Researching for ChessDryad.com By NM Kerry Lawless

ChessDryad was first started to be a repository for California chess magazine and column scans, so that future chess historians could use them for research. No one else had done it, and I felt it needed doing as soon as possible, because most chess periodicals and columns are produced on cheap paper that decomposes rapidly compared to books. It was only after I started it, that I realized that photos, game score sheets and other ephemera were important as well.

California became a state on September 9, 1850. The first recorded chess event was the July 21, 1851 San Francisco arrival of Pierre Saint-Amant, as the French Consul to the newly created state. He was one of the top players in the world during the 1840s. Since then, there have been thousands of volunteers helping tens of thousands of players to play hundreds of thousands of games. Most of this activity would be lost, if not recorded. As a researcher, I want to stop this bit of chess history in California from sliding into oblivion.

Chess history can be broken down into components. Each component poses questions that the chess historian needs to answer.

- Players: When and where were they born? How did they learn to play? When
 did they start playing? Where do/did they play? What city do/did they live in?
 What is/was their rating or title? What were their results in matches, tournaments
 and club play? Did they volunteer their time to help with chess clubs, chess
 tournaments or chess organizations? If they are deceased, when and where did
 they die?
- Matches: Who played the match? Why did they play? Where did they play?
 What are their ratings? What was the result?
- Tournaments: When and where was it played? Who played? What were the results?
- Clubs: When was the club formed? Where was it formed and is it still in the same location? Who organized it and who runs it now? What events does the club sponsor? Is the club still in existence?
- Organizations: Who organized it and for what purpose? What does it do? Who are its officers? Does it organize players or clubs? Is the organization still in existence?

The tools needed to research these components can also be broken down:

 Columns can appear daily to once a month. Since they are written to sell newspapers or magazines, they almost always have a chess problem and or world chess news. The best columns also have local chess news. I chosen five columns from the hundreds that were written as my choices for the best California history sources.

- The <u>San Francisco Argonaut</u> carried some important SF regional columns: The first two of these columns in the <u>Argonaut</u> are important, because there are no other examples from this period. The Dr. H. J. Ralston column had tons of important local news...very good column!
 - January 5, 1884-November 1884 (The Chess-Player) J. Fennimore Welsh
 - December 1, 1884-April 17, 1886 (The Chess-Player) J. E. Tippett
 - February 1, 1952-August 7, 1953 (The Chess Player) Dr. H. J.
 Ralston
- The <u>Los Angeles Times</u> has the honor of having the longest running California Chess Column. This is, absolutely, the best source for Southern California chess history. It also had some columns before the continuous one started.
 - Pre-continuous columns: Both of these columns had some local news.
 - April 2, 1911-August 28, 1911: (Across the Chess Board) C.
 F. Pierce
 - January 9, 1916-December 15, 1929: (Chess and Checker Headquarters) John Dougherty
 - Continuous column: Clif Sherwood was a player who knew the local chess scene, but wasn't strong enough to annotate effectively the games he presented. R. J. Ryan wrote the column, after the death of Sherwood, until a replacement could be found. Herman Steiner came to Southern California to play in the Pasadena International Chess Tournament on August 15, 1932 and decided to stay. Besides being a player; he was also a chess event promoter, a tournament and club organizer and director, as well as a writer. Steiner, the Dean of Southern California Chess, won the U. S. Championship in 1948 and received his International Master title in 1950. His LA Times Chess Column set the gold standard, which both IGM (1954) Isaac Kashdan and IM (1979) Jack Peters followed. Unfortunately, the continuous local column was cancelled

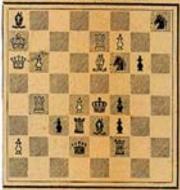
by the newspaper and a syndicated column replaced it. A great loss for all chess historians.

- October 9, 1927-May 28, 1933 (Chess) Clif Sherwood
- June 4, 1933-July 2, 1933 (Chess) R. J. Ryan
- July 9, 1933-November 27, 1955 (Chess) Herman Steiner

BY HERMAN STEINER

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MASTER Address Mail to Chess Editor, L.A. Times, Los Angeles 53, Cal.

February 17, 1946 LA. TIMES PROBLEM NO. 1687 By J. van Dilk (Ind Pr.)



White mates in two, (Wh. 9: Bi. 12.) LA. TIMES PROBLEM NO. 1688 By M. Karsteds (3rd Pr.)



White mates in three, (Wh. 10: Bl. 14. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1683: SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1684:

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1884:

N.N.

Solutions were received from the following S. A. E. The Service of the Manager of the Service of the S

Are women had chess players? Detroit thinks so and its Department of Parks and Recreation has just opened a free co-oducational course of chess lessons under Newell Banks, noted player.

SPANISH BOY SHOWS WIZARDRY

SPANISH BOY SHOWS WIZARDRY

As one of the 12 contentants in Sec.

12-PNB G-K-R5

10 A of the London internations chess
masters fournament. In which ligerman

13-PNB G-K-R5

13-R-R5

1

high grade combinative ability and re-markable confidence in the handling of a difficult ending.

