wird Hans vielleicht interessieren!

Das lebende Schachspiel von Marostica

Drei Buben aus Marostica benützen eine Pause während den Proben, um mit den prächtigen Kostümen der mittelalterlichen Krieger zu spielen.

Gesamtansicht der Schachpartie mit lebenden Figuren in Marostica. Provinz Vicenza. Im Vordergrund der «Hof» des Gouverneurs Parisio mit den Gesandten der anderen italienischen Städte, auf den Seiten und im Hintergrund die Zuschauertribünen. Auf dem Boden vor dem «Schachbrett» das Wappen — eine Leiter — der Familie Scala, welche das Schloß im 14. Jahrhundert erbaute.

Vor einem halben Jahrtausend sah sich ein italienischer Edelmann vor ein schwerwiegendes Problem der friedlichen Koexistenz gestellt: zwei junge Edelleute bekämpften sich erbittert als Rivalen um die Gunst seiner Tochter. Noch war das schreckliche Drama von Verona, die Tragödie Romeos und Julias, in frischester Erinnerung. Um einem ähnlichen Ausgang vorzubeugen, kam Taddeo Parisio, der Gouverneur der zu Vicenza gehörenden Privinzstadt Marostica, zu folgendem Entschluß: statt eines Duells gebot er den beiden Rivalen, ein Schachspiel auszutragen, da beide darin Meister waren. Der Sieger sollte die Hand seiner Tochter erhalten; um aber jeder weiteren Komplikation aus dem Wege zu gehen, versprach er dem Besiegten die Hand der zweiten, jüngeren Tochter. Das Schachduell wurde denn auch auf dem « Campo grande del Castello da Basso », zu Füßen des Gouverneurspalastes, ausgetragen, und zwar mit dem ganzen Gepränge mittelalterlicher Hofzeremonien. Die Gesandten Venedigs, Veronas und anderer italienischer Stadtstaaten waren zugegen, die berühmte Truppe der Commedia dell'Arte und natürlich auch die ganze Einwohnerschaft von Marostica. Der Plan gelang zur vollsten Zufriedenheit aller — so gut, daß der weise Gouverneur angeblich befohlen haben soll, das Schachspiel 500 Jahre später als eine Mahnung an spätere Generationen zu friedlicher Verständigung zu wiederholen. Wie dem auch sein mag — auf dem Hauptplatz des Städtchens Marostica, im Angesicht des mittelalterlichen Schlosses, wird das historische Schachspiel seit 1954 jährlich von neuem in Szene gesetzt. Alle Einwohner nehmen daran teil, sei es als Zuschauer oder als verkleidete Edelleute, sei es als lebende Schachfiguren. Denn das ist die größte Attraktion: ein Schachspiel mit richtigen, lebensgroßen Bauern, Königen, Königinnen und Rossen.

Ingenieur Boschetti, der Präsident des für die Aufführung des lebenden Schachspiels gebildeten Initiativkomitees, unterhält sich während einer Probe mit den Darstellern der historischen Edelleute.

Chess-figures
Passionate Pastime

(10 pieces
herein)

(5 Black
5 white)

(cardboard
and paper.)

CH

THE COLISEUM HOUSE

FORMERLY HOTEL ROBERT FULTON

228 WEST 71st STREET NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

TRafalgar 3-1000

10/20

Dear Hans,

I have made corrections etc in the enclosed narration.

The whole thing should now be re-typed & I should see it again after re-typing for final checking. Then it will be ready to be read by whoever is going to speak the narration.

It is a perfectly fascinating subject as you have put it together — both in words & image.

The letters for contract go out to you under separate cover.

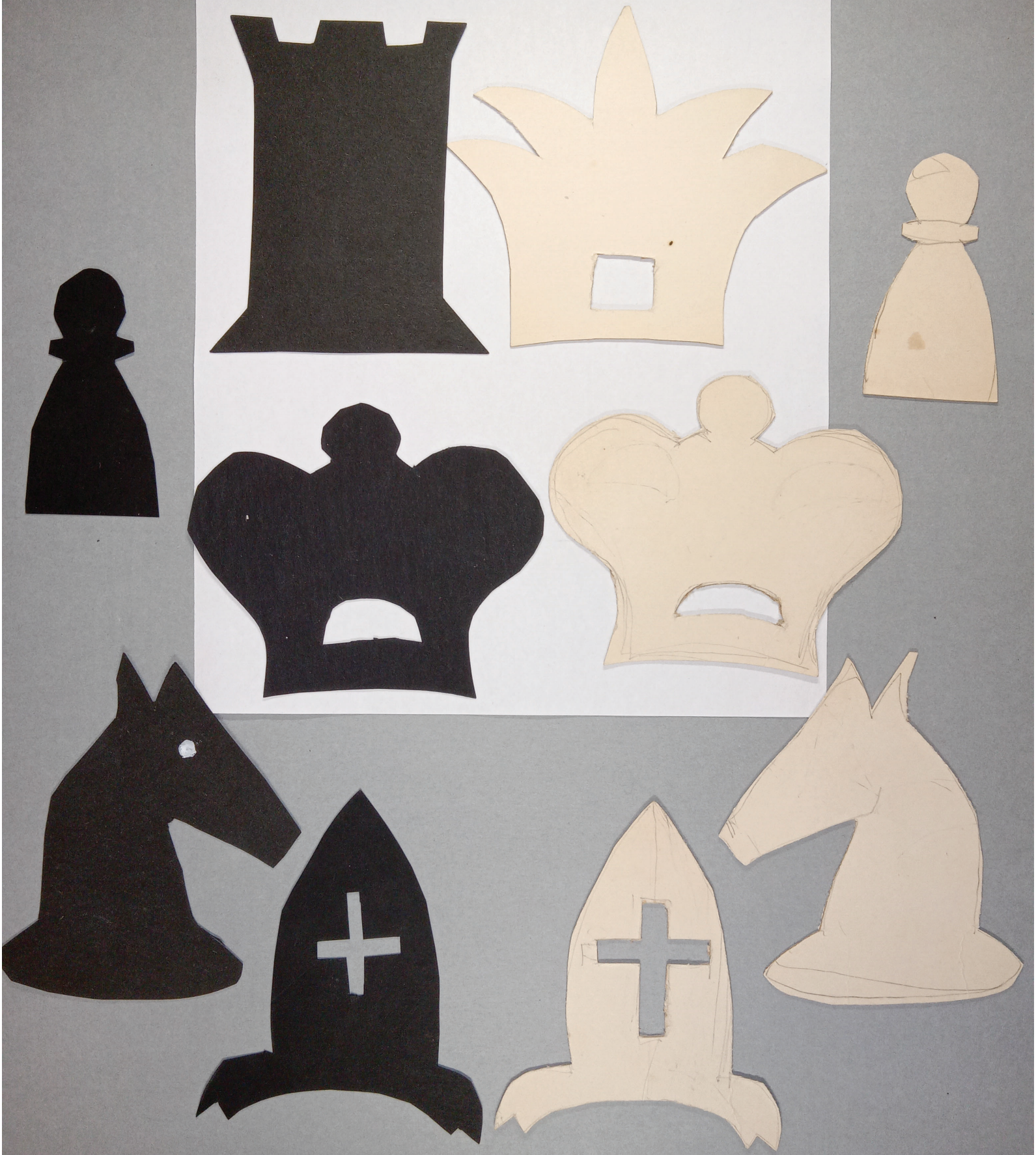
Best,

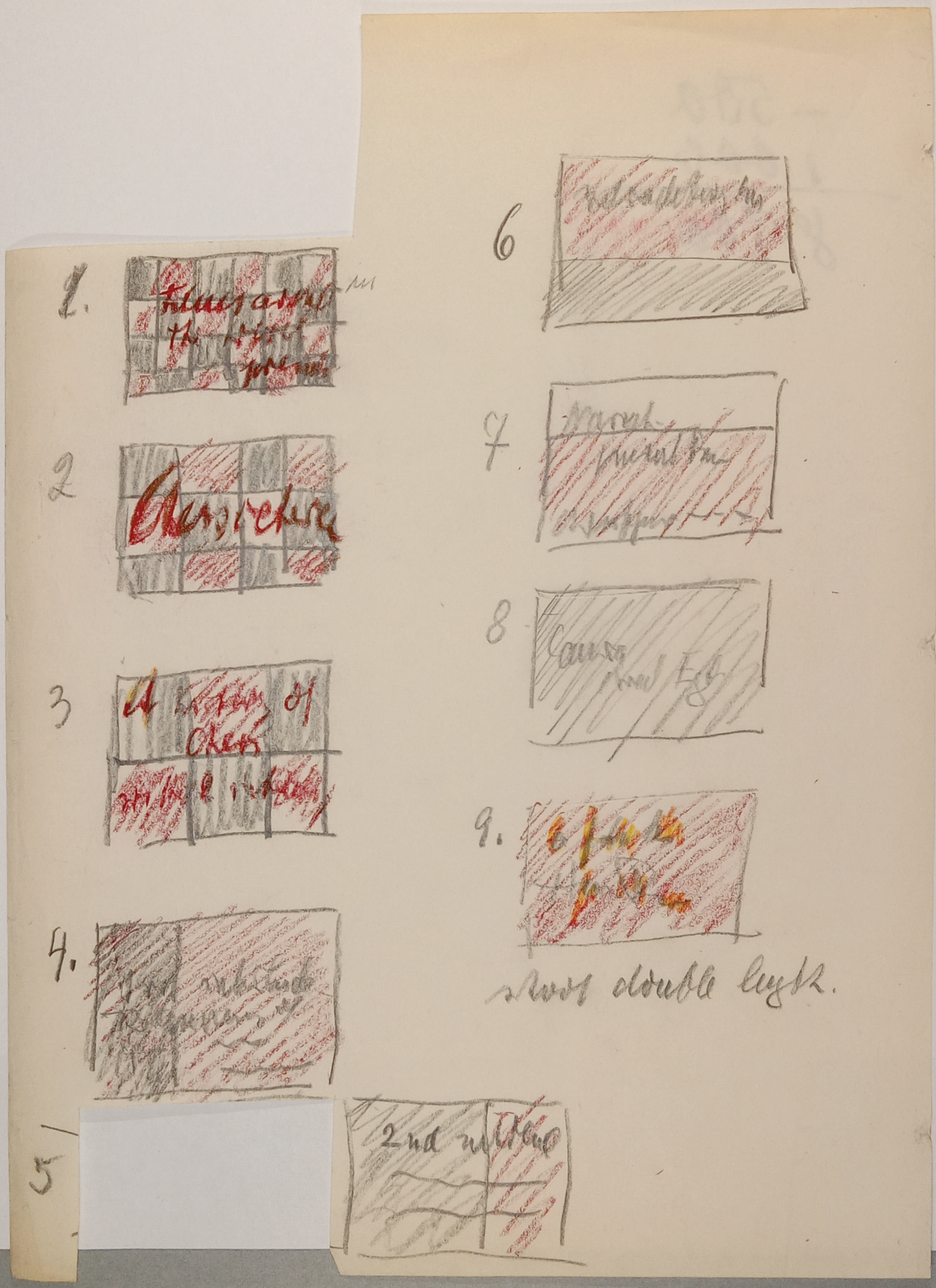
Yrs

Herman

XXVII

APPROVED AAA HOTEL





7500
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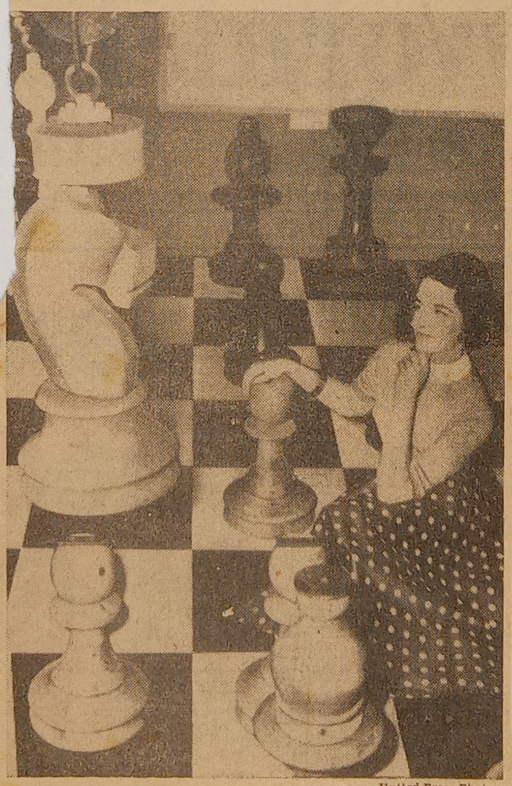
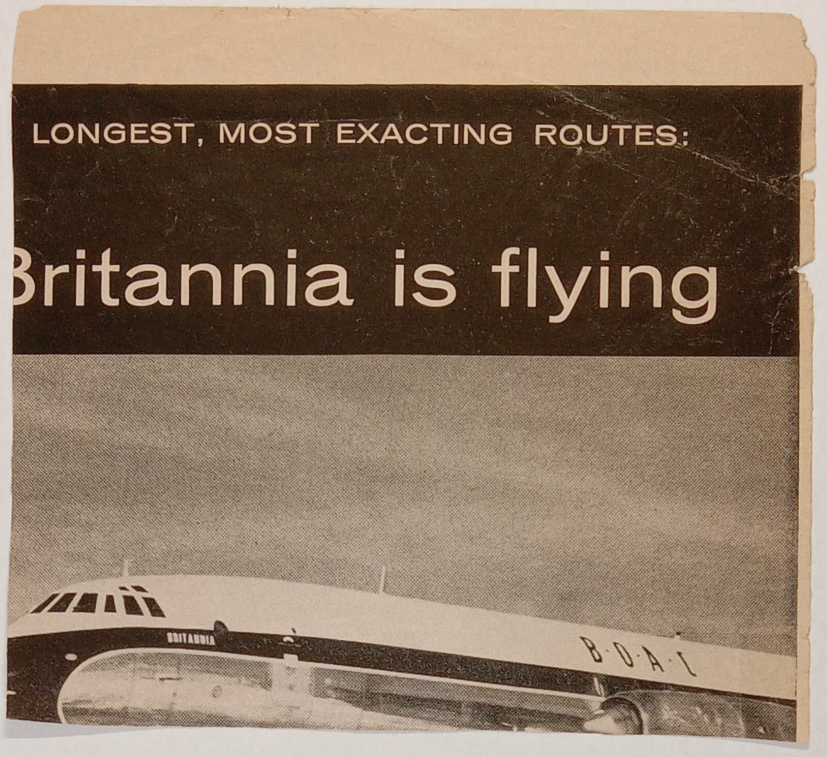
MOUNTED HORSEMAN OF FIFTH OR SIXTH CENTURY

ORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1956



United Press Photo.

