unanimous consent of the Delegates. Except for committee chairs giving their report, the Parliamentarian (if not a Delegate) and USCF staff members presenting a staff report or answering a point of information, non-Delegates are not entitled to speak to the Delegates without unanimous consent.

As indicated above, motions not reached by the Delegates or motions tabled by the Delegates are automatically referred to the Executive Board at the conclusion of the Delegates Meeting, but without the power to implement (where applicable) and without instructions to report back to the Delegates, so they will not appear on the advance agenda of the next Delegates Meeting except by specific action of the Executive Board, nor does progress on these motions need to be reported upon in the Executive Board Newsletter.

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# 2005 U.S. Open Schedule <br> August 6 - August 14 

Saturday, August 6

7:00 PM
10:00 AM

Traditional Schedule
Side Event: U.S. Open Scholastics

## Sunday, August 7

9:00 AM
11:00 AM
1:00 PM
7:00 PM

Denker \& Polgar Reception
Denker \& Polgar Tournaments
Side Event: US Open Blitz Championship
Traditional Schedule

## Thursday, August 11

9:00 AM
10/1/3:30/7
11:00 AM
10:30 AM
Noon / 7
5:00 PM

7:00 PM

See Committee Meeting Schedule
5-Day Schedule
Denker \& Polgar Tournaments
Side Event: Politicians and Directors Open
6-Day Schedule
Lecture: Michael Khordokovsky
"Working with Champions"
All Schedules Merge

## Friday, August 12

| 9:00 AM | See Committee Meeting Schedule |
| :---: | :--- |
| 11:00 AM | Denker \& Polgar Tournament |
| 11:30 AM | Side Event: Biltmore Quads \#2 |
| 1:00 PM | Simul with WGM Anjelina Belakovskaia |
| 5:00 PM | Lecture: WGM Anjelina Belakovskaia |
|  | "Understanding the Endgame" |
| 5:00 PM (Approx.) | Denker \& Polgar Awards Ceremony |
| 7:00 PM | All Schedules |
| 8:00 PM | President's Reception |

Saturday, August 13
9:00 AM Delegates Meeting
10/2/6 Side Event: Sonoran Desert Swiss
12:30 PM USCF Awards Luncheon
7:00 PM All Schedules

## Sunday, August 14

9:00 AM Delegates Meeting
10 AM/ 2 PM Side Event: Sonoran Desert Swiss 7:00 PM All Schedules

## 2005 U.S. OPEN SCHEDULE OF SIDE EVENTS

August 6 (Saturday) U.S. Open Scholastics - 4SS G/40. Reg: 8:30-9:30 am. Games start at 10 am . EF: $\$ 15$ (if rec'd by $8 / 4$ ) $\$ 20$ onsite. Three sections: K-3, 4-6, 7-12. Trophies to top 5, top 2 upsets and top 2 unrated in each section.
August 7 (Sunday) U.S. Open Blitz Championship - 7SS, G/5 (two games per opponent - one as black one as white). Reg: 11-12. Start time: 1 pm . Prizes b/entries, return $80 \%$ of entries as prizes. 1st receives $25 \%$, 2nd receives $15 \%$, four class prizes receive $10 \%$ each. Classes U2200, U1900, U1600, U1300. Trophies to first under ages 16, 13, 10. EF: $\$ 25$ adults, $\$ 15$ under 16 . On-site entries only.
August 8 (Monday) U.S. Open Bughouse Champs - 3RR, G/5. Reg: 1112. Start Time: 1 pm . Prizes b/entries. Return $80 \%$ of total entries as prizes; 1st Team $40 \%$, 2nd Team $25 \%$, 3rd Team $15 \%$. Trophy top team with both players under age 16 . EF: $\$ 25 /$ team. On-site entries only.
August 9 (Tuesday) Biltmore Quads \#1 - 3RR, G/60. Reg: 10-11 am. Rounds: 11:30, 2, 4. Prizes: $\$ 30$ first-place winner in each quad. EF $\$ 15$. On-site entries only.
August 10: (early morning) Ninth Annual Golf Tournament for U.S. Open players - You must be playing in the U.S. Open to play in the Golf

Tournament. For details about cost, golf course, rules, prizes, etc., please e-mail Michael Wojcio chessgolfmarathons@prodigy.net.
August 10 (Wednesday) U.S. Open Action Swiss - 4SS, G/30. Reg: 9:3010:30 am. Rounds: 11:30, 1:30, 3, 4:30. Prizes b/entries. Return $80 \%$ of entries as prizes. 1st receives $25 \%$, 2nd receives $15 \%$, four class prizes receive $10 \%$ each. Classes U2200, U1900, U1600, U1300. EF: $\$ 20$. On-site entries only.
August 11 (Thursday) Politicians and Directors Open - 4SS, G/15. Players must be certified TDs or chess politicians (delegates, committee members, etc.). Reg: 9:30-10 am. Rounds 10:30, 11:15, 12:45, 1:30. Trophies top: ANTD/NTD, STD, LTD, CTD, Non-Director. EF: $\$ 15$. On-site entries only.
August 12 (Friday) Biltmore Quads \#2 - 3RR, G/60. Reg: 10-11 am. Rounds: 11:30, 2, 4. Prizes: $\$ 30$ first-place winner in each quad. $\mathrm{EF} \$ 15$. Onsite entries only.
August 13-14 (Sat-Sun) Sonoran Desert Swiss - 5SS, G/90. Reg: 8-9 am. Rounds: Sat. 10-2-6; Sun. 10-2 (1/2-pt bye available for any one round). $80 \%$ entries returned in prizes; 1st $25 \%$, 2nd $15 \%$, four class prizes $10 \%$ each. Classes U2100, U1800, U1500, U1200. EF $\$ 30$ adults, $\$ 20$ juniors under age 18. On-site entries only.