QUE	EN'S GAM	BIT DECL	NED		
Pomar	Bernatein	Pomar			
Willia	MINCE		Black		
2.9.004	2.83		NXB		
1.5.001	W. W. W.	10-WXN	B-K3		
			P.ON		
	70.70	10.40	P-084		
		10.6.67	100		
			ки-в		
B-PxP	が交換		R-D4		
9.PxN	Pyp				
10-0-N3	0.03	24-12-0	BXRP		
	Cantles	25-R-Osch	RyR		
	PXP	26-QxRch	K-R2		
13-BXP.	N-B3	27-N-Q7	QxPch		
14-Castles	N-R4	28-K-R	Drawn		
0	RUENFELI	DEFENS	E		
Pomar	Patchurest !	Pomar.	Pairburst		
White			Black		
I-P-Q4	P-04	44-N-IES	R-R		
2-P-084	P.QBi	45-K-R4	K-B2		
	Pemar White 1-P-04 2-P-084 3-N-083 4-P-N5 6-B-04 6-B-04 8-P-24 8-P-24 10-0-N3 11-N-83 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84 11-N-84	Demar Demarkett	1-P-O4		

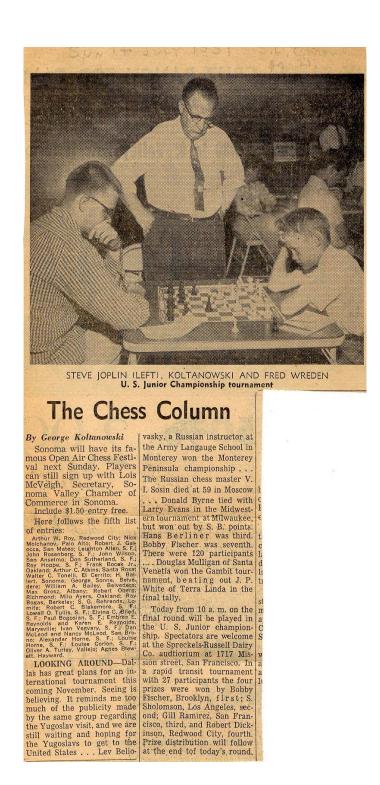
	14-Castles	9-84	28-K-R	Drawn		
ı	GRUENFELD DEFENSE					
į	Pomar	Fairburst !	Pomar	Pairhurst.		
ı	1-2-94	P-Q4	White 44-N-R5	Black R-R		
ı	417-404	P.QBS	45 47 19 2	K-B2		
١	3-P-RI 4-N-OBI	PER	19 9 BA	P-K84		
ı	5+N+B3	8-82	48-9N-N3	R-R		
ı	7-Castles	Castles QN-Q2	ON ON A	B-K2		
1	B-PxP	PxP	51-K-E3	N-Q3		
١	9-B-Q2 10-R-R	K.83	55 X 85	P.85		
Į	11-BxB	PXB	54-P-R3	R-KN		
	13.N.O.N3	及額	55-B-K 56-BxP	B-B2 BxP		
	11-18-184	- CO - DI 4 BOA	57-NxB	P-104		
i	北京語	P-QEI	58-K-B2 59-B1P	R-KR		
	17-R-B2	O.N	60.R.N3	R-Neh		
ì	18-P-B4 19-KR-B	9:N2	21-8-82	R-KR		
1	10. R. K.	KR-N	15. N. 155 15. K. 162	B-B5		
ı	H.C.Car	P-B3 R-08	经:5 .65	R-RS R-OR		
ŧ	23-N-B1	NyKP	86+B-K3	B-N8		
ì	24-NXN	RXR NXR	67-N-M7 68-NX92	R-QB7		
ì	25-RXR 26-N-B5	N-RR	65-N-N6			
ı	HIPW	NXO B-B	70-N-95	R-On7		
i	29-P-QN4	K-B2	22-8-86	R-93		
	30-K-82 31-N-85	R-B3	11 K. S.	B-087		
ì	22.78.782	#:S	394KXIP	R-K7		
i	34 F. Sec.	38.72	神長港	H-KS		
	25-2-K	11-01	78-K-N6	R-Bitch R-Off		
ł	11 Kg2	32-302	70-P-Q6ch	ExPch KxB		
i	388 - 28 - 3620	8-92	MI.R.M.	W-30.5		
	48-N-185	\$193 \$193	點及群	8:83		
	41-K-N2	E-83	\$4-N-B4	K+Q4		
	13:15:15	A PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED I	85-N-R5	Restant		

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Pomar	Broadbent	Pomar	Broadbent
White	Bisck	White	R sale
1-P-Q4	N-KB3	30:8:N7	R-K2
3-P-984		31-9-36	
3-H - OB2	1-94	22-2-20	W-915
2-B-30	_Te82	23 H. U.	
1-B-84		24-2-24	Pan
FR-83	P-QN3	SE-SEN-Q	5.77
B-P×P	Par	27-81-02	P-0014
9-B-03	B-E3	28-Q-B3	
10-Custles	P-B3	29-R-QB	N-K5
11-R-B	R-K	30-0-84	Q-N3
12-N-R5	KN-02	2000年	8-94
13-B×B	QxB		
14 P B4	NXN	33.10.R7 34.R.87	E-K3
15+QPXN	P-0525	34-9-95	9-32
16-N-K2	P-B4	25-B-B7	K-N3
17-EXE.		76-5-KB8	
18-Oxpen	8:83	37-P-R3	Restant