KING-SIZE KNIGHT: Margaret Smith looks like a girl from Alice in Wanderland as she watches automatic crane move giant chesspiece at London Mechanical Handling Exhibition.



World-Te
and
Sun
today. Showery weather tonight and tomorrow. Weather Fotoca
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1956.

Isaacs Asking Full Probe of Park Tavern

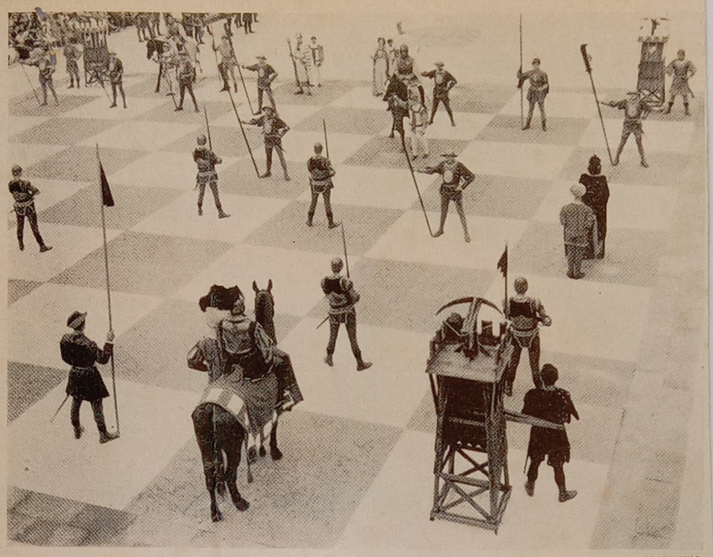
Wants Details of Moses Handling Of Financing

Stanley Isaacs, minority leader of the City Council, was to introduce today a resolution calling for an inquiry by a special council committee into the financial agreements made by Parks Commissioner Robert Moses with the operators of the Tavern-on-the-Green Restaurant in Central Park.

The action by the Republican

Eden Chee Of Fr

Circus Fans As Rivals B



BLACK STAR

LIVING CHESS GAME AT MAROSTICA, ITALY
King-Father Must Be Destroyed

protected with the powerful help of the queen while the opponent's king (hated) must perish.

Granted this psychoanalytic hypothesis, women should make bad chess players because their unconscious drive (Electra complex) is love for the king-father and jealous hatred for the queen-mother. *Ergo*: women do not play championship chess because they are not impelled by any psychologic need to find a symbolic release for their dark motives.*

Psychoanalyst Ernest Jones applied these concepts to the mysterious case of Paul Morphy, American chess master who attained international glory in the last century. At the height of his career, he suddenly gave up chess and tried to start a new life. He failed in law and love, became a paranoiac, finally died of apoplexy, aged 47.

Dr. Jones' theory is that in every game Morphy played he wanted to destroy his father-image (psychoanalytically, to castrate him). As time went on, these continual "crimes" against the father-image obsessed him with subconscious guilt. Unable ever completely to defeat the paternal ghost, he was driven from the game.

Other psychoanalytic studies attribute phallic symbolism to the castle (originally an elephant), the bishop, and knight (horse-centaur). Crowning a pawn means converting weak little men into strong Amazonlike women with tremendous sex and war drive.

Psycho-strategy. Psychoanalysts divide chess players into two groups: the aggressive extroverts who play to win, using constant attack strategy, and the introverts who merely employ a static defense in order not to lose.

Some players are afraid to lose their queen because, unconsciously, they associate the piece with the mother they feared to lose in childhood. The opposite type play the queen recklessly, secure in their faith in maternal invincibility.

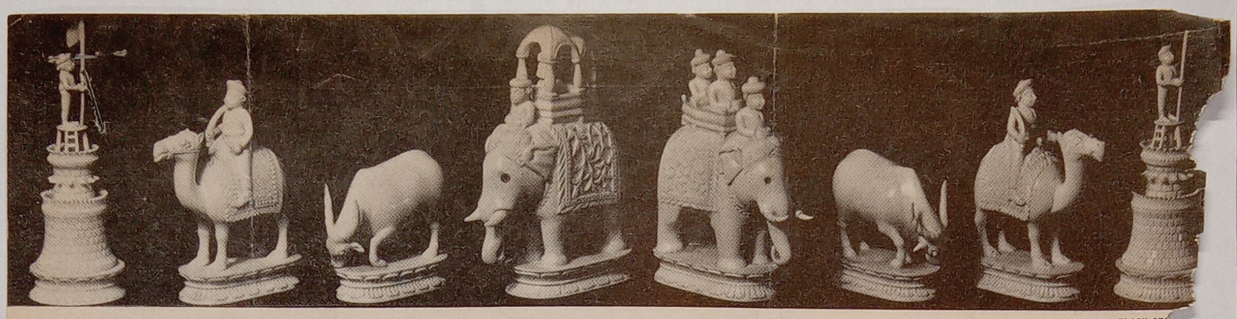
Outside the psychoanalytic field, it has long been recognized that a player's game reflects basic traits in his personality. The timid will cling to the king's pawn opening and rely heavily on a queen-bishop line of attack. The more venturesome ones will try unorthodox openings.

Some characters are brilliantly strategic in the middle game, others show their finesse in the end game. A timorous pessimist will concede a game that another will try to stalemate.

Known to all chess enthusiasts are the impetuous tactics of Morphy, the closed game of Steinitz, the unorthodoxy of Tartakower, the imaginative strategy of Alekhine, and the brilliant end games of Capablanca.

Whatever the deep impulses underlying a game of chess, few lovers of the game would disagree with British philosopher C.E.M. Joad: "Chess, like mathematics, deals with combinations and relations between things which are not material things, which belong to a different order of reality from the world we can see and touch. Chess is an art, chess is a study, chess is one of the noblest inventions of the human mind."

*Fact is no woman has ever come near chess championship. Another explanation: female mind is intuitive, not mathematical.



BLACK STA

INDIAN CARVED IVORY "JOHN" SET OF CHESSMEN MADE AROUND THE YEAR 1790

HOBBIES

Black & White War

No other game invented by man so completely absorbs his personality, conscious and subconscious, as the one where 32 figurines are manipulated on 64 black and white squares, intent on the death of a king.

A Persian poet once wrote of chess: "Know that its skill is science's self, the play distraction from distress . . . it counsels warriors in their art, when dangers threat and perils press; and yields us when we need them most, companions in our loneliness."

Contrariwise, Bernard Shaw has a character say that chess "is a foolish expedient for making idle people believe they are doing something very clever, when they are only wasting their time."

Between these two extremes, about eight million chess enthusiasts in this country (among them many physicians) find the game stimulating and challenging. Of these, some 10,000 are members of about 400 clubs affiliated with the United States Chess Federation. Out of a population of 160 million, only about 80 persons are ranked as chess masters, participating in the 168 annual tournaments.

The Game. Popular notion that chess originated in Persia is discounted by modern historians who place the birth of the game's ancestor in India around the third century. One hypothesis is that violence-hating Buddhists encouraged the game as a substitute for war, arranging elephants, horses, chariots and foot-soldiers in four *angas* (army members), naming the game *chaturanga.*

From India the game evidently passed to Persia, where the name was corrupted to *shatranj.* When the Moslems conquered Persia in the seventh century, they probably acquired the game; an Arabic author wrote about it in 950 A.D.

Through the Arabs, the game apparently infiltrated into Europe, somewhere around the tenth century. The term checkmate (Ger. *schachmatt*) obviously comes from the Arabic *Shah mat*: the king is dead.

By 1061, a Christian bishop was reprimanded by his cardinal for indulging in "the vanity of chess," thereby defiling his hand "with the pollution of a sacrilegious game." Protestant Reformer John Huss in the 14th century deplored the game because it evoked violent passions.

Pieces. The king could formerly hop several squares, could also be captured without ending the game. The queen began life as a male counselor,* could move only one square diagonally. The rook got its name from the Indian *rukh,* meaning a soldier. Knights appear always to have enjoyed their present erratic power.

Players. First important chess analyst was Spain's Ruy López de Segura (1561) in whose time castling was introduced.

In the 18th century appeared France's famous Philidor, followed by the English and German schools in the 19th century. One of the greatest masters of the last century was America's Paul Morphy (1837-1884) who enjoyed a short but brilliant career.

*Called *farz* or *firz;* Latinized into *fierce,* then Francized into *vierge,* this might account for the change of sex.

Psychology. American poet Alfred Kreymborg once called chess "a war in the most mysterious jungles of the human soul." For psychoanalysts, chess is no mere intellectual struggle between strategists, but a violent and sometimes erotic conflict.

Basic psychoanalytic concept is that every male child goes through the Oedipus complex stage when he wishes to kill his father (unconsciously hated and feared) with the help of his mother whose love he wants only for himself. The incestuous phase of the complex may be overcome in growing up, but the unconscious retains elements that will respond to any symbolism that satisfies patricidal yearnings.

Chess supplies that symbolism. An opponent's king-father symbol must be destroyed with the help of the benevolent queen-mother. But a player's feelings towards his father are ambivalent: Thus his own king (loved) must be

WIDE WORLD

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AL HOROWITZ
Ed. Chess Review

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"Like Ravel contemplating a Spanish or Viennese idiom, Richter contemplates the ancient game of chess — with humor, irony and always with the knowledge that beneath the surface manifestations is something very serious indeed. A brilliant and altogether delightful tour-de-force from the master cine-magician of them all."

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Film Critic

CONTEMPORARY FILMS
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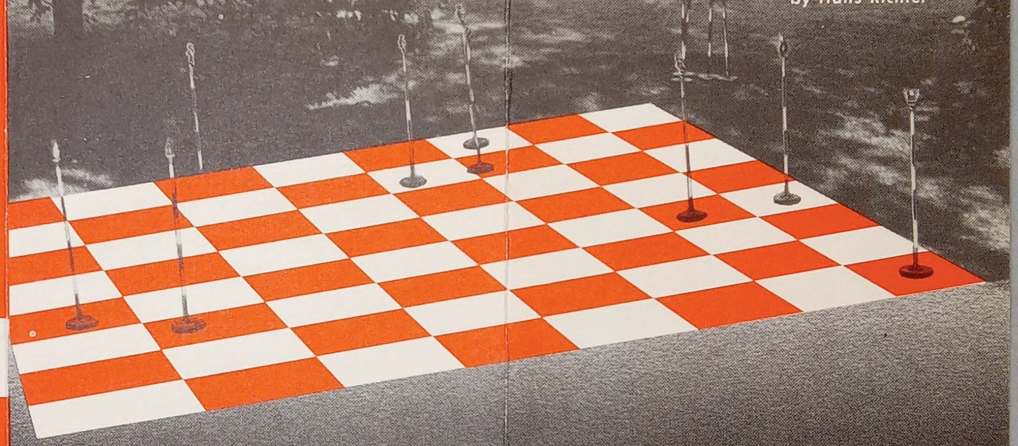
PASSIONATE PASTIME

5,000 Years of Chess
by *Hans Richter*



Follow the whole evolution of the game, the figures that have captured the imagination of king and commoner, medieval lovers and the elders of Washington Square.

The fascinating history of chess from its origins in a Rajah's mind, as a substitute for War, to present day U.S. Chess Champion, 14 year old Bobby Fischer.

"Like music, painting, poetry, women, wine and gambling, chess is a passion," the narrator states. It has been a part of every civilization for the past 1500 years. Pre-chess boards were even found dating from 2000 years before Christ. But exactly when the game originated remains a mystery.

Historically everything points to India as the birthplace of chess. At first it was a game for kings so that they might settle their disputes at a table instead of on a battlefield. As early as the 6th century it spread to China, where a variation was introduced using four players and dice.

But it was in Persia that the game got the name by which it is known today. From Spain to Norway, from France to Russia noblemen played chess.

To the end of the 18th century, the king was always shown as a king, but with the French Revolution, when kings and queens began to disappear, they also disappeared from chess figures. Even modern artists took to designing chess figures; shown are some Picasso and Braque type designs. Still more abstract chess figures made their appearance in simple free forms. Some of the modern chess figures look very much like the Egyptian pre-chess figures 2,300 years ago.

This is an artistic production with unique handling of live photography, paintings, prints, illuminated manuscripts, sculptured figures, tapestries, ivory panels and many fascinating chess figures from all over the world. The music is a definite part of the production and adds much to the complete appreciation of this unusual film. Color is rich and exciting."

BERTHA LANDERS,
Film Reviews

Narration to "Passionate Pastime" - Tibet music
Mulhand + Indian Chess - Crossend

Like music...
Like painting...
and poetry...
Like women, wine and gambling...
Chess is a passion.
It has been part of every civilisation during the last 1500 years....
With India and Gengis Khan....
the Arabian Kalifs and the German Emperors....
the Norsemen who conquered England and the old Egyptians.

2000 years before Christ, Pre-chess boards were found in Egyptian graves, and, in paintings, figures not very different from our present day chess figures appeared.
But when, exactly, the game originated remains a mystery.
The Moslems claimed it as their invention.
The Greeks ascribed it to Aristotle.
Even Adam is supposed to have invented it, to console himself for the loss of his son, Abel.

Short musical pause.

Historically, though, everything points towards India as the birthplace of Chess.
The most probable story tells of a Brahman Sissa, at the court of the Rahaj Balhit (Sissa) was asked by the King to inevent a game as a substitute for war, so that the kings might settle their disputes at a table instead of killing each other on the battle-field.
Sissa complied and set up figures according to the traditional Indian battle order.
The king in the center...
Next to him, his wise man or Brahman...
On both sides of them the heavily armed bullock-carts to protect them...
Then the fast camel riders...
And, on both corners, the towers to protect the flanks.
In front the infantry the foot soldiers...

The Raja h was delighted and offered Sissa ~~a~~ whatever reward he wished. ~~for~~

"Give me one ~~[illegible]~~ of grain of corn on the first square..."

"Two on the second..."

"Four on the third..."

"Eight on the fourth, and so forth...."

But before the thirtieth square of the board's sixtyfour square was reached, all the grain of India was exhausted.

The amount of corn required would cover the whole surface of the earth to a depth of nine inches or

4 ~~[illegible]~~ 18.446.744.073.7)9.551.615 grains

The game was considered both of cultural and political imporvance among the princes in India and Persia. It was cherished there so highly that figures of pure gold adorned with precious jewels seemed commonplace ~~just adequate~~ to Persian noblemen.

~~At~~ early as the 6th.Century ~~[illegible]~~ it spread ~~Al[illegible]~~ to China, where a ~~combination~~ variation with dice was played, ~~and~~ including ~~over~~ a four-~~player~~ player game chess. It travelled to Mongolia, Mandschuria and Korea over the ~~waters~~ sea to Japan.