| SCHEDULE FOR 2005 U.S. OPEN WORKSHOPS \& COMMETEE MEETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9:00 | 10:00 | 11:00 | 12:00 | 1:00 | 2:00 | 3:00 | 4:00 |
| WEDNESDAY <br> August 10 | States | Chess Journalists | College Chess | Lunch | TDCC | TDCC/Problem Solving | Senior Chess | Correspondence Chess |
|  | Polgar | Denker | Publications |  | Outreach |  | Scholastic Committee |  |
| THURSDAY August 11 | Executive Board (closed) | Executive Board (open) |  | Lunch | Ethics Committee | MIS Updates Demonstration |  | Chess in Ed |
|  | Rules Workshop |  | Ratings |  | Chess Trust |  |  | Hall of Fame |
| FRIDAY <br> August 12 | MIS | Bylaws |  | Lunch | Finance/LMA |  | International Affairs |  |
|  | Women's Chess | Internet Chess |  |  |  |  | Membership Meeting |
| SATURDAY <br> August 13 | Delegates Meeting |  |  | Lunch | Delegates Meeting |  |  |  |
| SUNDAY August 14 | Delegates Meeting |  |  | Lunch | Delegates Meeting |  |  |  |
| The Committee Meetings will be held in the Prescott and Sedona Rooms. The Delegates Meetings will be in the Grand Ballroom Executive Board Meeting Sunday Evening |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sunday, August 7: Denker Tournament of High School Champions and Polgar Invitational for Girls Reception, <br> Thank you American Chess Equipment for sponsoring the Denker and Polgar Invitational Reception! <br> Friday, August 12: President's Reception, Gold Room <br> Saturday, August 13: Hall of Fame Induction and USCF Awards Luncheon, 12:30 PM <br> Invited guests will receive formal invitations. Please note: ALL other attendees are expected to purchase their own tick no later than Wednesday, August 10th. Tickets will not be available after August 10. <br> A luncheon ticket is $\$ 50$ and may be purchased at the bookstore. <br> Luncheon will include Caesar salad, herb-crusted chicken breast with pasta, tomatoes and mushrooms, coffee or tea, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## USCF Sales introduces its Wholesale \& Discount Sales Division. Now you can meet the needs of your club, school or tournament and buy at super savings from a name you can trust - USCF Sales.

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 or black \& buff ( $\# 108 \mathrm{~g}$ and \#108b). Prices shown are per combo unit.
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## World Chess Hall of Fame <br> For more information on making a donation or becoming a member, call 786-242-HALL or email memhership@chessmuseum.org

When in Miami, don't miss visiting your monumental museum, built for the royal game in the shape of a rook-castle, complete with King Arthur's legendary sword, Excalibur! First enter the darkened hallway that features colorful exhibits illustrating the evolution of chess. Then step into our grand hall to enjoy artifacts and informative displays recounting the whole history of the game.

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# 2005 National K-12 / Collegiate Championship December 2 - 4 

## Hilton Americas, Houston \& George E. Brown Convention Center 1001 Avenida de las Americas, Houston, TX 77010

800-236-2905 \$112 Chess rate single through quad! http://www.uschess.org/tournaments/2005/k12/

7SS, G/90, 14 Sections
Play only in your grade or college section. December rating supplement used.
$1 / 2$-point bye available any round if requested in advance (except Rd7).

Team score = total of top $3(\min .2)$ finishers from each school per grade.
$1^{\text {st }}$ place individual \& team will be National Champion for their grade.

## Trophies

Top 10 individuals \& top 5 teams in each grade (minimum).
Many other class prizes.
Everyone gets a commemorative item!
Fees
\$32 /participant (postmarked by 11/7)
$\$ 52$ /participant (postmarked by 11/21)
$\$ 70$ after 11/21 or at site
\$5 extra for registrations placed by phone

## SCHEDULE

Opening Ceremony Fri. 12:30 pm.
Rounds: Fri. 1-6pm, Sat. 10 am-2-6 pm, Sun. 9 am-1 pm.
Awards Ceremony Sun. 4:30-6 pm.
Awards Ceremony for Bughouse \& Blitz: Saturday at 8 am .

## Side Events

Registration for side events is on site only!
Bughouse: Thursday, 1 pm.
On-site entry Thurs. 9 am until noon, $\$ 20$ per team.
Blitz: Thursday 6 pm . On-site entry until $5 \mathrm{pm}, \$ 15$ each.
Simul Friday 9 am. Register on site.
On-site registration 12/1, 9 am-9 pm \& 12/2, 9-11 am.

Team Rooms are limited, contact
Diane Reese events@uschess.org.

Entries: "K-12/Collegiate Champ." c/o USCF, PO Box 3967,
Crossville, TN 38557-3967
Phone: 931-787-1234 x128 or
1-800-903-USCF (8723)
Fax: (931) 787-1200
Please make all checks payable to USCF.
For more info or to register online: www.uschess.org. Please bring clocks.

| Round 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1/2-point bye available if requested in advance (except Round 7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular |  | Youth (19 \& under) | Scholastic (14 \& under) |  |  | postmarked by 11/7 postmarked by 11/21 after 11/21 or on site (

Entry Fee \$ $\qquad$ USCF Dues \$ $\qquad$
In advance: Make checks payable to: U.S. Chess Federation (USCF).
On site: Make payments in Cash, by Money Order, or Credit Card.
MASTER CARD DISCOVER AMEX VISA V-Code (last three digits on the signature line) $\qquad$
Number $\qquad$ EXP. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ SIGNATURE: $\qquad$