Here is	another	of the	Los	Angeles
master's si	ARDERI			
0	RUENPEL	D DEFE	NEE	
Steiner	Print	Steiner		Print
White	1000	White		Black
1-17-04	N-Kill	30-PxB		R-08
3-2-084 3-8-85	P-RN3	31.8.0	3	K 8
3-N-OB3	P-Q4	33 K K	5	KH
4-N-B5	B-N2	33-K-N	4	R+B3
5-P-K3	Castles	34 - P - No		P-R3
6-Q-N3	P.B4	35-P-B	•	R-K3
7-PXOP 8-NXP	Pap	26-P-R		B-Kach
B-02-2	QV-93	37-PxP		数1数950
, 0-P-E2	8.83	42.0.0	2	B-BSeh Rup
10.9.85	6.25	27. 6. 6.	2	P. W.
	KN-85	10 K 10 K	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	R-087
13-NxN	NXN	42-P-B	ich	N-103
14-R-QN	N-Ba	43-R-Q	a .	K-103
1-R-N 1-R-N 1-R-N 1-R-N 1-R-N 1-KR-Q	F-QN4	44-P-B	(Q)	- RWO
16-9-93	P-R3	45-BxB	100	P-N9 KxP
17:B-82	NXX	特遣派	Bch	SKEP
HE-BAN.	B-N2	97+B+8		长:器
計画を記る	08-8	48-B-Q	N	K-ND
57 S 8	PAP	46-Rap		P-084
20 P. K. 21 P. R 22 P. XB	9-1025	17.0.0	10.0	P-25
55.3c/%	RXP	KOKURA	0.0	P. 84
11 13	CVR	65. R. R	3	P.R.
25-B-K3	P-ORI	64-18-18	2	R-168
TH-B-B5	H-R	55-16-19	6	R. R.
27-9-05	Q1Q	56-35x25	dia .	KxP

- December 4, 1955-August 29, 1982 (Chess) Isaac Kashdan
- September 19, 1982-November 28, 2010 (Chess) Jack Peters
- December 5, 2010-Present (Chess) Bill Cornwall
- The <u>San Francisco Chronicle</u> has published some very important columns: Ernest J. Clarke, Dean of Pacific Coast Chess, produced a very fine column with lots of local news. World Blindfold Champion, honorary Grand Master (1988) and International Master (1950) George Koltanowski, Dean of American Chess, first started his California chess column career with the <u>Santa Rosa Press Democrat</u> newspaper. His daily column for the <u>SF Chronicle</u> had its ups and downs. Early on, he wrote some of the finest chess columns ever produced with photos. Later, during the last couple of decades, he included a problem and maybe a paragraph on a world event and occasionally a local event. Of course, writing a column every day for fifty years can wear anyone down; even the Father of Northern California Chess (See previous issue.)
 - July 10, 1921-September 30, 1923 (Chess) Ernest J. Clarke
 - January 9, 1927-June 30, 1930 (Chess) Ernest J. Clarke
 - May 9, 1948-February 25, 2000 (Chess daily) George Koltanowski. Here's an example from 1957.



- The <u>San Francisco News</u> also had an important column, but I haven't researched the International Master (1951) Imre Konig years yet.
 - June 26, 1953-November 26, 1955 (The Chess Player) Dr. H. J. Ralston

- 1955-1956 (?) Imre Konig
- The <u>Hayward Daily Review</u> had a great SF East Bay Area Column: one of the only sources for San Francisco East Bay news. Most of the columns contained local news, with an occasional column translated from Russian periodicals.
 - August 6, 1967-March 29, 1981 (Chess) Richard Shorman



Richard Shorman

Masson results listed

PAUL MASSON AMERICAN CLASSIC
CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS
Sixty-two masters headed the list of 762 players who
participated in the eighth annual Paul Masson American
Classic Chess Championshipis, the largest rated outdoor
tournament in the world, held at the historic Paul Masson
Mountain Winery in Saratoga July 19-20.
The record \$21,500 prize fund was augmented with \$50
or each win scored in the master division and a bottle of
Paul Masson Brut Champagne for all division winners.
Chief tournament director and organizer for the USC
rated, four-round Swiss system was Bryce Perry, assisted
by Bill Bates, Alan Benson, Mike Goodall, Jim Hurt, Hans
Poschmann, Ken Stone and Ted and Naoml Yudacufski of
CalChess.

Catchess.

Former world champions Borls Spassky and Max Euwe highlighted the tournament with simultaneous exhibitions, interviews, question-and-answer hours and autograph sesions. World blindfold champion George Koltanowski was on hand to perform his famous knight's tour display and to promote the newly formed Kolty Chess for Youth Foundation.

Other special desired.

Other special features included complimentary wine tasting between rounds and a Vegas Pun Chess Tournament.