The Japanese Government allowed for hundreds of years the chessmaster to build a house and to live on Government subsidies. ~~[illegible]~~ Music —

5 ~~[illegible]~~.

Where Chess arrived about the 7th Century ~~AC~~ it still is one of the most popular games.

In Sumatra, in Malaya fresh chessmen were made before each game from palm leaves. The Bataks, a Malayan tribe still practising cannibalism ~~to some extent till our days~~ today, were ~~obsessed~~ fanatical chessplayers. They played for fantastic stakes....

After having lost all their belongings, they played for their wives and children, and ~~a~~after having lost them they played for their limbs. Fingers, one by one, arms, toes, were cut off. Besides the game was a ~~[illegible]~~ pot of boiling suds into which the unlucky loser put the remaining part of the amputated limb, allowing the player to continue.

So violent were the passions aroused, sometimes, that the chieftains of a village had to forbid the game occasionally for an entire season.

6 ~~[illegible]~~ Sound

But it was in Persia that the game got the name ~~we know~~ today by which it is known today

~~Chess as we know it today was brought to us by the Arabs who found it in Persia when they overran that country in the eighth century. It was considered there one of the greatest marvels. The influence of Persia upon chess is retained in the very name of the game: Chess, deriving from Shah, King----- mate coming from Persian mat, helpless, not able to move and Rukh, for Rook, the Castle has remained un-~~

The game was considered there one of the greatest marvels of the world.

Also the moves as we know them today seem to have originated ~~there~~ there.

~~Also the moves, as we know them today originated there.~~

4.

~~The wise man stands by the king's side.....~~

~~He moves one step and counsels right.....~~

1) The King

The King himself is haughty Care,
Which overlooketh all his men,
And when he seeth how they fare,
He steps among them, now and then.

3 The Bishop.

The Bishop he is wittie braine,
That chooseth Crossest pathes to pace,
And evermore he pries with paine,
To see who seekes him most disgrace.

5 The Knight.

The Knight is knowledge how to fight,
Against his Princes enemies,
He never makes his walke outright,
But leaps and skips in wilie wise.

2) The Rookes.

The rookes are reason on both sides,
Which keepe the corner houses still,
And warily stand to watch their tides,
By secret art to work their will.

6 The Pawn

And yet the Pawn can worke a cast,
To overthrow his greatest foes.

as Nicolas Breton describes them in his poem The Chess Play (c. 1453)

Medieval derivation of this poem Nicholas Breton 1593

9

When, in the eighth century, the Arabs suddenly descended on the Oriental world, they conquered with ~~fire and~~ people ~~also Chess~~. It is a remarkable paradox, that a game, invented as a substitue for war, was mainly spread by wars.

With the highest civilisation of their time, the Arabs became the traditional chessplayers. But, as Mohamed forbade the imitation of human likeness, the Moslems used abstract chessfigures instead. The game, though, ~~did~~ no longer remained the game of Kings and Princes. The passion spread to the people. Once a game started, there was no rich Kadi, no beggar, no slave, no master, but only the game, the beauty of its moves and the ecstasy of a perfect world.

— music —

With the conquest of Spain in the tenth century and the ~~following~~ crusades, East and West came face to face. Captured ~~Saracens~~ taught chess to the knights and captured knights learned it from their Moslem ~~master~~ conquerors.

Music (Gregorian?)

Portraits of fanous knights, kings and saints replaced in the Occident, the abstract Moslem figures. And what had

,king The Kings adviser, as impotent a figure as the king, himself,

....became in the Western world.....?

THE QUEEN.

Musical sound (fanfare?)

end spiral Till today, women are considered inferior beings in the Orient.

Spanish In the Occident, world they have a very differnt position.....

(new) engraving They played an important role in politics...

troubadour They were idealised by the troubadours...

(new) Virgin Mary They found their highest expression in the adoration of the Virgin Mary.

Gothic And not only did the sex of the figure change...also ~~its~~ their importanc... All squares in every direction were hers.

She became stronger than any other figure... The Queen - the woman!

Wallenste in She became the most powerful figure on the board..

(some musical accent)

From Spain to Norway, from France to Russia, noblemen played chess ...

But they did not always take defeat well.

When Jeanne, daughter of Balwin, the 9th Count of Flanders, married Ferrand of Portugal..She beat him in Chess...But he beat her with his fist in retaliation.....In revenge she left him in captivity for 13 years, from 1213-1226, refusing to pay the ransom for his release

For the purpose of playing Chess, ~~the~~ a Nobleman was permitted to visit a Lady even in her bed-chamber. They say that many a good match, or at least a love affair, resulted from this practise, which probably contributed a good deal to the popularity of medieval Chess.

Lancelot visited Geneviere in her bed-chamber under the pretext of playing Chess.

And Tristan found Isolde playing against him, before she played with him.

Mary of France gave another example in her castle, Dlaiduc, where ~~in which~~ two lovers come to an agreement by playing Chess in the castle hall.

But whether played in the cloded ~~Kemenate~~ chamber? of the Lady or on an ~~the~~ outside lawn, Chess remained the most famous pastime, surpassing every ~~among~~ tournaments, hunting, wars and love.... for the whole Middle Ages, up to the 18th century.

Music

Also for nutshell.

But it was always the king on the board, the central figure. As Napoleon... as a Russian Emperor... as ~~a~~ Balkan King... or as the father-image with a Santa Claus beard.

Up to the end of the 18th century, the King on the board was always shown as a King, whether as Napoleon-- as a Russian Emperor-- ~~a~~ a constitutional Prince-- ~~a~~ a ~~friendly~~ Balkan King-- or ~~as a~~ father-image with a Santa Claus beard.

-6-

With the French Revolution, when Kings and Queens ~~started~~ began to disappear, they also were replaced continues on the board.

Music

Peasants and turkey Queen.

The Nazis offered their ~~Hero~~ He-man and ~~He-woman~~ "Amazon" woman King and Queen.....

.... and the ~~Soviets~~ Soviets had their version ---

.... and we our. ---

Modern art had its Picasso as King and Braque as Chess Queen, painters against sculptors ....

Abstract figures ~~followed~~ made their appearance as well when Ray had made the ~~first~~ first modern chess set in 1921

~~by Man Ray,~~ which, after all, does not look very different from

.... the Egytptian pre-chess figures 2300 years ago.

The board became a mirror of the customs, ~~the prejudices~~, the heros, the ideas, of every nation in the world ~~from the old Mexican Gods to the Eskimo walrus~~.

every people since — has created its figures in their own image.

18

Though the variety of chess-figures is infinite, the moves have changed but little .. and they still satisfy the imagination of the scientist, the poet, the old + the young, the mathematical as well as the whimsical mind.

or →

~~Though the variety of chess figures, reflecting all countries and civilisations is innumerable, the moves have remained the same.~~

"Faster, faster" cried the Queen, "Faster, faster!"

But how ever fast they went, they did not seem to pass anything.

~~"Don't try to talk" said the Queen,~~ "Faster, faster" repeated the Queen, till suddenly they stopped "Why", Alice said, "I do believe we have been here under the tree the whole time".

Indeed for more than 1500 years on the same 64 squares.

Truckdriver and artist

Businessmen and philosophers

Tom, Dick & Harry, ~~Dick, Tom, Harry~~

Man and woman, ~~young and old~~

people of all races

addicts of the game, ~~from this~~ a worldwide observed community of millions for which the Persian poet Ibn ul Mu'Tazz ~~found the words~~ wrote just 1000 years ago:

the game is the image of life itself and for whom

19

Know that its skill is science' self,
It's play distraction from distress.
It soothes the anxious lover's care;
It weans the drunkard from excess:
It counsels warriors in their art,
When dangers threat, and perils press;
And yields us, when we need them most,
Companions in our loneliness.

Narration to "Passionate Pastime"

Like music
like painting
and poetry
like women, wine and gambling
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Chess travelled to Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea and over the sea to Japan.

For hundreds of years the Japanese Government allowed the Royal Chess-master to build a house and to live on Government subsidies.

-music-

In Sumatra, in Malaya, where chess arrived about the 7th century, it still is one of the most popular games. Fresh chessmen were made before each game from the ribs of palm leaves. The Bataks, a Malayan tribe still practisind cannibalism today, were fanatical chessplayers. They played for fantastic stakes... After having lost all their belongings, they played for their wives and children, and after having lost them, they played for their limbs. Fingers, one by one, arms, toes were cut off. Besides the game was a pot of boiling suds into which the unlucky loser put the remaining part of the amputated limb, so allowing the player to continue.

So violent were the passions aroused, sometimes, that the chieftains of a village had to forbid the game, occasionally for an entire season.

-sound-

But is was in Persia that the game got the name by which it is known today. Chess from Shah, the king.

The game was considered one of the greatest marvels of the world. Also, the moves as we know them today, seem to have originated there. To quote Nicolas Breton in his poem "The Chess Play",1593:

The King himself is haughty Care
Which overlooketh all his men,
And when he seeth how they fare.
He steps among them, now and then.

The rookes are reason on both sides,
Which keep the corner houses still,
And warily stand to watch their tides,
By secret art to work their will.

The Bishop he is wittie brain,
That chooseth Grosses pathes to pace,
And evermore he pries with paine,
To see who seeks him most disgrace.

The wise man stands by the King's side,
He moves one step and counsels right.

The Knight is knowledge how to fight
Against his Prince's enemies,
He never makes his walk outright,
But leaps and skips in wilie wise.

And yet the Pawn can work a cast,
To overthrow his greatest foes.
The little pawn!

It is a paradox, that a game, invented as a substitute for war, was mainly spread by war.

When, in the eighth century, the Arabs suddenly descended on the Oriental world, they conquered with Empire and people also Chess. But as Mohamed forbade the imitation of human likeness, the Moslems used abstract chessfigures instead. With the highest civilisation of their time, the Arabs became the traditional chess players. The game, though, no longer remained the game of Kings and Princes. The passion spread to the people. Once a game started, there was no

rich Kadi, no beggar, no master, no slave, but only the game, the beauty of its moves and the ecstasy of a perfect world.

Music

With the conquest of Spain in the tenth century and the crusades that followed, East and West came face to face. Saracens taught chess to the knights and captured knights learned it from their Moslem conquerors.

Music

Portraits of famous knights, kings and saints replaced in the Occident the abstract Moslem figures.

And what had been the King's adviser, as impotent a figure as the King himself .... became in the Western world...

The Queen.

musical sound (fanfare?)

Till today, women are considered inferior beings in the Orient.

In the Occident world they have a very different position ...Indeed!

They played an important role in politics...

They were idealised by the Troubadours...

They found their highest expression in the Adoration of the Virgin Mary.

And not only did the sex of the figure change ... also its importance ....

All squares in every direction were hers.

She became stronger than any other figure...

She became the most powerful figure on the board ...

Some musical accent

From Spain to Norway, from France to Russia, noblemen played chess..

But they did not always take defeat well.

When Jeanne, daughter of Balwin, the 9th Count of Flanders, wife of

Ferrand of Portugal, beat him in chess... he beat her with his fists in retaliation. In revenge, she left him in captivity for 13 years, from 1213-1226, refusing to pay the ransom for his release.

For the purpose of playing chess, a Nobleman was permitted to visit a Lady even in her bed chamber. They say that many a good match, or at least a love affair, resulted from this practice, which probably contributed a good deal to the popularity of medieval chess.

Lancelot visited Geneviere in her bed chamber under the pretext of playing chess.

And Tristan found Isolde playing against him, before she played with him.

Mary of France gave another example in her castle, Dliduc, where two lovers came to an agreement by playing chess in the castle hall.

But whether played in the closed bed chamber of the Lady or on an outside lawn, Chess remained the most famous pastime, equal to tournaments, hunting, war and love .... during the Middle Ages.

music

Up to the 18th century, the King on the board was always shown as a King, whether as Napoleon - as a Russian Emperor - a constitutional Prince - a friendly Balkan King - or Father Image with a Santa Claus beard.

With the French Revolution, when Kings and Queens began to disappear, they were sometimes replaced on the chess board too.

music

(peasants and turkey queen.)

The Nazis offered their He-man abd He-woman as King and Queen ....

And the Soviets had their own version,...

And we had ours ....

Modern art had its Picasso as Chess King and Braque as Queen, -
Painters against sculptors....
Abstract figures made their appearance...
After Man Ray had made the first modern Chess set in 1921 ...
Which, after all, does not look so very different from the Egyptian
Pre-Chess figures 2300 years ago.
Every people since has created its figures in its own image. The
board became a mirror of the customs, the heroes, the ideas of
every nation in the world.

"Faster, faster", cried the Queen, "faster, faster". But however
fast they went, they did not seem to pass anything.
"Faster, faster", repeated the Queen, till suddenly they stopped.
"Why", Alice said, "I do believe we have been here under the tree
the whole time."
Indeed, for more than 1500 years, on the same 64 squares!
Philosophers and businessmen,
Truckdrivers and artists,
Men and women,
Tom, Dick and Harry,
people of all races
addicts of the game, a worldwide community of millions, for whom the
game is the image of life itself, for whom the Persian poet, Ibn ul
Mu'Tazz, spoke just 1000 years ago:
Know that it's skill is science' self,
It's play distraction from distress.
It soothes the anxious lover's care;
It weans the drunkard from excess;

It counsels warriors in their art,
When dangers threat, and perils press;
And yields us, when we need them most,
Companions in our loneliness.

Introduction:between 3-5 minutes long

The whole first part of the film follows a narrative telling the phantastic history of chess,its amusing paradoxies and surprising,often poetical quotations by famous chesspayers or famous historical figures:

The film starts now with ~~a golden big ball~~ ~~(may be the~~ titles are on it? ~~The golden ball opens and out fly chess figure of all kind(slow-motion spec. camera)~~

These chess figure settle down on different chess board or tables shown one at a time.

Detail shot of the figures and the board in order to allow free use of the narrative .

Finally the identical chessboard of the Arp(on his back)sequence is filled (by trick) with the original set of conventional chess-figures.As soon as they are lined up in right order the figures start to play by themselves(trick)a fast,but well worked out chess-game till they come to the identical position on the board of the Arp sequence.

Till here goes the story of the CHESS LORE =
(compiled from the many,highly intersting books)
From here on it's music (probably flute and bassoon)
The "Ballet" of chess figures from the former "Milhaud" sequence will be incorporated as they are or with some changes into the"Narrative " sequence.

