OPEN FILES
CELEBRATING 5 YEARS OF COLLECTING

September 29, 2016 – April 16, 2017
After the Miami museum’s 2009 closing, the fate of the collection hung in limbo, as artifacts were put in storage. Dr. Jeanne and Rex Sinquefield, who had founded the not-for-profit Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis (CCSCSL) the previous year, provided the funding to move the WCHOF to Saint Louis and along with it, the collection. Staff in Saint Louis developed a new strategy of staging rotating exhibitions that both honor the best players in the game as well as highlighting the intersections between chess and popular culture.

Once reopened, the WCHOF adopted a collecting philosophy that reflected this exhibitions strategy and its mission to educate visitors, fans, players, and scholars by collecting, preserving, exhibiting, and interpreting the game of chess and its continuing cultural and artistic significance. After a brief hiatus in seeking new acquisitions following its opening, the WCHOF’s collection has grown by leaps and bounds.

The WCHOF accessions artifacts as varied as pop culture chess sets and chess-themed advertisements, pins and posters commemorating important competitions, and archives belonging to members of the U.S. and World Chess Halls of Fame. The institution acquires some in anticipation of upcoming exhibitions, while other donations, like that of the archive of 2014 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Jacqueline Piatigorsky, enhance or shape our exhibition program. The WCHOF’s relationship with its sister organization, the Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis, also offers us a unique opportunity to collect artifacts related to elite tournaments like the Sinquefield Cup, U.S. Chess Championship, U.S. Women’s Chess Championship, and U.S. Junior Closed Chess Championship as they happen on the Saint Louis Chess Campus. Through protecting and exhibiting these artifacts, we hope to educate and inspire visitors. In this brochure, we share stories about a small selection of the artifacts on view from International Master John Donaldson, Joram Piatigorsky, 2006 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Yasser Seirawan, and staff at the WCHOF and the CCSCSL.

—Emily Allred, Assistant Curator, World Chess Hall of Fame
Joram Piatigorsky

Joram Piatigorsky is a scientist, author, and the son of 2014 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Jacqueline Piatigorsky. Along with his sister Jephta Drachman, he donated his mother’s archives, an incredible resource for American chess history, to the World Chess Hall of Fame (WCHOF) in 2014. These materials formed the basis for the WCHOF’s 2013 exhibition Jacqueline Piatigorsky: Patron, Player, Pioneer. In this excerpt from the speech Joram gave at the 2014 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame induction ceremony, he describes the role of chess in his mother’s life.

Chess, for my mother, was a love that exceeded ambition.

As for all chess players, winning was important for her, and losing was always a painful experience. But for my mother, winning had nothing to do with defeating others. It was always to prove to herself that she was worthy. Throughout my youth, before she went to play a chess tournament, she always sheepishly asked me, “It’s okay if I lose, isn’t it?”

I never heard her utter a single triumphant word when she won, which was often and with brilliance, nor did I ever hear her express a need to be recognized. My mother’s efforts in supporting chess were devoted to achieving progress despite obstacles. My mother would have been proud if she had known that she was inducted posthumously into the U.S. Chess Hall of Fame, but she would have been equally surprised. She promoted chess in the United States through the Piatigorsky Cup tournaments (1963 and 1966), she formed a chess foundation to help chess players in whatever way she could, she introduced chess to kids in schools, and then to the hard of hearing. I remember her learning and practicing sign language to be able to communicate with the deaf for teaching chess.

In a nutshell, I believe that my mother’s contributions in chess serve as a model of what can be achieved by devoting one’s energy and effort to what one loves and respects.

It is also worth mentioning that my mother’s relationship with chess was a two-way street. She didn’t only give; she was also acutely aware of benefitting as well from the chess community. She felt comfortable in a chess environment and she greatly appreciated the help and friendship she received in chess from many of the chess players of her era, especially Herman Steiner and Sammy Reshevsky, from whom she learned so much. She never took anyone or anything for granted. In fact, chess was more than a game for my mother: it was a savior of sorts. Although she was fortunate to be raised under privileged conditions as a Rothschild in France, her circumstances also resulted in emotional deprivation and lack of love and understanding that everyone needs for a rich childhood, as she explained clearly in her book, Jump in the Waves (1988). It was chess that filled the void and gave her comfort.

—Joram Piatigorsky
Yasser Seirawan

Grandmaster (GM) Yasser Seirawan is a four-time U.S. Chess Champion, 2006 inductee to the U.S. Chess Hall of Fame, a well-respected chess journalist and author, and a commentator for the Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis’s world-class events. Seirawan has also lectured at the World Chess Hall of Fame (WCHOF) and donated an archive of materials related to his career. Here, he offers insight into a poster acquired by the WCHOF, which advertises the 1981 World Chess Championship, where Seirawan was a second for Viktor Korchnoi.

The 1981 World Championship match, in which Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi competed, was played under a “must win six games” rule, whereby draws did not count.

Karpov won the match with six wins against two wins for his opponent Viktor Korchnoi, as well as ten draws between them. Some have argued that Merano was the “third world championship match” between these two great players. In 1974, Karpov won the Candidate’s Finals match against Korchnoi with a score of 12 ½-11 ½. The winner, Karpov, became the official challenger to reigning World Chess Champion Robert “Bobby” James Fischer. In 1975, Fischer forfeited the match as well as the title. So in fact, the winner of the 1974 Candidate’s Final became the world chess champion.