Complete results:

Complete results:

Master Division

1st-5th, James Tarjan (overall winner on tie-breaks)
(2550), Berkeley, Peter Biylasas (2517), San Francisco,
Walter Browne (2576), Berkeley, Larry Christiansen (2533),
Modesto, and Florin Gheorghiu (2845), Romania, 3½-½,
985 plus \$150 "win" money plus bottle of Paul Masson
Brut Champagne each.

EXPERT DIVISION

EXPERT DIVISION

1st-3rd, Robert Brieger (2079), Houston, Texas, William Duckworth (2086), Monterey Park, and Stewart Scott (2081), Berkeley, 4-9, 4733.33 plus bottle of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each; 4th-5th, Joseph Kleiman (2139), San Francisco, and Matthew Sullivan (2076), San Jose, 3½-½, 556.33 each.

Category I (Class A)

1st-4th, Leonied Reznichenko (1959), San Francisco, Antonio Saguisas (1930), San Francisco, Steve Stubenrauch (1940), Rohnert Park, and Michael Tierney (1920), Garden Grove, 4-0, 3581.55 plus bottle of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each; 5th-7th, Steven Jacobi (1953), San Luis Ohispo, Dana Muller (1825), Seattle, Washington, and Vernon Ross (1808), Studio City, 3½-½, 536.33 each.

Category II (Class B)

1st-6th David Barr (1780), Cupertino, Juergen Kasprik (1776), Piedmont, David Navarro (1786), San Francisco, Duane Polich (1787), Seattle, Washington, William Russel (1748), San Francisco, and Michael Tischler (1752), Medford, Oregon, 4-0, 3395.83 plus bottle of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each.

Letegory III (Class C)

Champagne each.

Category III (Class C)

Ist-6th, Wilfred Goodwin (1584), Belmoot, Tai-Min Hum (1595), San Jose, Thomas Keleman (1402), Marina, Hans Neyndorff (1549), La Mesa, Michael Skinkle (1556), Pittsburg, and James Swisher (1489), Sonoma, 4-0, \$395.83 plus bottle of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each.

Category IV (Class D)

Ist-6th, Robert Capen (1309), Brea, Arnold Danoff (1303), Sebastopol, Russell Genna (1353), Shokan, New York, and Dan McDaniel (1307), Livermore, 4-0, \$581.25 plus bottle of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each; 5th-8th, Douglas McCusker (1289), Los Gatos, and Larry Moore (1384), Redding, 3½-½-, \$25 each.

Category V. (Class E)

Ist-2ad, Bill Robillard (1135), Tucson, Arizona, and Paul

Zurybida (1181), Seattle, Washington, 4-0, \$1,000 plus bottle

of Paul Masson Brut Champagne each; 3rd, Marshall

McMurran (1146), Laguna Niguel, 3½-½, 2200; 4th-13th,

McMurran (1146), Laguna Niguel, 3½-½, 2200; 4th-13th,

Gary Ansok (1190), Saratogs, Timmy Antonetti (1194),

South Dos Palos, Willie Day (1183), Chicago, Illinois,

Thomas Manning (1144), Dayis, Michael Minch (1197), Palo

Alto, Philip Peterson (1153), Lynnwood, Washington,

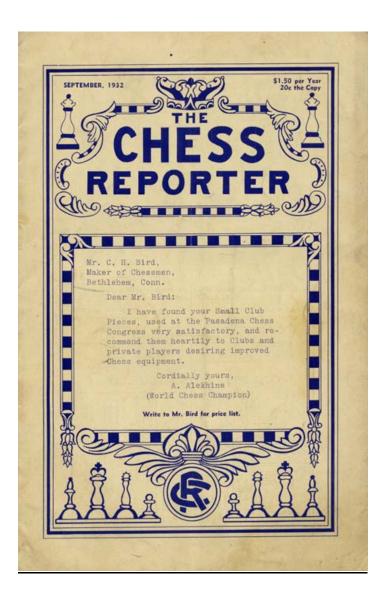
Theomas Haffill (1994), Berkeley, Roger Redmond (1191),

Tucson, Artona, Jan Spoth (1977), Osaview, and Mohammad Taheri (19991), Los Angeles, 3-1, \$17.50 each.

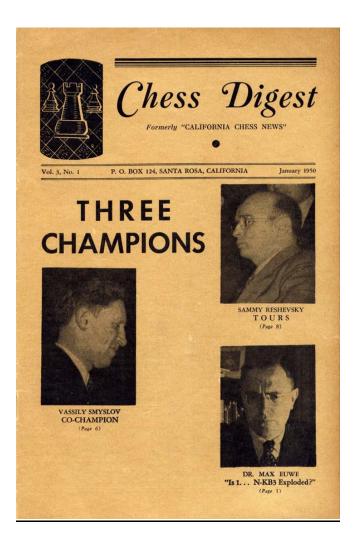
Category VI (Unrated Division)

1st-2nd, Steven Smallwood, Sunnyvale, and Ram
Tahilramani, San Francisco, 4-0, \$500 plus bottle of Paul
Masson Brut Champagne each; 3rd-7th, Karl Porter, San
Jose, Philip Pusey, Emeryville, Moises Salazar, Daly City,
Bob Stringer, San Anselmo, and Craig Yamato, San Rafael,
3½-½, \$35 each.