From here on the Arp-sequence as it is till he "sows" the chess figures on the floor.This theme is taken up as the Theme of "SOWING" He "sows" different kind of figures but the last he sows are the Flemish figures which we used in the Jackie sequence.They are seen in Cl.Up. and roll slowly,like a seed into holes in the earth.(I tried it out here).We follow alltogether 8 figures (The Seeds to the 8 stories which will devellop from these seeds).We follow them "into the earth",that means the camera zooms into the hole till the screen is completely dark,as if one moved into a deep well.
(This last effect is very important and has absolutly to be achived)
At the bottom of the "Well" is a tiney little light.This (in another shot) devellops into the beginning of the corridor,The doors open and through it roll first a few af the Flemish figures(but they roll only a little),then a white ball rolls through comes,over the red carpet, to a second pair of doors and finaly through the corridor as we have shot it with the black ball.Th e same happens with the black ball (only that we have shot already the corridor scene)

The black-ball-rolling -scene(as we have shot is followed by the black hand grabbing the black ball.The door opens into a wooded landscape,the black hand holds the ball which grows into the title "BlackSchemes",the ball explodes.....etc(as we have it) except that I have to have in the same wooded lands cape also the

~~Cl.Up.of a hand in white gloves thrdwing a 5 and a 6 on a white ball.....etc.~~

As for the rest of the shots to be taken see my attached list.

The corridor will be build beforehand to allow a maximum time for the shooting.also a lighter ball for"Black Schemes "is prepared.I shall do what I can and I would appreciate it if you would also concentrate upon this "end-strech"so that we do not have so much to repeat,and that you would read this letter carefully to be prpared also mentally,:it makes a LOT of difference, and a lot depends on these little but all-important details.

I am working now on the Venice sequence.Friedl hea a very cute idea which I am just writing and Ed Gilmore is already working on the music of this ballade.
As you will see in the list,the Venice shots,still to be taken are not yet incorporated as I have not yet the definitive story.

I suggest that we shoot first in N.Y.at Carlebach and then,but preferably not over the weekend,in Southbury. How would tuesday the 27th be,at 10 a m at Carlebach? ...With all College equipment. How about a slow-motion camera to rent?Ask Al to call Camera equipment,but he should tell Mr.Levy or Mr.Pill that it is for me personally,but do not get it yet,we need it only at the end of the Carlebach shooting.

Please call me as soon as you have read this letter,collect, to confirm the date,as I have also to inform Mr.Carlebach in advance.

Love to Paula and to you
by Friedl and me

Narration to "Passionate Pastime"

(Melkand music)

like music
like painting
and poetry
like women, wine + gambling
Chess is a passion.
It has been part of every civilisation
during the last ~~[illegible]~~ 1000 years
in India + with Ginghis Khan
with the Arabian Kalifs + the
German Emperors,
the Norsemen who conquered England
and the old Egyptians.

Pre-chess boards were found dating from 2000 years before Christ, in Egyptian graves and in paintings with figures not very different from our present day chess figures ~~appeared~~.
But exactly when the game originated remains a mystery.

1) -music-

The Moslems claimed it as their invention.
The ancient Greeks ascribed it to Aristotle.
Even Adam is supposed to have invented it, to console himself for the loss of ~~their~~ his son Abel.

2) Short musical pause.

Historically, though, everything points towards India as the ~~inventor~~ birthplace of Chess.
The most probable story tells of a Brahman Sissa, at the court of the Rahaj Balhit.
Sissa was asked by the king to invent a game as a substitute for war, so that ~~the~~ kings might settle their disputes at a table instead of killing each other on the battlefield.
Sissa complied and set up figures according to the traditional Indian battle order.
The king in the center...
Nezt to him his adviser, or Brahman...
On both sides of them the heavily armed bullock-carts to protect them...
Then the fast camel riders...
And on both corners, towers to protect ~~the~~ their flanks.
In front, the infantry, or the foot soldiers...

3. - Sound - Indian

The Rajah was delighted and offered Sissa whatever reward he wished.
"Give me one grain of corn on th e first square.."
"Two on the second..."
Four on the third.."
"Eight on the fourth, and so forth..."
But before the thirtieth square of the board's sixtyfour squares was reached, all the grain of India was exhausted.

The amount of corn required would cover the whole surface of the earth to a depth of nine inches ~~or 18.446.744.073.709.551.615 grains~~

music

The game was considered both of cultural and political importance among the Princes ~~in India and Persia~~. It was cherished there so highly that figures of pure gold adorned with precious jewels seemed ~~commonplace~~ just adequate to Persian noblemen.
As early as the sixth century it spread to China, where a variation with dice was played including a four-player chess game. ~~It~~ Chess travelled to Mongolia, Machuria, Korea and over the sea to Japan.
For hundreds of years the Japanese Government allowed the Royal chess-master to build a house and to live on Government subsidies.

-music-

In Sumatra, in Malaya, where chess arrived about the 7th century, it still is one of the most popular games. Fresh chessmen were made before each game from the ribs of palm leaves. The Bataks, a Malayan tribe still practising cannibalism today, were fanatical chessplayers. They played for fantastic stakes... After having lost all their belongings, they played for their wives and children, and after having lost them, they played for their limbs. Fingers, one by one, arms, toes, were cut off. Besides the game was a pot of boiling suds into which the unlucky loser put the ramaining part of the amputated limb, so allowing the player to continue.

So violent were the passions aroused, sometimes, that the chieftains of a village had to forbid the game, occasionally, for an entire season.

-Sound-

But it was in Persia that the game got the name by which it is known today. Chess from Shah, the King

The game was considered ~~there~~ one of the greatest marvels of the ~~xxxxx~~ world.

Also, the moves as we know them today, seem to have originated there.

To quote ~~a~~ Nicolas Breton ~~describes them~~ in his poem, "The Chess Play", 1593.

~~(The King.)~~

The King himself is haughty Care
Which overlooketh all his men,
And when he seeth how they fare,
He steps among them, now and then.

~~(The Bishop Rookes.)~~

The rookes are reason on both sides,
Which keep the corner houses still,
And warily stand to watch their tides,
By secret art to work their will.

~~(The Bishop.)~~

The Bishop he is wittie brain,
That chooseth crosses pathes to pace,
And evermore he pries with paine,
To see who seeks him most disgrace.

~~(The wise man.)~~

The wise man stands by the King's side
He moves one step and counsels right.

~~(The Knight.)~~

The Knight is knowledge how to fight,
Against his Prince' s enemies,
He never makes his walk outright,
But leaps and skips in wilie wise.

~~(The Pawn.)~~

And yet the Pawn can work a cast,
To overthrow his greatest foes.

The little pawn!

It is a ~~remarkable~~ paradox, that a game invented as a substitute for war, was mainly spread by wars.
When, in the eighth century, the Arabs suddenly descended on the Oriental world, they conquered with Empire and people also Chess. But as Mohamed forbade the imitation of human likeness, the Moslems used abstract chessfigures instead. With the highest civilisation of their time, the Arabs became the traditional chess players. The game, though, no longer remained the game of Kings and Princes. The passion spread to the people. Once a game started, there was no rich Kadi, no beggar, no master, no slave but only the game, the beauty of its moves, and the ecstasy of a perfect world.

Music

With the conquest of Spain in the tenth century and the crusades that followed, East and West came face to face. Saracens taught chess to the knights and captured knights learned it from their Moslem conquerors.

Music ~~(Gregorian?)~~

Portraits of famous knights, kings, and saints replaced in the Occident the abstract Moslem figures.
And what had been the King's adviser, as impotent a figure as the King himself.... became in the Western w orld.

THE QUEEN.

musical sound (fanfare?)

Till today, women are considered inferior beings in the Orient.
In the Occident world they have a very different position.... indeed
They played an important role in politics...
They were idealised by the Troubadours...
They found their highest expression in the Adoration of the Virgin Mary.

And not only did the sex of the figure change... also ~~their~~ its importance.....
All squares in every direction were hers.
She became stronger than any other figure... ~~the Queen, the Woman!~~
She became the most powerful figure on the board...

Some musical accent

From Spain to Norway, from France to Russia, noblemen played chess.. But they did not always take defeat well.

When Jeanne, daughter of Balwin, the 9th Count of Flanders, wife of Ferrand of Portugal, beat him in chess... he beat her with his fists in retaliation. In revenge, she left him in captivity for 13 years, from 1213-1226, refusing to pay the ransom for his release.

For the purpose of playing Chess, a Nobleman was permitted to visit a Lady even in her bed chamber. They say that many a good match, or at least a love affair, resulted from this practise, which probably contributed a good deal to the popularity of mediaeval Chess.

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And Tristan found Isolde playing against him, before she played with him.

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But whether played in the closed bed chamber of the Lady or on an outside lawn, Chess remained the most famous pastime, equal to tournaments, hunting, war and love.... during the Middle Ages.

music

up to the 18th century, the King on the board was always shown as a King, whether as Napoleon, as a Russian Emperor--, a constitutional Prince--, a friendly Balkan King, or Father Image with a Santa Claus beard.

With the French Revolution, when Kings and Queens began to disappear, they were sometimes replaced on the chess board too.

music
(peasants and turkey Queen.)

The Nazis offered their He-man and He-woman as King and Queen...

And the Soviets had their own version....

And we had ours....

Modern art had its Picasso as Chess king and Braque as Queen,-Painters against sculptors....
Abstract figures made their appearance...
After Man Ray had made the first modern Chess set in 1921...
Which,after all,does not look so very different from the Egyptian Pre-Chess figures 2300 years ago.
Every people since have created its figures in its own image.The board became a mirror of the customs,the heroes,the ideas of every nation in the world.

"Faster,faster",cried the Queen,"faster,faster", But however fast they went,they did not seem to pass anything.
"Faster,faster",repeated the Queen,till suddenly they stopped.
"Why,"Alice said," I do believe we have beeen here under the tree the whole time".
Indeed, for more than 1500 years, on the same 64 squares!
Philosophers and businessmen,
Truckdrivers and artists
Men and women,
Tom ,Dick and Harry,
people of all races
addicts of the game,a worldwide community of millions for whom the game is the image of life itself for whom the Persian poet,Ibn ul Mu'Tazz,spoke just 1000 years ago:
Know that it's skill is science' self,
It's play distraction from distress,
It soothes the anxious lover's care;
It weans the drunkard from excess:
It counsels warriors in their art,
When dangers threat,and perils press;
And yields us,when we need them most,
Companions in our loneliness.

End

Willy Pogorzelski 18
August Rezabski
Bob Kirk 12 Jan Klaf Prodlyde

156 00 — 1
172 —

flat Clock <

156 26 [illegible]
430 444 moved.

191 16 > 161 24 - 162 12 King rector
<
moved
175 6 > 164 36 - 175 6 North th

175 6 191 16 fast Clock < 175 6 - 177 18 fastholder
< 177 18 - 178 29 moved.

Sound	Nave	Pix
1		
432	145	Title
432 – 419	146 – 151	
419 – 429 16		Rettin
58 21 – 60 16	Next table. Mapmount	
60 16 – 42 33		no sound
68 16 – 103	151 – 258 88	
42 33 – 86 30		Milkweed
86 30 – 98 35	86 30 258-268	Black frame
103 – 107		
	110 4 frame	Black – 106 13
107		Egg burst
107 4 125 5	111 21 – 112 14 Painting	painting
134	114 21 – 116 32 figures	figures
	117 24 – 120 10	
134 – 138 12		
118 – 120 10		
138 12 – 138 10		
120 14 – 122 8		
	122 8 – 133 The heaven	Mexican Crack
	Abel.	Adam.
133 – 136 10		
149 3 – 152 3 Thunder	372 5 – 380	
	136 10 Hos bendale	Jacobie
156 00 – 1 Star Chart	156 26 bubble order	
172	430 – 444	
191 16	161 24 – 162 12 King center	
175 6	164 36 – 175 6 Next th	
175 6 191 16 fast Chart	175 6 – 177 18 footholds	
	177 18 – 178 29	

II

Sand — Nard — Pix

Sand: 196 16 — 175 6 — 197 — 180 35 — 180 35 — 197 — 196 24 — 214 26 slow clock — mund. — 216 — 196 10 — 214 32 — 202 31 Burma music — mund — 204 00 — 230 27 — Burma II 5 — mund — 253 13 — 237 12 — mund. — 260 18 — 264 14 Japan — mund — 278 30 — 294 30 face out — Tom Tom (face out) 302 27 — 318 5 — mund — 336 35 — 352 30 — 352 23 slow clock — mund — 352 23 — 368 25 — Arab I

Nard: 178 29 — To Rogers delighted — wine in — 199 10 — 540 — mund 550 8 — To Persia 204 00 — 214 24 — mund — 217 00 — 219 00 — 547 — 633 5 — Arabia 6th cut — mund — 222 10 — 223 31 variation dice — mund — 226 00 — 227 23 4 candle & eyes — mund — 233 00 — 244 15 spread to Malaysia — Japan 651 — mund — 248 — Sumatra — 273 13 — 259 cut — 285 15 — mund — 286 9 — 302 27 — To Persia — 336 32 — gracket fee — mund — 342 8 — 352 23 — 921 8 — mund. — 1 5 6 paradox

Pix: Shrubbered corn

III

Narrative

Sound

Break

360 5 – 380 28 Prints produced

1 00 19 music

386 15 – 392 15 [illegible]

1021 music

401 10 – 405 29 Saturnin

music

407 25 409 – Departments of [illegible]

music

412 8 – 412 28 Kings

music

415 15 – 418 33 Saints

music

423 15 – 428 10 Wheel

music

432 25 – 433 8 Do Gypsy

music

445 10 – 454 8 Till today

music

456 25 – 458 00 [illegible]

music

460 00 – 463 00 They [illegible]

music

465 30 – 476 00 [illegible]

music

IV

492 25 – Sand

476 20 – 496 ca 571 19 Fugens

496 ca – 499 25 Fröhlich

516 28

525 28

1313

509 24

525 28

545 29

528 24

556 15 – 566 22

586 14 – 658 13

662

699

514 00 – 520 ca

521 30 – 527 30

1364 out

528 24 – 540 8

545 – 548 28

549 28

570 12

642 20 – 645 25

656 25 – 651 15

656 20 – 657 20

659 30 – 661

665 30 – 667 10

V

Second — Marcha — Six

645 — 662 — 683 — 699

mixed

670 30 – 672 30 Tabu

mixed

679 10 — Fred Revil — 685

mixed

Negerkrieger

701 10 — 717 10.

Paula und Cayenne

Mexi

700 m — 703 a

1753 in 1793 aus. — 1793 – 1812

Mahler

701 10 — 717 20

708 8 — 725 —

mixed

707 20 – 709 35 Ida Rogge

mixed

725 — 701 35 — 715 5 — 731 10 Drum

715 5 — 716 5 — 724 m — 732 10 — 740 Musikband

Oeuvs

mixed

723 20 — 728 a — mixed all

mixed

728 — 744

France

mixed

731 20 – 733 Nate Tyrone

mixed

737 a — 740 30 Marly

mixed

747 25 – 752 10 Whitaker all

770.

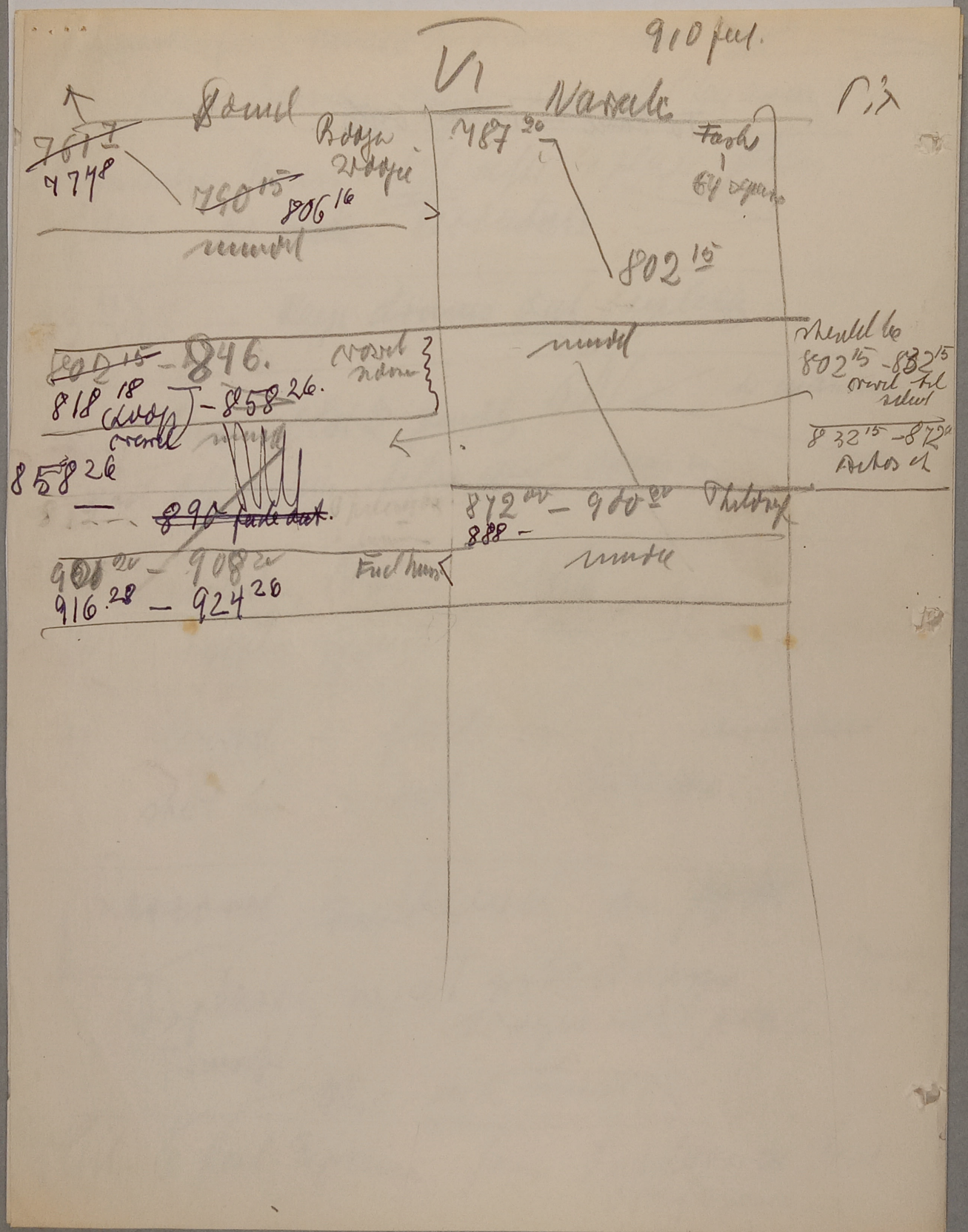
754 m

753 15 – 761 7 Bach the Earth

mixed

mixed

761 7 — 777 8 — Degas Dancer



To Lauel – Turning Ends

~~Advance first music 5 frames. (lw~~

23. first Burmese music very soft (far away).

29 Burmese. Music off after 4 player others fade. to ~~[illegible]~~ tarantate

33 33a/34 — Keep drums out completely

40. turn clock gently ON to maximum and off again before speech comes in

79 Marching Nazis loud

80 Soviets guns "

91. Crowd — fade in ... and out
shell in + out — silence.

Reversed Inverted on ~~[illegible]~~

Replace } negat ~~with~~ Dodge
Transf } Drogue with positive

also end music.

music trick

Cut. 6 feet 3 frames from Outdoor or Nat or fragment —

Bauer Image
Forward him

mit Pix.

~~take 4 frames.~~

~~Advance Act X 4 frames (milkman)~~

~~in hurry, Ro~~

~~Cut · X feet authentic 9 feet 2 frames~~

~~of Accordin 2 feet 2 frames~~

1. very fast.

2 "

3 "

4 very slow

5. slow

6 fast.

Perpetuate Perfume

SHOOTING SCHEDULE

During the morning hour shooting has to be done from position 3 on podium or truck as follows:

1. LS toward Evans - see No.1 of "outdooor chess"

2. same with Duchamp.

3. After that all CU'S of Duchamp and Evans to be cut later in the film. All that has to be done at an early hour. As there is sun only until 11:30 on the tree holes. Duchamp and Evans in the following positions:

   1. Thinkings
   2. megaphoning
   3. aggravated ~~xxxxx~~ urging
   4. astonishment
   5. exasperation
   6. throwing up hands in despair
   7. calling the whole game off, raising themselves and gesticulating with both hands: stop.

4. All CU's or MS of all mechanical scenes or movements 1 to 8 that means all scenes before th rebellion.

AFTERNOON

All Cu scenes 8 to 15 .

Real chess board scenes Duchamps, Evans on Tanguy chess board 16 to 18

Visitors before the information board 19 to 22

OUTDOOR CHESS

1. From CU Evans with Zoomar to LS of whole field (shot from podium or truck).

1A. The whole mechanical action of the following 5 movements seen from the same camera position (or if shot with two cameras one camera shoots black positions the other white positions. In that case the white position has to repeat shot No. 1 but starting with CU Duchamp). All shots in 1 and 1A are stop motion shots.

2. The sixth shot of white knight ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ moving and black knight at acking should be broken up in detail shots.

3. Arrow hitting white knight's shield CU.

4. White Knight falling etc. all in stop motion.

5. MS whi e queen attacks in stop motion, starts piercing black knight, attack stops (first editing fast then slow).

6. CU enraged Duchamp, urging queen to caputre knight.

7. CU queen turns around hesitating. Knight throws weapon away, opens arms.

8. MS wardens arrive in a huff urge queen (last two numbers not in stop motion)

9. Queen throws lance and shield away, joins knight.

10. CU wardens interfere, queen shows certificate, warden retire polistely.

11. CU or LS ? of rebellion

12. Black pawn kicks white bishop and runs away.

13. MS white bishop follows black pawn but is stopped by black bishop for dignified behavior. Both bishops walk off in opposite directions.

14. White pawn looks furtively around and jumps one square.

15. castel throws down heavy stick, tries to settle down.

16. White pawn makes another square.

17. White ~~king~~ king can't find a match for a cigarette.

18. Black ~~king~~ king lights cigar and jumps up and runs over to the white king to offer him a match. White pawn makes another square.

19. MS interlude of the two kings.

20. White pawn makes another square.

Quotes Mice
Omar Kegan

~~The desire~~ The official title of the human race is
homo sapiens
the wise man - but there is another school that calls this homo ludens
the playing man. Whether that is right or not one thing is sure that man plays - loves to play - has always played - and will do so in all future.
Are not the arts = plays full of meaning, do not our ~~fellow~~ inner life comes here to its fullest ~~[illegible]~~ appearence.
Though changing with the generations

...ated with it you never have it
...ive all great empires + this attached a complex
...e about theirty million
...e. Lets presume that half,
... checkers that leaves ten
...ry alone. To these ~~then~~ ten
...interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500
...k of the royal game, this film will
...t it?
...nology.
...ecorded
...as far
...ed to
...bel
...met,
...g

Paradise
(mint)

...ventor of chess was a mutazilite
... of nard was a fatalist who
...inst fate, and that the true
...ees of chance.

...ist
...at
...rlier
...these
...was
...eason-
...ented
...gh,

or the Egyptian 2

2x Egypt. figures + Lauchen figures of side variety.

Indian figure + 2 P. green figs

these are called single figures, Elephants etc

The tales are ~~[illegible]~~ different but new, well so.

~~the reason for its origine are the ogigine of different tales. In one the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

or ~~Another story tells of~~ A or created for a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

closer in other times – calculators today. Or art – or play are art of playing though has not been played or lately in our nearly 2000 years. The art of chess. though it has remained ~~royal game~~ Friends nightmare and dream Reign, from Oberlinger to. ~~It is played~~ Wilhelm's artists men + women

~~a royal game, a royal~~

~~the play with~~

The dance of the wooden or ivory figures over the board lived alive ~~and~~ with a rhythm + a life of their own.

Mulhaud

e about theirty million

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checkers that leaves ten

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interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500

of the royal game, this film will

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Paradise (mint)

ventor of chess was a mutazilite

of nard was a fatalist who

inst fate, and that the true

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or the Egyptians 2

2x Egyt. figures + Ramsheed figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 P. green figs

there are 2 single figures Elephants etc

The tales are different

ine of different tales. In one the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.

or Another story tells of a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

The ~~human man~~ practical man, has to go to work at 8 or 9 in the morning we call ~~[illegible]~~ sapiens (right or wrong)

The wise man (question mark)

But ~~when work~~ from 6 or 6 p.m. on the wise man acquire from sapiens that he has some leisure. – The player man. per. – If he ~~[illegible]~~ would not can be working be he would make play also in the morning 2. ~~[illegible]~~ – is not ~~[illegible]~~ ~~as artists [illegible] play. [illegible]~~

But art is not done for fame, it is done for its own pleasure, ~~for its own [illegible]~~ [illegible] the play [illegible] but not the play-desire for the delight to hear, see, feel ~~[illegible]~~ the music ~~[illegible]~~.

the reason for its origin [illegible] of different tales. ~~In~~ one the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, ~~and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the~~ Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.

or ~~Another story tells of~~ or created for a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

~~The tales are [illegible]~~

[illegible] a complete

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Paradise (mist)

ventor of chess was a mutazilite

of nard was a fatalist who

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or the Egyptians 2

2x Egypt. figures + Ramsheed figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Japanese figures

there are several single figures, Elephants etc scenes.

As birds, poets, composers do not work in the proper sense of the word. ~~It's~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~a struggle~~ ~~the~~ tournament and ~~[illegible]~~ offer to their delight to ~~express themselves to~~ feel the right experience "it is not done for any practical purpose its done for its own sake" - its ~~a serious play~~ nothing but

If you can call that "nothing".

~~And~~ If this struggle ~~[illegible]~~ in a peculiar note - we are relieved to find ourselves in his mirror + give him fame. But art is not done for fame either but

From generation to generation the plays rules + forms might change but never the play drive

[illegible] if you never have it
[illegible] all great empires + the other half
[illegible] a complex
[illegible]e about theirty million
[illegible]e. Lets presume that half,
[illegible] checkers that leaves ten
[illegible]try alone. To these ~~then~~ ten
[illegible] interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500
[illegible] of the royal game, this film will
[illegible]it?
[illegible]nology.
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[illegible]Met,
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Paradise (mint)

[illegible]entor of chess was a mutazilite
[illegible] of nard was a fatalist who
[illegible]inst fate, and that the true
[illegible]ees of chance.

[illegible]ist
[illegible]at
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[illegible]ented
[illegible]gh,

or the Egyptians 2

2x Egyt. figures + Ramtheen figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Chinese figures

These are called single figures, Elephants etc

~~The reason for its origine are the ogigine of different tales. In one tale the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

The tales are ~~contradictory~~ different but very well so.

or ~~Another story tells of~~ or created for a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

2

~~Whether man~~ And it is not different whether you paint or build or sculpture or compose says, – its ~~the game that~~ which ~~that~~ the delight of the music is you must you will to hear. ... ~~Its the delight other intangible delight~~

or ~~whether you~~ play. ~~it is not the mental game~~

One art – ~~though~~ an play ~~they~~ the art of playing ~~though~~ has not changed – or hardly so – over ~~many~~ 2000 years ~~at all~~. – the art of chess. The dance of the ivory figures over the board ~~with~~ a rhythm + a life of their own. whether their movements ~~moves~~ might be human

~~they dance + have the speech – what they do is though sometimes exceedingly – not but~~ just play

...ated with it you never have it ...ive all great empires + has attracted ...e about theirty million a conception

...e. Lets presume that half,

... checkers that leaves ten

...try alone. To these ~~then~~ ten

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Paradise (mint)

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or the Egyptiden 2

2x Egyt. figures + Rauchen figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Chinese figures

These are ~~called~~ single figures, scenes: Farmers etc

~~the reason for its origine are the ogigine of~~ different tales. ~~In one the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

The tales are ~~contradictory~~ different but very well so.

or ~~Another story tells of~~ a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

It is nothing but a serious ~~play~~ game
If you can call that "Nothing"? —

The rules of the game, ~~that~~ form of the expression might change from generation to generation but never the desire to play. (~~the play desire~~?)
Among them one art — though it is not officially called that very ~~yet~~ one play — one art of playing has not changed or hardly so after nearly ~~2500~~ years. The art of chess.

When all the arts have ~~at the~~ end results to be shown, to be kept and perhaps even to be sold — there is though one art — even if it not called one officially — which has nothing to show at the end, ~~what can not be~~ which has no results to be kept. — which has no paradoxal rewards ~~the as the chess~~ which is nothing but

...nated with it you never have it
...ive all great empires + has attracted a conquering
...e about theirty million
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...r checkers that leaves ten
...try alone. To these ~~then~~ ten
...interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500
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Paradise (mint)

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...ees of chance.

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or the Egyptians?

2x Egyt. figures + Ramsheed figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Jap. green figs

These are called single figures, Farmers etc

...the reason for its origine are the ogigine of different tales. In one the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.

or Another story tells of a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce

The tales are ~~contradictory~~ ...ade, but not very well so.

or created for

2

~~But the~~ ~~It a passionate game.~~
And one of the most passionate games ~~games of the occupations~~ of the Roman Empire is Chess – played for nothing but the play it – to enjoy a beauty without rewards.

Sometimes the distinction between art + play is not ~~more than a hair's breadth~~ ~~unnecessary~~. Is Chess an art or a game? – or both.
For 1500 years the art of Chess has fascinated Kings + beggars. ~~The~~ ~~Art~~ All the charm of the innumerous wooden figures on the board ~~has and structured another~~ has a meaning all of its own. (deeper) independent of its rules, its performance

Paul Lenz

...ated with it you never have it
...ive all great empires + has attracted a complex
...e about theirty million
...e. Lets presume that half,
... checkers that leaves ten
...ry alone. To these ~~then~~ ten
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2x Egyt. figures + Ramtheen figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Jap. green figs

these are called single figures, Japanese scenes:

~~In India about the ...~~
~~the reason for its origine are the ogigine of~~ different tales. ~~In one the game was deliberately invented as a~~ substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, ~~and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

or ~~Another story tells of~~ a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. ~~Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce~~

2

Chess goes back into mythology.
Adam was supposed to have . . .