- The <u>Sacramento Bee</u> had a relatively long running column with occasional local news.
 - 1971-1987 (Chess) Richard Fauber and Frank Garosi
- Periodicals: The frequency of publication for periodicals generally ranges from every two weeks to four times a year. Because of the longer publication intervals, they have more information per issue. For chess historians, good regional chess magazines have lots of local news. Information that historians look for:
 - 1. Comprehensive player biographies or obituaries. A good example of a bio is:
 - "A Browne Study" By R. E. Fauber (<u>Chess Voice</u>, June-July 1980) is a very in depth piece.
 - 2. Club activities with date, meeting place, officers and members, photos, and other club information. Magazine editors often complain that club officials never send them information and don't return their calls or emails. This is a valid complaint, of course, but the editor can obtain the information if he is diligent. A once a month trip to the club for a face-to-face meeting with the club or activity director will almost always get results. If the editor doesn't have the free time, he can find someone else and delegate.
 - An entire fifty-page issue of <u>The California Chess Reporter</u> was devoted to California chess clubs and organizations. (August 1955, Special Bulletin, The California Chess Reporter, see http://www.chessdryad.com/articles/ccr/aug_1955.pdf.)
 - 3. Tournaments; dates, winners, prizes, games, photos and, most important, complete cross-tables. Articles on tournaments that convey a feel for the time and place are also good.
 - "A Whale's-Eye View of the State Championship" by Dennis Fritzinger (<u>Chess Voice</u>, February-March 1981) is very poetically done!
 - The (North American) Chess Reporter: was originally started to report the upcoming Pasadena International Chess Congress. Through December 1933, it created an unparalleled view of the early 1930's Southern California chess scene. After that, it changed its content and its name to the North American Correspondence Chess League.
 - Henry MacMahon April 1931-August 1937



- <u>California Chess News/Chess Digest:</u> gave the only look into the last years of the pre-rating period for Northern California; with some coverage of world chess thrown in. Unfortunately, it contained too many short-story anecdotes at the expense of complete local coverage.
 - George Koltanowski November 1947-December 1950



- <u>Sacramento Chess News:</u> gave very extensive coverage of Sacramento chess with adequate coverage of Central California chess.
 - J. B. Gee February 25, 1950-November 24, 1955
- The California Chess Reporter: was, without a doubt, the best chess magazine ever produced in California. It covered both Northern and Southern California with games, photos, and extensive club and tournament cross-tables. Issues came out six times a year with approximately twenty to twenty-five pages each; filled with all the information that a chess historian could want. A twenty-five year labor of love!
 - Dr. H. J. Ralston June 1951-September 1953
 - Guthrie McClain October 1953-June 1971
 - Guthrie McClain & Robert Burger July 1971-June 1976

- Chess in Action: was instigated by George Koltanowski, after he created the San Francisco Bay Area organization, Chess Friends of Northern California (CFNC). Kolty started the Chess Friends to encourage casual players to compete on a friendly basis with each other. Unfortunately, most of these players were so casual, they didn't save the quarterly magazine; which makes it very scarce today. In fact, I doubt whether there's a complete collection in existence. In any case, the magazine had extensive coverage of players, clubs, and league play. A great historic resource.
 - Robert Burger, Valdemars Zemitis & Charles T. McGinley August 1953-September 1954
 - Jim Reynolds 1955-1956 (?)
 - Tom Tripodes August 1956-December 1956
 - Shirley Beck May 1957-1960
 - John Almond February 1961-1962
 - Robert McClary June 1962-1966
 - Earl Phillips Summer 1966-Summer 1969
 - Jim Hurt Fall 1969
 - Jim Hurt & Richard S Lee Winter 1969-Summer 1970
 - Richard S Lee & Raymond Ng Winter 1970
- Precita Valley (Pacific Coast) Chess Herald: Jim Reynolds started this
 four to eight page mimeographed newsletter after resigning as editor of
 Chess in Action. His club, the Precita Valley CC, was located in San
 Francisco's Mission District. So the newsletter was very Mission District
 and SF centric. Originally, the newsletter came out once a week, but after
 six months, it became once a month. It often reported event details that
 The California Chess Reporter didn't have room for. A very valuable
 resource.
 - Jim Reynolds March 15, 1956-February 1959
 - Jim Reynolds & Robert Karch March 1959-July 1959
- <u>Terrachess:</u> was a four to eight page mimeographed newsletter from the City Terrace CC that came out every two weeks; it was also published in affiliation with the Southern California Chess League. California and Southern California Hall-of-Famer National Tournament Director Gordon

Barrett's <u>Terrachess</u> gave very extensive coverage of Southern California events from his own personal viewpoint. A very important resource.