...ate with it you never have it
...ive all great empires + has a theme
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or the Egyptians 2

2x Egyt. figures + Ramsheed figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Ch. green figs

these are called single figures
Japanese
scenes:

In India about the 5th century A.D., though, ~~the reason for its origine are the ogigine of~~ different tales. ~~In one~~ the game was deliberately ~~invented~~ as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, ~~and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

or ~~Another story tells of~~ a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. ~~Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce~~

2

Chess playing is a passion. Once infatuated with it you never give it up. In 1500 years it has survived all great empires + has attracted a concepts

uninterrupted tradition

According to reliable information there are about theirty million checkered boards in the United States alone. Lets presume that half of even two-thirds is used exclusively for checkers that leaves ten million people playing chess in this country alone. To these ~~then~~ ten million people and to the others who are interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500 years of uninterupted tradition ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ of the royal game, this film tries to speak.

for ready sequence

Who has untracked it?

~~The game of chess goes back into mythology. The claims to have invented the game is recorded by many tales. One story goes back just as far as history can go: to Adam. He is supposed to have invented the game for the death of Abel and some of his descendants.~~

Chess game, beside with mythological figures supposed to have invented it

to provide himself

Lastly a Muslim philosopher has maintained that the inventor of chess was a mutazilite believer in the freedom of the will, while the inventor of nard was a fatalist who wished to show by this game that man can do nothing against fate, and that the true wisdom is to mould one's life in agreement with the decrees of chance.

~~Aristotle and also~~ that Hypocrates and Gallen thought of chess to be an excellent remedy for patience, suffering, from diarrhea and erysipelas.

Moslem philosopher insisted that the inventor of chess was a mutazilite, a believer in the freedom of the will. In contrast to the dice game who was a fatalist believing in ~~chance~~ chance only.

Romans, Greeks, Egyptians have claimed to have invented it

or the Egyptians 2

~~The historical facts, though, are that there were board games 2,000 years and earlier before Christ in Egypt, for instance like these figures found engraved. But how the game was played we don't know anymore. The most reasonable presumption is that the game was invented in India about the 5th Century A.D., though, the reason for its origine are the ogigine of different tales. In one tale the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

2x Egyp. figures + Rameses figures of wide variety.

But whether it was really a kind of early Russian wooden Russian. The tales are contradictory

Indian figure + 2 Pers. figures

These are called single figures, Elephants etc

or created for

~~Another story tells of a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce~~

2

Chessplaying is a passion. Once infatuated with it you never give it up. In 1500 years it has survived all great empires + has attracted a complete uninterrupted history

According to reliable information there are about theirty million checkered boards in the United States alone. Lets presume that half, of even two-thirds is used exclusively for checkers that leaves ten million people playing chess in this country alone. To these ~~then~~ ten million people and to the others who are interested in the ~~15,000~~ 1,500 years of uninterupted tradition ~~xxxxxxxx~~ of the royal game, this film ~~tries~~ tries to speak.

for audio sequence

~~The game of chess goes back into mythology. The claims to have invented the game is recorded by many tales. One story goes back just as far as history can go: to Adam. He is supposed to have invented the game for the death of Abel and some of his descendants like Sam, Japhet, and King Solomon were recorded ~~to be~~ among ~~the better~~ chess players.~~

Who has invented it?

Then goes back into mythology. Adam supposed to have invented it

to consider invented

Paradise (print)

Some Greek writers ~~tell of the invention of chess by~~ Aristole and ~~also~~ that Hypocrates and Gallen thought of chess to be an excellent remedy for patience, suffering, from diarrhea and erysipelas.

contribute it to

claim

Moslem philosopher insisted that the inventor of chess was a mutazilite, a believer in the freedom of the will. In contrast to the dice game who was a fatalist believing in ~~chance~~ chance only.

and so forth

Romans, Chinese, Egyptians have claimed to have invented it first

or the Egyptians 2

~~The historical facts, though, are that there were board games 2,000 years ~~and earlier~~ before Christ in Egypt, for instance like these figures found engraved. But how the game was played we don't know anymore. The most reasonable presumption is that the game was invented in India about the 5th Century A.D., though, the reason for its origine are the ogigine of different tales. In one tale the game was deliberately invented as a substitute for war, to channel man's natural aggression into peaceful competition, and to turn mean minds from the taking of life in war forbidden by the Buddhist religion to more peaceful aims.~~

But whether it was really a kind of early game nobody knows. The tales are contradictory

2x Egyt. figures + Rameses figures of wide variety.

Indian figure + 2 Pers. figures

These are called single figures Elephants ex

scenes:

or created for

~~Another story tells of a king who was falling ill from boredom at not being able to pursue his favorite passtime: war, as all his enemies were already defeated. Still another story tells of a certain king of India who acquired the invention of chess to induce~~

2

1

Gema

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~~The derivation of "checkmate" supports this.~~ "Check" is from the Persian Shah a monarch, and "mate" from the Persian mat meaning "at a loss", "helpless", or defeated" from mandan "to remain".

4

Figures.

Human motives

Each piece moved in its own area, and made neither less nor more than its appointed move. If any one saw the Shah in the battle, he cried aloud 'Remove, OShah!' and the Shah left his square until he was able to move not longer. The other Shah, the Asp, Rukh, Farzin, Pil and Piyadas had closed the road to him. When the Shah, ~~xthexAspx~~ had looked about him on all four sides, and with knit brows had seen his enemy over~~thoxw~~ thrown, and his road barred by the water and the ditch, while the enemy were to left and right, before and behind, he died (was mate) of weariness and thirst.

Beeles

If a clerk or layman play chess, he shall do public penance for two years, and make 200 obeisances each day, because the game is derived from the lawless Chaldeans, the priests of idols, and by means of the game emperors consult with demons concerning victory: it is a temptation of Satan. ~~AnotherxMS,xofxthexsamexcentury~~

The Germans first called the piece Old Man (Der Alte) and later Courir (Laufer) In England it bacame the Bishop, ~~xxx~~ a name which was also adopted by the Portuguese (Bispo) The French ~~Foux~~ Fou (fool, court jester) ~~may~~ have developed from a corruption of the Arabic fil into fol. Proably both bishop and fool resulted from misinterpretations of the form in which the piece was carved in some oriental chess sets. A split in the top of the piece, inteded to represent the elephants tusks, was mistaken for a representation of a Bishop's miter or a fool's cap.

2

moves of the figures

The King's move and powers of capture are in all directions, because the King's will is law.

The Queen's move is aslant only, becuase women are so greedy that they will take nothing except rapine and injustice.

The Rook stands for the itinerant justices who travel over the whole realm, and their move is alwyas straight, because the judge must deal justly.

The Knight's move is compounded of a straight move and an obligue one; the former betokens his legal power of collecting rents, etc. The latter his extortions and wrong doings.

The Aufins are prelates wearing horns (but not like those that Moses had when he descended from Mount Sinai). They move and take obliguely, because nearly every bishop misuses his office through cupidity.

The Pawns are poor men. Their move is straight, except when they take anything; so also the poor man does well so long as he keeps from ~~ax~~ ambition. After the pawn is promoted he becomes a Fers and moves obliquely, which shows how hard it is for a poor man to deal rightly when he is raised above his proper station.

In this game the Devil says "Check) when a man falls into sin; and unless he quickly cover the check by turning to repentance, the Devil says "Mate" and carries him off to hell whence is no escape. For the Devil has as many kinds of temptations to catch different types of men as the hunter has dogs to catch different types of animals. significance – Figures

2

~~His fellow kings to settle their troubles over the chess board without killing each other.~~

The most probable story, though, ascribes the invention to Sissa, a Braham at the court of the Indian Rajah Balhit. The king asked the wise man to create a game that should demonstrate the value of prudence, deligence, foresight and knowledge, ~~Opposing the tendency of the human mind to rely upon chance (dice or backgammon).~~

Balhait was delighted with the game ~~and~~ considered it the principle of all justice. ~~He said to~~ Sissa ~~ask~~ any reward ~~you~~ wished. but Sissa refused, ~~as a wise~~ man to accept any payment for his services. When the king insisted he finally ~~gave in and~~ asked to get on the first square on grain, on the second two, on the third four, on the fourth double of that and so on unitl the last square. But before they had reached the 20th of the 64 squares all the corn of India was exhausted. The amount of corn required would cover the whole surface of the earth to a depth of 9 inches. The enormous number involved is written out 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 grains.

~~The game spread all over India and is mentioned first~~ in the 7th century ~~in~~ Persia, ~~were indeed it gained fame preserved in poems and paintings. It was also in Persia were~~ some of the most characteristic expressions for the moves and the pieces were found ~~used till today.~~ "Check" ~~si~~ from the Persian Shah ~~s~~ monarch. and "mate"

Pak-buts-zen (1768) says that at the time of its compilation the Government allowed the best player of each generation to build a house called Shogi-Tokoro, 'chess place' where the principles of the game were taught, and the player received an offical salary for his services. And in 1860 there were seven State teachers of chess in Yeddo alone.

~~spread to~~ China were board games were known long before. A varietyof

The four handed game was original

In Sumatra, it is usual to make fresh chessmen on each occasion of playing. This only occupies about 10 minutes. A piece of bamboo of the midrib of a plam leaf is botained andthe pices are quickly cut after a conventional pattern.

~~China at the~~ court of the Emperor the game was played but also at the most primitive tribes on the Indonesian Islands on Sumatra and Burma. The Bataks formed the greater part of the population to the south of Ached in Malaya. The still practise cannabalism to some extent even now a days. The games was restricted to the male sex entirely. Violent were the passions aroused sometimes by ~~the game~~ that the chieftan of a village

The long life of the dice variety denunciations by the clergy in the would not have been so often menti with dice.

~~His fellow kings to settle their troubles over the chess board without killing each other.~~

The most probable story, though, ascribes the invention to Sissa, a Braham at the court of the Indian Rajah Balhit. The king asked the wise man to create a game that should demonstrate the value of prudence, deligence, foresight and knowledge, ~~Opposing the tendency of the human mind to rely upon chance (dice or backgammon).~~ Balhait was delighted with the game and considered it the principle of all justice. ~~He said to~~ Sissa ~~ask~~ any reward ~~you~~ wished. but Sissa refused, ~~as a~~ man to accept any payment for his services. When the king insisted he finally ~~gave in and~~ asked to get on the first square on grain, on the second two, on the third four, on the fourth double of that and so on unitl the last square. But before they had reached the 20th of the 64 squares all the corn of India was exhausted. The amount of corn required would cover the whole surface of the earth to a depth of 9 inches. The enormous number involved is written out 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 grains.

~~The game spread all over India and is mentioned first~~ in the 7th century ~~in~~ Persia, ~~were indeed it gained fame preserved in poems and paintings. It was also in Persia here~~ some of the most characteristic expressions for the moves and the pieces were found ~~used till today.~~ "Check" ~~si~~ from the Persian Shah ~~a~~ monarch, and "mate" from the Persian mat meaning "at a loss", "helpless" ~~or~~ defeated" - ~~from mandan "to remain"~~

~~At the same time about the game~~ spread ~~to~~ China were board games were known long before. A varietyof the chess ~~a~~s a four handed game was played with dice ~~or without~~ and is ~~played~~ in some forms till ~~modern~~ times. But not only in the highly civilized ~~China at the~~ court of the Emperor the game was played but also at the most primitive tribes on the Indonesian Islands on Sumatra and Burma. The Bataks formed the greater part of the population to the south of Ached in Malaya. The still pracitse cannibalism to some extent even now a days. The games was restricted to the male sex entirely. ~~o~~ Violent were the passions aroused sometimes by ~~the game~~ that the chieftan of a village

The four handed game was original game the possibility of playing without dice was recognized at an early date.

The long life of the dice variety of chess ac denunciations by the clergy in the Middle Age would not have been so often mentioned togeth with dice.

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Harun Al Rashid
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Crusades between
the Occidental world
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and knights.

ame the tradional
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ds the immitation of
abstract chess figures,
modern ones threated.

spread to Europe was.

The four handed game was originally also played with dice, but, as in the two-handed game the possibility of playing without dice, and the consequent improvement of the game, was recognized at an early date.

The long life of the dice variety of chess accounts for the otherwise puzzling denunciations by the clergy in the Middle Ages, of "dicing and chess". The two would not have been so often mentioned together if chess had never been asssociated with dice.

Had occassionally to forbid it for a season. and that not without reason: after a player had lost all his possessions he continued to play for his wife and children and after that for his limbs. They were cut off, fingers one by one, arms, toes, etc. Besides the board was a pot with boiling suds in which the amputated limbs were put, allowing the player to continue. It is customary to make the chess men just before the game. It takes about 10 minutes to cut them from Bamboo or such wood. The pawns are white or black pebbles.

* -

The game as we know it today was developed by the Arabs. They inherited the far eastern tradition and it is through their "cooperation" that the game finally reached Europe. It is a remarkable paradox that chess as a substitute for war and an inducement for peace was nearly exclusively spread through war. First between the Indians and the Persians and the Chinese and finally through the followers of Mohamad all over the Arabs countries, North Africa and they finally reached Spain. It was here that it first came in contact with the Western world in the 11th century.

But already in the 9th century Harun Al Rashid sent his friend Charlemange a masterfull executed chess king as a sign of his admiration.

The contact established by the Crusades between the near-oriental-Arabian and the Occidental world made chess finally the royal game of the early middle ages. It's figures were as often as not modelled after living monarchs, bishops and knights.

The fact is that the Arabs became the tradional chess players of the old world. But as the Moslem religion like the jewish forbids the immitation of the human body the Moslem jews abstract chess figures, the true forunners of the most modern ones chreated by Man Ray.

A second road over which chess spread to Europe was, amazingly enough, Russia, were the knight though was replaced and represented by a ship.

During the middle ages the game became not only the pass time of kings and noble men but became a number of other connotations. It was a custom among the most illustrious gothics and swedes when they would honestly marry their daughters to test the disposition of their suitors by inviting them to play chess. For at this game their passions, their anger, their peevishness, covetessness, dullness, idleness and many more mad pranks and motions of their minds are used to be seen. They could find out whether the future son in law would be rudely disposed, whether he would indiscretly rejoice and

suddenly triumph when he wins or whether he can patiently indure defeat.

Unfortunately men did not always take defeats well, When Jeanne, the daughter of Baldwin the 9th, Count of Flanders, married in 1211, beat her husband Ferrand of Portugal at chess, he retaliated with his fists. In revenge she left him captivity from 1213 to 1226, refusing to ransome him.

For the purpose of playing chess the knight was permitted to visit a lady even in her chamber. They say that many a good match or at least a love affair resulted from this practice, which probably contributed a good deal to the popularity of medieval chess.

Lancelot visited Guinevere in her Chamber under the pretext of playing chess and that's how Tristan Isolde

But then the question rose about the queening of the pawn on the 8th square as to whether it was proper to have more than one queen on the board, thus making the king a poligamist. At first this led to the prohabition of queening a pawn until the players original queen had been captured.

One of the most famous past times at the tournies of the middle ages became the outdoor chess played b living figures representing the different figures of the game or by tall carved items carried around by page boys.

But not only on the grand scale was chess played but also it could develop from a nut shell as in the 18th entury little carved figures.

With the rise of the Bugrger, the bourgeoise, the merchant man in the late middle ages with the accumulation of wealth, chess became also his game. Chess sets in silver and gold using pokals and other instruments sacred and non-sacred were used as models for the figures.

Under Louis XIV porcelain was taken to create the court on the chess board. And in Napoleon's time the officer of his army became the masters of the chess board and were represented on them.

...But is was always the King which was represented as a King as Napoleon, as a Russian emperor as a

friendly Balkan king or as a representation of the king as a father image with a long beard.

But in more and more cases the King disappeared as there were no kings here and there in these and those countries. Peasants stood against peasants. The one relying upon brute force the other in his belief in Christ.

Or ~~just~~ the Queen became just a peasant woman who was raising her turkey on top of the castle.

But chess was played all over Europe and the chess

A leading doctor in my home town, Breslau, asked me whether I would play chess for an hour or two every day with one of his patients who suffered excruciating pains of the heart and became free from them only when his mind was occupied with serious games of chess. I consented gladly, and the patient was visibly improving. This went on for a bout a month, when I had to leave Breslau for good, Shortly afterward I learned that the patient had died.

health

Later

~~equator into~~ darkest Africa and Congo the natives carved their chess sets after their own image.

But not only in the heat of the jungle also in the cold of the Arctic the eskimos knew what chess was.

~~The craze of chess has not stopped on the borders of our country as we said at the beginning and as it~~ is proved by an abundance of chess figure creations. Of course Alice in Wonderlands ~~wx~~ figures in white.

Alice text

David Crocket as a chess king opposed by a mightly Indian warrior.
The Republicans opposed by the Democrats.
The modern sculptors opposed by the modern painters:
King Picasso and Queen Bracque.

Others are good to touch or, as Brancusi said closing his eyes and going with his hand over a marble egg of his "this is for the blind". Or tohers just made from nuts and bolts by Frank Ponzi.

But the development of the modern chess figure started with Many Ray's beautifully simplified abstract chess set which was followed by a series of more or less original creations by many modern artists. One of the most beautiful though is one by the late Tanguy.

~~The chess moves have remained unchanged over the~~ last approimate five centuries (see moves).

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Or ~~jusx~~ the Queen became just a peasant woman who was raising her turkey on top of the castle.

But chess was played all over Europe and the chess communities grew, In Germany little towns in which the children went to school with the chess board instead of school books and in the cafe regence in Paris a whole crowd assembled every day till these days of players and kibitsers.

~~In Paris ..as well as all the way down south of the equator into~~ darkest Africa and Congo the natives carved their chess sets after their own image.

But not only in the heat of the jungle also in the cold of the Arctic the eskimos knew what chess was.

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Alive text

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~~The chess moves have remained unchanged over the last approimate five centuries (see moves).~~

AGREEMENT

Dear Mr. Richter:

I agree to cooperate with you on the production of one sequence of your film with the tentative title "Not For Sale". I agree to work with you and your company on a voluntary basis without pay. I authorize you to make use of the sequence on which I am cooperating in any way you find necessary to give the film a maximum of circulation. All my rights will consist and will be paid according to the following terms:

If thefilms is successful and brings more money than was spent for ~~its production (financing, salries, and other cots for the production and~~ distribution of the film) in other workds: if the film brings profits, then the profit will be distributed and divided in the following way:

50% go to the financiers
50% go to the artists who made the film

From this second 50% one receives in proportion to the lenghh of his film strip (used in the final version of the film) to the whole film.

Example: If the length of the whole film would be 10,000 feet and the work of one artist included in the film would be 1,000 feet, he would get out of the 50%, 10%. If he has worked togehter with one or several other artists, actors, composers, writers, etc. for instance, he has to divide his profits with these persons.

In case the film does not bring any profit as determined before, the undersigned will be content with the artistic and pioneer work done by H. R. Film Productions and will not claim any compensation ~~whatsoever.~~

The work done and its results: the product will be property of H. R. Film Productions.

The final account of the company after the distribution of the film will be made accessible to theundersigned to give him or his representative insight into the business done with the film.

This letter shall be regarded and shall constitute the whole agreement between us.

Very truly yours,
Marcel Duchamp

Agreed upon
Hans Richter
Hans Richter
H. R. Films Productions

Yves Tanguy

It has been imagined that the art of gaming, as it is practised not at the gaming table only, but at horse-races, in the stocks, etc. though of no use in itself, and even hurtful in other respects, will give a person skill and address in his transactions with men, and especially in the business of politics, But it has also been imagined that playing at chess is of use to a soldier, becuase the strategems, etc. used in that game, bear some resemblence to those use in war; and yet it does not appear, from fact, either that able commanders have been generally distinguished for their skill in playing chess, or that the best chess-players have therefore made good commanders.

Joseph Priestly. 1792

FROM TASK

Who the, that has a mind well strung and tuned
To contemplation, and within his reach
A scene so friendly to his favorite task,
Would waste attention at the chequered board,
His host of wooden arriors to and fro
Marching and counter-marching, with an eye
As fixed as marble, with a forehead ridged
And furrowing into storms, and with a hand
Trembling, as if eternity were hung
In balance of his conduct on a pin?

William Cowper. 1814

Napoleon

Bonaparte played quick, talking at times to the Admiral (Pulteney Malcolm); sometimes he made a false move, and at other times bade ones; one of his suite generally told him of his mistake.

Lady Malcolm. March 25, 1817

From FELIX HOLT

Fancy what a game of chess would be if all the chessmen had passions and intellects, more or less small and cunning; if you were not only uncertain about your adversary's men, but a little uncertain also about your own; if your knight could shuffle himself on to a new square by the sly; if your bishop, in disgust at your castling, could wheedle your pawns out of their places; and if your pawns, hating you becuase they are pawns, could make away from their appointed posts that you might get a checkmate on a sudden. You might be the longest-headed of deductive reasoners, and yet you m ght be beaten by your own pawns. You would be especially likely to be beaten, if you depended arrongatly on your mathematical imagination, and regarded your passionate pieces with contempt.

Yet this imaginary chess is easy compared with the game a man has to play against his fellow-men with other fellowmen for his instruments. He thinks himself sagacious, perhaps, becuase he trusts no bond except that of self-interest; but the only self-interest he can safely rely on is what seems to be such to the mind he would use or govern. Can he ever be sure of knowing this?

George Eliot, 1865

If one were able to watch what wenton in the head of a player, one would see stirring about in there a wh le world of sensations, images, ideas, movements, and passions, and an infinite swarming of states of consciousness, besides which our most careful descriptions would not seem more than schemes of the crudest simplicity.

"Well" he said, somehat res gnedly, "why not?, Man and woman represent an equation after all. Discriminate as you will in favor of either, they are, when their mutual traits come to be considered, equals. Yes," he continued, "the women who grows up with the idea that she is simply to be an amiable animal, to be caressed and coaxed, is invariably a bitterly disappointed woman. A game of chess will cure such a conceit forever. The woman that knows the most, thinks the most, feels the most, is the most. Intellectual affection is the only lasting love. Love that has a game of chess in it can checkmate any man and solve the problem of life"

An amusing match between the bald-headed and full-haired member s has taken place at the Manhattan Club, New York. There were 26 participants, and with the score at 12 all, Mr. Lipschutz (full-haired) had yet to finish his game with a venerable antagonist, who had gaily promised the club a basket of champagne if he succeeeded in beating his renowned opponent. Mr. Kipschutz had swept off nearly all the ~~kkkk~~ bald man's peices, and the lattter had offered to resign. Mr. L, however, did not accept this, but with a view to a further exhibition of his own skill, continued the game till he forced the ancietn one to mate him with his last pwn. The baldheads immediately set up a claim to victory, which had to be allowed. It is not stated whether the champagne was opensd, but in the next match Mr. Lipschutz is condem edn to be shaved, and made to play on the other side.

Material for
Narrator + Writer

There the young Fianna speared the stags,
Stabbed the wild-bulls midst the river-flags,
Knifed the she-wolf cubbing in the crags;
While the heroes of King Cormac's council
Stood about the chess-board in the garden.

Vast the chess-board as a field for hurley,
White with the sea-shells and red with iron;
Great the chess-men, wrought of gold and silver.
Subtle were the policies they laid
Playing in the chess-games with the King.

War, attacking and defence, they played,
Ends they planned to which the means obeyed,
Wintry games that ended with a spring;
There they lingered, pondering the moves.

There their minds, with all their hates and loves,
Narrowed to the white-hot point of burning.
They debated whether though's extreme
Might so work upon the chess-board pieces
That the player's will would make them move
Of themselves upon the coloured chequers.

"Yes", said Finne, "there is not any limit
To he powers of exciting thinks.
I maintain that the ideas of wisdom
Burn forever in eternal fires
Beatiful forever in wide Heaven.
Man in his intensity of brooding
Touches on this Wisdom's flaming fringes,
He is lifted into ~~xxxxxxxx~~ life eterman,
I amintain that if man make an image,
Say of clay or wax, or like these chess-men,
Then, by intense thought, he can inform it,
Till it rise and move and do his bidding,
Be his manhood in creating beauty,
Be his messenger in telling truth,

"Let us try to fill these chiselled pieces
With the life our utmost thinking reaches
That they live and moe and do the fineness
Seen when mortal touches at diveness"
Therefore the Fianna vrooded gladly
pondering deep though about the chess-board.

After many days, as they were gathered
There by Finn in though above the chess-play,
Suddenly the silver knight plucked bridle,
Turned his horse, and tossed his lance and cried
Uncouth speech to Finn, "Where shall I ride?"
"What am I to murder with my spear?"

All of the fianna standing near
Drwe deep breath and muttered, "Finn has done it.
He has given living to the Rider."
Finn said, "It is nothing; it is useless."
Down the lance dropped from the silver rider,
Heavily the horse regained his station.
Finn said, "That was blood-life, dog-life, worl-life.
Nothing to the purpose; try again."

All their days of thinking were in vain;
Living did not quicken in the chess-men.
Till at last a golden Council-piece
Turned with weary gesture of denial
Muttering obscure words of half-meaning,
From the chess-play to the chess-board edge.
Finn said, "this is shadow-life, sureneder;
Nothing to the purpose; try again."

There they though, till, on an April morning
One came crying, "leave this chess, Fianna.
Call your men, King Cormac; hurry; hurry.
All the Connaught bays are full of devils.
Ships of devils land there, scattering hell.
They are burning, they are reiving, they are rapling.
ll the sacred places are defiled,
They are killing woman, man and child.
Hurry, you Fianna, with your spears,
Kill these scatterers of blood and tears,
Harry them to Hell, where they belong."
Finn Said, "Fighting devils will take long.
Devils out of Hell have deill's strenght.
Men by God's help xxxx vanquish them at lenght.
But for years we shall not as I quess
Stand about this chess board, playing chess,
Searching thoughts within whose implication
Run the link and law of all creation.
We had nearly reached the point of power
When our wills with intellectual dower
Might have sent these chess-men in our stead,
Blessing man and smiting devils dead.
Now these secrets spirits understand
Have to wait till we have done with hand.
Leave the playing; let the chess-men bide.
Give this man a horse and let him guide.
Blow your war-horn, Cormac, let us ride."

psychoanalysis

It is worth remarking further that the mathematical quality o the games g give it a peculiarly anal-sadistic nature. The exquisite purity and exactness of the right moves, particularly in problem work, combine here with the unrelenting pressure exercised in the later stages which culminates in the merciless denouement. The sense of overwhelming mastery on the one side matches that of escapable helplessness on the other. It is doubtless this analsadistic feature that makes the game so well adapted to gratify at the same time both the homosexual and the antagonistic aspects of the son-father contest.

How beauthiffly Morphy 'moralized' the pastime may be observed in the following passage "It is not only the most delightful and scientific, but the most maral of amusements. Unlike other games in which lucre is the end and aim of the contestants, it recommends itself to the wise, bu the fact that is mimic battles are fought for no prize nor honour. It is eminently and emphatically tthe philosophers game. Let the chess board supersede the card table and a great improvement will be visible in the morals of the community.

Automaton

Is this fast enough? How many computation would the machine have to carry out to exhaust every possible play on the chessboard? Assuming that on every turn a player has an average of thirty moves available to him, and that forty moves will suffice to reach a clear decision in every variation, the total number of variations to be computed would be 10 to the 120th power (10^{120}) i.e., 10 multiplied by itself 120 times.

There may be nothing in this to alarm the uninitiated. But Dr. Shannon points out that even if the machine could operate at the rate of one variation per micro-microsecond (one millionth of one millinoth of one second) - an assumption not to be taken seriously - it would require over 10^{90} years to calculate the first move!

This is too long to wait. Humanity would never see the event come to pass, even if all the stars in the heavens were as densely populated with human beings as the earth, and the computing work were divided among as many electronic chess players as there are humans. In a thousand billion generations, analysis might possibly reach the middle game.

Several hundred "book variations" would be stored for this purpose in the machine's memory. As long as its oponent plays according to the book, the machine would match the incoming move with the corresponding move in its memory and give the book reply. As soon as its store of moves is exhausted, the marchine would evaluate in number of noves selected in accordance with various general principles defined in the instructions of the program.

Caxton describes Evil Merodach as a "jolye man without justice, and so euel that he did do hewe his faders body in thre hondred ~~xxx~~ pieces" which he fed to the birds, The promptness with which he mends his ways after Philometer has shown him how chess symbolizes justice is truly remarkable. I wish people were as impressionalbe today. What vast new field of application this would open for chess!

The King's move and powers of capture are in all directions, because the King's will is law.

The Queen's move is aslant only, becuase women are so greedy that they will take nothing except rapine and injustice.

The Rook stands for the itinerant justices who travel over the whole realm, and their move is alwyas straight, because the judge must deal justly.

The Knight's move is compounded of a straight move and an obligue one; the former betokens his legal power of collecting rents, etc. The latter his extortions and wrong doings.