- Gordon Barrett April 5, 1961-May 15, 1974
- Scacchic/Scaccic/Chess Voice: Scacchic Voice was created and edited by Martin E. Morrison and his sidekick Elwin Meyers. Even though the first issue purported to be "The Official Organ of the Central California Chess Association", it was merely a continuation of the Oakland CC magazine En Passant, which was started by the duo in 1964; same format, different name. The Morrison years, roughly corresponding to the Fischer years, were adequate. He covered most of the events and club news, had a few small photos, but no tournament cross-tables. The magazine really came into its own when John Larkins took over as editor. He knew how to delegate tasks and how to attract the right people for those tasks. For instance, his second issue's staff was:

Editor: John Larkins

Middle Game Editor: Valdemars Zemitis

End Game Editor: Everett McNally Photographer: Richard Shorman

Artist: Martin Taylor

Contributors: Mike Padovani, Gary Pickler, Dave Brooks, Peter

Prochaska-Kolbas, Richard Shorman, Kerry

Lawless, and Frank Mur.

He also had a lot more event news, club news, games and photos. On February 1976 he changed the magazine's format to 8.5 x 10.5 and included larger photos. Richard Fauber tried to keep the magazine going in the same style, and usually succeeded. The magazine had its ups and downs, but the Larkins years would be considered a high point for any regional magazine.

- Martin E. Morrison & Elwin Meyers May 1968-May 1973
- Elwin Meyers June 1973-November 1973
- Marc McNown December 1973-March 1974
- Edward Delgado June 1974-January 1975
- John Larkins April 1975-September 1979
- Richard Fauber October 1979-July 1983
- Ramona Gordon August 1983-July 1984

- Dan McDaniel April 1985-September 1985
- Southern California Chess Newsette: had news, no photos, but covered an important Southern California chess period.
 - David Argall December 1974-May 1986
- Rank & File: was, from its first issue, the premier Southern California chess periodical. It's also the longest running periodical in California chess history. On the West Coast, only Northwest Chess (1947-to present) has had a longer run. It had and still has all the 'right stuff' in terms of club and event news, cross-tables, games, and photos. Unfortunately, it has too many opening articles, which take away space for important historic news. In mid-1986, it merged with the Southern California Chess Newsette. On January 1990, it changed its format to 8.5x11 to include more news and photos. The most important Southern California periodical since Terrachess.
 - Phil Chase June 1977-December 1978 (?)
 - Phil Chase & Gordon Brooks April 1979
 - Michael Falkenstein 1981 (?)-October 1982
 - John Hillery March 1983 (?)-October 1990
 - David Argall November 1990-February 1991
 - Laura Becker March 1991-October 1992
 - Matt Beelby November 1992-December 1992
 - Gina Sanchez January 1993-February 1994
 - Paul Cornelison March 1994-August 1994(?)
 - Michael Belcher & Robert Escalante July 1995
 - Robert Escalante September 1995-February 1997(?)
 - Sharon Ellen Burtman September 1997-Spring 1999
 - John Hillery March 1999-February 2010
 - Lawrence Stevens November 2010-Present
- California Chess Journal: had a great number of extremely well written articles of local events and other topics, and plenty of games, under the Poschmann years, but not much else. In 1990, Peter Yu changed the format to 8.5x11 and provided more photos. Carolyn Withgitt introduced complete cross-tables. Issues by James Eade, printed on high-grade paper with glossy covers, feature high resolution photos, but omitted the cross-tables! Allan Fifield carried on in the same tradition. Under Frisco

Del Rosario the writing, if anything, improved. But, apparently, the budget was cut and the magazine reverted to non glossy covers. All and all, the <u>California Chess Journal</u> was a worthy successor to <u>Chess Voice</u>.

- Hans Poschmann October 1986-December 1988
- Peter Yu January 1989-September 1991
- Carolyn Withgitt October 1991-September 1994
- Eric Schiller October 1994-February 1995
- James Eade March 1995-Summer 1996
- Allan Fifield Autumn 1996-Summer 2000
- Frisco Del Rosario January 2001-December 2003
- Eric Hicks April 1, 2004-August 2004
- Tournament bulletins: A very important source of games (of course), but can also give a feel for the era being written about...essential for the historian!
 - Published during the event are the closest a non-participant can ever get to the event being reported on. Examples like the one below almost make you feel like you're there.
 - 62nd Annual U.S. Open Chess Championship SF, CA (Round 1 August 14, 1961 through Round 11 – August 25, 1961)
 - Piatigorsky Cup Santa Monica, California July-August 1966
 (Round 1 July 17, 1966 through Round 18 August 15, 1966)
 - Published after the event can be either an initial impression or a comprehensive overview. Examples...
 - Twenty –Five Games from the International Chess Congress of 1932 at Pasadena, Calif., August 15-28 (Published by the Chess Reporter). Valuable, but very brief; also it had no account of the local tournament held in conjunction with the International.
 - Sacramento City Chess Championship 1941 (Sponsored by the Capital City Chess Club.)
 - Spence Limited Editions: all had light to moderate coverage...not just game scores.
 - Volume 4: Pan-American Chess Congress, Hollywood 1945
 - Volume 11: Evans-Steiner Championship Match 1952
 - Volume 14: 2nd Hollywood Pan-American Chess Tournament, Los Angeles 1954
 - Volume 17: 56th United States Open Chess Championship, Long Beach 1955
 - Supplement: San Diego Open 1955

- Volume 35: 62nd United States Open Chess Championship, San Francisco 1961
- Hollywood International Tournament 1952 (Published by the California Chess Reporter)
- City Terrace, Experts Invitational Chess Tournament 1962 (Published by the City Terrace Chess Club, S CA)
- Special Supplement U.S. Open Tournament Bulletins (The California Chess Reporter Vol. 9, No. 1-2, August-September 1961)
- Rating lists are very important for charting a players rise and/or fall. It also gives
 an indication of strength, or a snapshot in time, of individual players in matches
 and tournaments. Of course, the USCF Rating Lists are the gold standard. But,
 there are other rating lists, which used in conjunction with the USCF list, can give
 a better all around view of a player's lifetime strength.
 - Correspondence Chess League of America rating lists
 - The Chess Correspondent: 1933 to present. The correspondence rating is based on a different system (ten times higher; Class C = 12,000 points) than the over the board rating.
 - United States Chess Federation rating lists
 - Chess Life Newspaper: November 20, 1950-December 20, 1960
 - Chess Life Magazine: April 1961-January 1990: I use the USCF website for ratings after 1990.
 - Annual Rating List and Supplement (Issued to official Tournament Directors): January 1973-December 1990.
 - Northern California Chess Ratings
 - Chess Digest(Formerly California Chess News) December 1, 1950 (These ratings are titles, Class C through International Master; not numerical)
 - Chess Friends of Northern California rating lists
 - Chess in Action October 1956(?)-October 1, 1970
 - West Coast Ratings (Compiled by Robert Karch originally from the Washington Chess Letter)
 - Pacific Coast Chess Herald January 1959-July 1959
- Books
 - o Research books:
 - Chess Bibliography, 1850-1968 (Douglas A. Betts J.K. Hall 1974):
 A very complete list of tournament bulletins, tournament books, and periodicals through 1968. Considered essential by most chess historians.

- Chess Personalia, A Biobibliography (Jeremy Gaige McFarland 1987): Jeremy Gaige was the chess historians' historian; this is the quintessential player reference. I love this book!
- Chess, An Annotated Bibliography 1969-1988 (Andy Lusis Mansell 1991): I haven't had a chance to go through this one yet. But, at first glance, it looks good.
- Chess Columns, A List (Ken Whyld Olomouc 2002): Ken Whyld was the chess historian who showed other historians how and what to research. The Ken Whyld Association is the world organization of chess historians (http://www.kwabc.org/). An indispensable book; without which I wouldn't have been able to write my article on California Chess Columns.
- Chess Periodicals (Gino Di Felice McFarland 2010); not complete by any means, but I was flattered when he used my article on California Chess Periodicals as part of his source material.

California history:

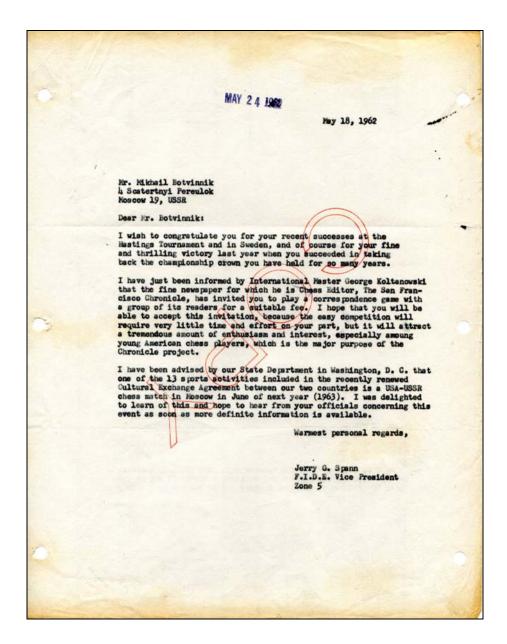
- Chess Chats (George Koltanowski Press Democrat Printing Co. 1949): Reprints from Kolty's Santa Rosa Press Democrat chess column.
- First Piatigorsky Cup (Isaac Kashdan Ward Ritchie Press 1965): The international chess tournament was held in Los Angeles, during 1963. Paul Keres and Tigran Petrosian tied for first place in the strongest California tournament up to that time.
- Second Piatigorsky Cup (Isaac Kashdan Ward Ritchie Press 1968): The international chess tournament was held in Santa Monica during 1966. Each game was annotated by both players. Boris Spassky won the tournament and Robert Fischer came in second. This was probably the strongest California chess tournament of all time.
- TV Chess (George Koltanowski KQED 1968): Excerpts from his TV show.
- Grandmaster Chess (Isaac Kashdan & the California Chess Reporter – The California State Chess Federation 1975): A complete record of Lone Pine 1975.
- Silent Knights of the Chessboard (Emil Ladner West Coast Print Center 1979): Contains bibliographies of California hearing impaired players.
- How to Create Combinations, 2nd Edition (Vladimir Pafnutieff Press 1996 1st Edition 1986): Contains California chess game scores with place & date.

- Pasadena 1932 International Chess Tournament (Robert Sherwood, Dale Brandreth, & Bruce Monson – Caissa Editions 2011): A great book about the 1st important California tournament. The world champion, Alexander Alekhine won.
- Trophies & plaques: Club trophies often contain lists of club champions that aren't listed anywhere else.