The Aufins are prelates wearing horns (but not like those that Moses had when he descended from Mount Sinai). They move and take obliguely, because nearly every bishop misuses his office through cupidity.

The Pawns are poor men. Their move is straight, except when they take anything; so also the poor man does well so long as he keeps from ~~ax~~ ambition. After the pawn is promoted he becomes a Fers and moves obliquely, which shows how hard it is for a poor man to deal rightly when he is raised above his proper station.

In this game the Devil says "Checkk) when a man falls into sin; and unless he quickly cover the check by turning to repentance, the Devil says "Mate" and carries him off to hell whence is no escape. For the Devil has as many kinds of temptations to catch different types of men as the hunter has dogs to catch different types of animals.

If Garin loses, he is to lose his head as well. If he wins, he is to have the realm ~~o~~ France and Charlemagne's Queen to wife. Garin agrees, but expresses his doubts as to the honesty of the Emperor's intentions. The latter confirms them with a solemn oath.

I doubt that the character portrait they draw of Napoleon from contemporary political and military sources can compare in likeness with the authentic, intimate sketches we possess of scenes showing him at the chessboard. From these scenes we are bound to conclude that the great startegic genius was a vain, cruel, selfish, and vulgar opportunist, and that many of the wonderful things said about him by historians are probably mere legend.

"Everything is true but the names and dates. In history nothing is true but the names and dates.

"The most trifling causes very frequently exercise a wonderful influence over the greatest events." If Cristoval Colon discover a new world, as indeed I trust he may, will it not come from the pushing of a Pawn at the proper time.

Chess rivals in stangeness and splendor the reputed Seven Wonders of the World, and the way of an eagle in the air. For it has bridged East and West, and it has kept untarnished its original lure through thirteen centures. That a game should merely remain in existence so long is remarkable enough-amid changing fashions.
u
the game was deliberatelu invented as a bloodless substitute for war, in the hope that men's minds might be turned from the lure of actual fighting-the taking of life being abhorrent to the Buddhist religion.

There was a sound reason for changing the name of kind to "general" . Report has it that the Emperor Wen-ti (589-605) visited an inn and saw some foreigners playing some pre-chess game called t'shu-p'u. One of the pieces was called I pai ti (white emperor). Wen-ti remarked, "Dashed sacrilegious, what! Bad show, chaps," and had them all executed instantly. This got around.

The long life of the dice variety of chess accounts for the otherwise puzzling denunciations by the clergy in the Middle Ages, of "dicing and chess". The two would not have been so often mentioned together if chess had never been asssociated with dice.

Some Mohammedan jurists still condemned chess because of the tradition that m Mohammed had disapproved of all recreations except three: the Prophet has declared that a man should limit his amusements to his horse, his bow, and his wife or wives.

"Strange that I who rule the world from the Indus in the East to Andalus in the West cannot manager 32 chessmen in a space of two cubits by two.

A Soldier in Egypt named 'Ala'ddin, who was blind, and yet "used to play chess with novles and beat them utterly."

Blindforld players all do this without much additonal effort, and yet to the uninitiated it sound impossible. Had the story been an invention, the narrator would not have thrown in such an apparently fantastic detail. Actually the blindord player has to visualize the board so clearly that he quickly "sees" the impossiblity or ambiguity of any move called.

Coassack horsmen of old days oftem played each other at chess without board or men while riding.

As soon as sea warfare came to our general attention, somebody hit on the idea of "mining" certain squares of the board beforehand, unbeknown to your opponent. When he plays a piece on to one of these squares, you say "bang" and remove it. As a refinement of tension, you may let one of his pawns visit-and survive its visit to-that square deluding him into thinking it is safe. Then, when his queen goes there "bang" To his protests, you complacently reply that the pawn was of too shallow draft to set off the mine, or it was a wooden vessel and the mine was a magnetic one.

King Abdullah of Jordan is said to have invented an atomic bomb piece which in given cirmcumstances candestroy the whole opposing army at a go. While I salute him for his topicality, I cannot but deplor -especially from a sone of the patient East -this sullying of chess with a suddendeath as bad as a double bezigue.

The derivation of "checkmate" supports this. "Check" is from the Persian Shah a monarch, and "mate" from the Persian mat meaning "at a loss", "helpless", or defeated"-from mandan "to remain".

Lastly a Muslim philosopher has maintained that the inventor of chess was a mutazilite believer in the freedom of the will, while the inventor of nard was a fatalist who wished to show by this game that man can do nothing against fate, and that the true wisdom is to nould one's life in agreement with the decrees of chance.

The analogy existing between chess and war is the motive for four legends which are peculiar to the chess books. In one of the the game is invented to find a distraction for a king who was falling ill from ennui at not being able to persue his favourite occupation.

It is to the effect that a certain King of India, who was peaceably inclined, procured the invention of chess in order that his fellow-monarchs might settle their disputes over the boards without effusion of blood.

Each piece moved in its own area, and made neither less nor more than its appointed move. If any one saw the Shah in the battle, he cried aloud 'Remove, OShah!' and the Shah left his square until he was able to move not longer. The other Shah, the Asp, Rukh, Farzin, Pil and Piyadas had closed the road to him. When the Shah, had looked about him on all four sides, and with knit brows had seen his enemy over thrown, and his road barred by the water and the ditch, while the enemy were to left and right, before and behind, he died (was mate) of weariness and thirst.

If a clerk or layman play, he shall do public penance for two years, and make 200 obeisances each day, because the game is derived from the lawless Chaldeans, the priests of idols, and by means of the game emperors consult with demons concerning victory: it is a temptation of Satan.

Unfortunately man did not always take his defeat well. When Jeanne, the daughter of Baldwin IX, Count of Flanders (married 1211) beat her husband, Ferrand of Portugal, in his wife's right Count of Flanders (B.1233) at chess, he retaliated with his fists. In revenge, she left him in captivity from 1213 to 1226, refusing to ransom him.

Lancelot visits Guinevere in her chamber under the pretext of playing chess, and Tristan, Yseult. In these three cases we have example of the value of chess to the lover. Marie of France, in her lay, Dliduc, gives another example in which two lovers come to an agreement while playing chess in the castle hall.

The world resemles a chess board which is chequered white and black, the colors showing the two conditions of life and eath, or praise and blame. The chessmen are men of this world who have a common birth, occuply different stations and hold different titles in this life, who contend togehter, and finally have a common fate which levels all ranks. The King often lies under the other pieces in the bag.

The King's move and powers of capture are in all directions, because the King's will is law.

The Queens move is aslant only, becuas

~~Oddexxxxxx~~

The world resembles a game of chess in which the wh le familia runs aslant to seize some temporal advantge y lies, deceit, and usuary. Moreover, so long as the game dontinues, one is King, another ~~Kingk~~ Knight and so one. One or two appear to rule the whole game, but when it comes to an end, the same thing happens to King and soldier alike and to the least of the vailia, because they are all thrown together into the bag, and s metimes the King is at the bottom while the least of the familia is on top.

Two players direct a conflict between two armies of equal strength upon a field of battle, circumscribed in extent, AND OFFERING NO ADVANTAGE OF GROUND TO EITHER SIDE.

The Arrangement of the forces. Kamandaki's treatise shows us that the Indians paid considerable attention to the tehoretical arrangment of an Indian army on the battle-field. The problem how best to arrange the elements on the ashtapada was a far simpler one, since all idsturbing factors were eliminated. The advantages of a symmetrical arrangment must have been ovious from the first, and we may explain the duplication of the chariot, horse, and elephant, and the 8 foot-soldiers in this way. The larger number of the last named is esplained by the fact that the infantry is numerically the largest part of the army. The positions of the King and his Minister on the two central squares of the first row, and of the Foot soldiers on the 8 squares of the second row, follow so naturally that I think they must have been so from the commencement. But there is no obvious reason why the remaining pieces whould be arranged in any particular way, and the existing arrangement, al chariot, bl Horse, cl Elephant, was probably only arrived at after experiment.

So violet are the passions aroused at times by the game, which always played for a stake, that the headman of the village has occasionally had to forbid the practise of the game for a season.

The Bataks form the greater part of the population of the mountainous region to the south of Acheh. In appearance they are taller and draker thean the true Malay. They still practise cannabalism to some extent. The game is restricted to the male sex entirely.

In Sumatra, it is usual to make fresh chessmen on each occasion of playing. This only occupies about 10 minutes. A piece of bamboo of the midrib of a plam leaf is botained andthe pices are quickly cut after a conventional pattern.

Fak-buts-zen (1768) says that at the time of its compilation the Government allowed the best player of each generation to build a house called Shogi-Tokoro, 'chess place' where the principles of the game were taught, and the player received an offical salary for his services. And in 1860 there were seven State teachers of chess in Yeddo alone.

'Tis all a Chequer-board of Nights and Days
Where Destiny with Men for Pieces plays;
Hither and thither moves, and mates, and slays
And one by one back in the Closet lays.

For one moment draw the rein of freindship with the hand of mercy,
That Bisati may lay his Rukh (cheek) before the horse of his king;

When my beloved learnt of chess-play of cruelty,
In the very beginning of the game her sweet cheeck took my heart captive; and again;

Facts about you have been reported to the Commander of the Faithful which he has heard with regret and which he condemns and abominates. He desires you to abonadon these things, and directs you to do away with them, and to cleanse the Sanctuary of God from then. To these things belong....the assembly of fools for nard, dicing, archery, chess and all vanities that lead astray and from the remembrance of God, which interfere with the fulfilment of your duty to Him, and the performance of prayers in His mosques.

In the hand of fate we resemble the chess, and the shah is oftendefeated by the baidag.

The scene in which Buzurgmehr demonstrates the moves of chess to the Indian envoy in the presence of Shah Anushirvan is shown in a fine 14th century Persian minature owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is reproduced in plate I.

It makes nars the older game and has a Brahman advise King Balhait that is contrary to preceptsof religion. The King then asks the Brahman to replace nard with a new game which should not be decided by the decress of chance, and the Brahman invents chess.

Some Greek writers ascribed the invetion of chess to Aristotle, and that Hippocrates and Galen had discovered chess to be an excellent prescription for patients suffering from diarrhea and erysipelas.

A leading doctor in my home town, Breslau, asked me whether I would play chess for an hour or two every day with one of his patients who suffered excruciating pains of the heart and became free from them only when his mind was occupied with serious games of chess. I consented gladly, and the patient was visibly improving. This went on for a bout a month, when I had to leave Breslau for good, Shortly afterward I learned that the patient had died.

Mohammed was known to have hated games of chance, but he had given approval to games of war. As far as amusements were concerned, he held that a ~~xxx~~ believer should restrict them to his horse, his bow and his wives.

The German Turm (Tour, Torre, Castel) came into use only after the Parsi Indians started to produce carved chess sets for European consumption, in which the Rukh had the shape of a tower carried by an elephant.

The Arabic Firz (Counselor) the meaning of which had been forgetten, survived for a time in Spain in the form of Ferz or Alfferza. This became Fierge or Vierge in old French. But in the end, every European country adopted the name Queen for this pieace (dame or Konigin in German; Dame or Reine in French ; Dama in Spanish)/

Similarly Al-fil, the Arabic word for the elephant, was taken oven into Spanish where the Bishop is still today called Alfil, and into Italian where the term was mis - interpreted and became Alfiere, the standard bearer.

The Germans first called the piece Old Man (Der Alte) and later Courir (Laufer) In England it bacame the Bishop, ~~xxx~~ a name which was also adopted by the Portuguese (Bispo) The French ~~Xxxxx~~ Fou (fool, court jester) may have developed from a corruption of the Arabic fil into fol. Probly both bishop and fool resulted from misinterpretations of the form in which the piece was carved in some oriental chess sets. A split in the top of the piece, inteded to represent the elephants tusks, was mistaken for a representation of a Bishop's miter or a fool's cap.

For the purpose of playing chess, a knight was permitted to visit a lady even in her chamber. They say that many a good match resulted from this practice, which probably contributed a good deal to the popularity of medieval chess.

Then the question arose apparently in the minds of more than one man, as to whether it was proper to permit a player to have more than one queen on the board, thus making the King a Polygamist. At first this led to the prohibition of queening a pawn until the player's original Qeen had been captured.

A ~~xxxxxxxx~~ single exposure is apt to make an addict of anyone with a sense of adventure, and I know of no reliable antidote. It is fortunate that, unlike alcohol, or opoium, chess offers intense enjoyment without entailing pernicious aftereffects.

I once asked a number of outstanding business ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ people why they were chess devotees. Two well-known business leaders gave almost identical replies. They said it was because chess limited the element of luck and emphasized the importance of planning. A musician wrote that to him chess was like life itself; it taught you to co-odrinate reason with instinct. A mathematician like the aesthetic element of the game; he got the same thrill out of a series of subtle moes as out of a beautiful theorum.

A famous philospher admitted that his liking for the game involved a paradox. Theoretically a philosopher ought to admire chess because it leaves nothing to chance, because reason and logic triumph. But again and again, after having done his best to find the strongest move, his own reasoning had proved unreliable. His conclusion was that he liked chess for its uncertainties. For him it held the charm of the unforseen.

Many people are drawn to chess,because, in contrast to the struggle of life, they are not being pushed around but it is they who do the "pushing". They control the destinies of the chessmen and thoroughly enjoy bestowing on them the uncertainties of fate.

It ascribes the invention to Sissa, a Brahman at the court of the Indian Rajah Balhait. The King had asked the wise man to create a game that should demonstrate the value of such qualities as prudence, diligence, foresight, and knowledge, and in this was oppose the fatalist teaching of nard (our backgammon). in which chance decides the outcome.

Balhait was delighted with the game and ordered that it should be preserved inthe temples, because he considered it principles the foundation of all justice and held it to be the best raining in the art of war. He said to Sissa: "Ask any reward you desire; it shall be yours" Being a scientist, Sissa fet best rewarded by the pleasure of his invention was giving others; but the King insisted, and finally Sissa said "Give me a reward in grains of corn upon the chessboard. On the first square one grain, on the second two, on the third four, on the fourth square double of that, and so on until the last ~~xxxxx~~ square".

The King would not hear of it. He wanted Sissa to selct a reward that was really worth while. But the Brahman, with a sly smile said "I have no need of more. A small portion of wordly goods suffices me".

So the King ordered to corn to be brought; but before they had reached the 30th square, all the corn of India was exhausted. Anxiously he looked at Sissa, but the later said laughingly he knew very well he could never receive the reward he claimed, because the amount of corn required would cover the whole surfact of the earth to a depth of nine inches.

It is reported that the King did not know which to admire more, the invention of chess or the ingenuity of Sissa's request. The enormous number involved is $2^{64}-1$, or written out, 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 grains.

The four handed game was originally also played with dice, but, as in the two-handed game the possibility of playing without dice, and the consequent improvement of the game, was recognized at an early date.