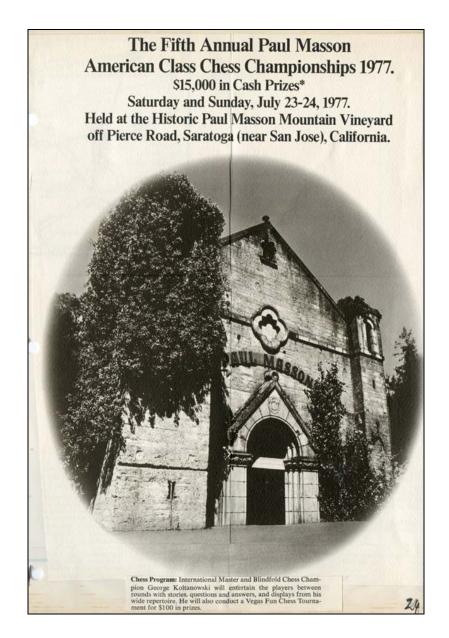


Ephemera

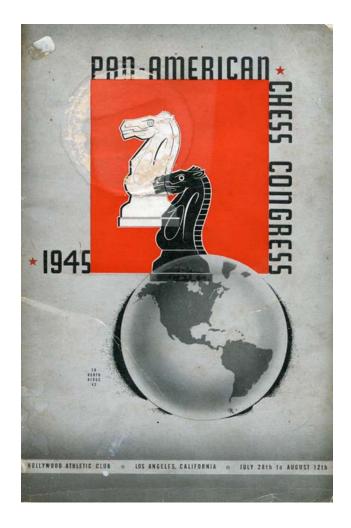
 Letters: From chessplayers, to chessplayers, and of course, from one chessplayer to another.



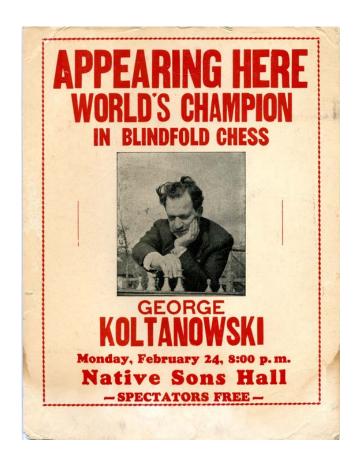
 Tournament Flyers: Released for almost every tournament, except club tournaments.



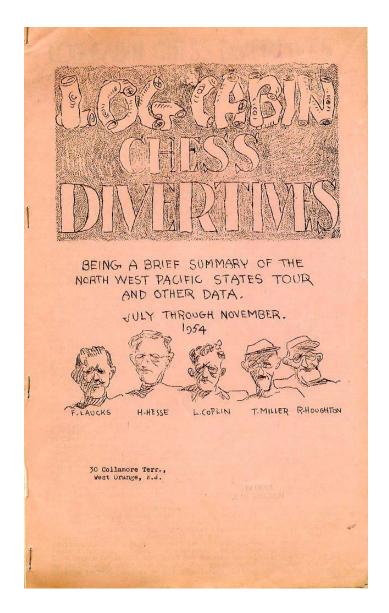
- Tournament Programs; pamphlets released before a tournament or match to advertise who is to be there, what will be happening, and when it's to happen.
 - Pan American Chess Congress Program: Hollywood, California July 28-August 12, 1945



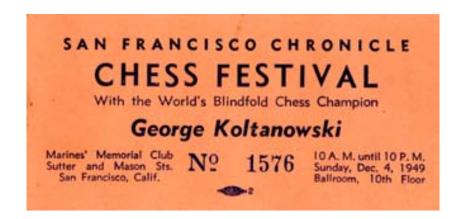
- United States Championship Program; Denker: Champion, Steiner: Challenger, Fine: Referee. Los Angeles 1946
- First Piatigorsky Cup International Grandmaster Chess Tournament 1963
- Second Piatigorsky Cup International Grandmaster Chess Tournament 1966
- o Newspaper or magazine advertisements about upcoming chess events.
- o Newspaper or magazine articles about chess.
- Posters: Generally released when there is some event that the public is invited to; such as a tournament, match, simultaneous exhibition, blindfold exhibition, knight's tour exhibition, or lecture. Here's an example from Santa Rosa in 1947.



- Score sheets: Games can be recorded from any source tournaments, matches, blitz, and casual.
- o Miscellaneous pamphlets, etc.
 - Log Cabin Chess Divertives, Being a Brief Summary of the North West Pacific States Tour and Other Data, July through November 1954. (The East Coast Log Cabin CC went through California playing matches with various CCs.)



- I Was Tortured in the Pasadena Jailhouse! By Bobby Fischer.
- Ticket to 1949 Kolty Simultaneous Exhibition.



 Photos: Of players, tournaments, clubs, and other chess events. The example here is NM Alan Benson giving a Blindfold Simultaneous Exhibition at the renowned Cherryland Café (Hayward, California) in the early 1970's.



When I first started this project, I thought I would scan what I could find and that would be it. But, lo and behold, new chess artifacts turn up almost daily. Right now, I have scanned less than ten percent of what I have backlogged and my research has shown that I probably have much less than fifty percent of what's available of the columns and magazines. I'm beginning to realize that this project might take a little longer than I originally thought.