Karpov and Korchnoi played their first official match for the World Chess Championship in 1978 in Baguio City, Philippines. With the match tied five wins each after 31 games of play, Karpov won game 32, winning the match 6-5. Again winning a match by a single game. Merano 1981 was the last time that Karpov and Korchnoi fought for the title. In 1984, Karpov had a new challenger, Garry Kasparov.

For me, the match in Merano was an unfair contest. On the eve of the match, Igor, the son of the famous defector Viktor Korchnoi, was arrested for failure to be conscripted into the army. At the time, Igor had applied to emigrate from the Soviet Union to join his father in Switzerland. It was a Catch 22. If Igor had gone to the army he would never have been allowed to emigrate as he would then know “State secrets.” The arrest of his son was a great emotional blow for Viktor, and he played poorly from start to finish. Igor would serve two and a half years of hard labor in a prison camp before finally being allowed to emigrate.

—Yasser Seirawan
Images from top to bottom, left to right:
- Ackerman Johnson Fastening Systems, Inc.
- Wood and Masonry Anchor Chess Set • c. early 1990s
- Chess set Gift of Bud & Marlene Dale

Author: Jaroslav Sátar
Publisher: International Union of Students
Results Booklet from the 1957 Reykjavík, Iceland, World Student Chess Championship Signed by Anthony Saidy
July 11-26, 1957
Booklet Gift of Jeanne Lehr

Poster from the 1960 Leipzig, Germany, Chess Olympiad
1960 Poster
Igor Utkin
GM Maya Chiburdanidze (U.S.S.R.) vs WGM Irina Levitina (U.S.S.R.) at the 1984 Volgograd, Russia, Women's World Chess Championship October 1984
Photograph © Igor Utkin

Hart Skis Advertisement
1972 Print advertisement for Hart Skis™

Selection of Pins from Various Chess Tournaments and Events • c. 1970s-1990s
Pins Gift of John Donaldson
Autographed Postcard from George Koltanowski to Valdemars Zemtis November 11, 1953
Postcard Gift of John Donaldson
Chess Set, Board, and Box from the 2002 New York, New York, Garry Kasparov vs. Anatoly Karpov vs. Anatoly Karpov
Exhibition Match December 19-20, 2002
Chess set, board, and box Gift of Arnold H. Garcia

Halldór Pétursson
BRÆÐRAYTLA from the Chess Dual: Spassky - Hort
Postcard Series 1977
Print Gift of Raquel Browne
Photographer unknown
Good Knight! 1972
Press photograph © United Press International

Wilhelm Steinitz (1836-1900) from World Chess Champions 1886-1986 Postcard Series c. 1989
Postcard

Artifacts collection of the World Chess Hall of Fame
John Donaldson

International Master (IM) John Donaldson has served as director of the Mechanics’ Institute Library and Chess Room in San Francisco, California, since 1998. He worked for Inside Chess magazine (1988-2000) and authored over 30 books on chess. He has captained the U.S. national chess team on 19 occasions, most recently during the 2016 Chess Olympiad, where the Americans won team gold, the first since 1976. Donaldson is also a frequent donor of artifacts, and a writer and researcher for exhibitions at the World Chess Hall of Fame (WCHOF). Here he offers a remembrance of 2003 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Walter Browne, whose archive was donated to the WCHOF by Raquel Browne in 2015.

Chess players who grew up in the 1960s and 1970s remember Walter Browne as a ferocious competitor.

Watching the six-time U.S. chess champion play in his habitual time pressure, with his whole body shaking, one immediately realized this was a competitor who consistently gave his all. Walter's endless quest to play the perfect game may not have been the most practical approach, but it led to many beautiful and memorable victories that connoisseurs of great chess will appreciate as long as the game is played.

This memory of Walter as the uncompromising “Energizer Bunny” of chess is an accurate one but it does not come close to conveying the many contributions he made to the game, several of which are represented by artifacts from his archive on view in Open Files: Celebrating 5 Years of Collecting. Witness the two chess clocks, one a very early digital model, which evoke Browne's passion for blitz chess, evidenced by his founding of the World Blitz Chess Association (1988) and the magazine Blitz Chess (1988-2003). Walter advertised the leather pocket chess set from Argentina, a favorite of fellow U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Bobby Fischer, in the tournament bulletin service he ran in the 1970s and early 1980s. The pieces in the Hollendonner chess set Browne endorsed evoke the shapes of the pieces used in the variant Finesse Chess that he championed the last decade of his life. Walter loved all aspects of chess and few can match his passion and intensity for the game.

—IM John Donaldson
Tony Rich

Tony Rich has served as the executive director of the Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis (CCSCSL) since 2008. Rich is recognized by U.S. Chess as a Senior Tournament Director and has been licensed as an International Arbiter by FIDE, one of only 22 FIDE International Organizers in the nation. In addition to his role as the Chief Arbiter in 2015, Rich has served as either Chief or Deputy Arbiter in more than 10 national championship events since 2009 and organized dozens of elite matches, exhibitions, and other international events.

We all know that chess goes way back, earlier than actual knights in armor and kings on the battlefield.

What you may not know is that Saint Louis has been at the forefront since the earliest days of modern chess. In fact, the “Gateway to the West” played host to a critical portion of the first World Chess Championship match in 1886. Saint Louis also hosted the U.S. Open Chess Championship in 1904, 1929, 1941, and 1960.

Before the Chess Club and Scholastic Center’s 2008 opening, it would be easy to assume Saint Louis had already seen its chess heyday. However, this event initiated the next chapter of chess in Saint Louis. The following year, the Club organized and hosted our first U.S. Chess Championship, boldly announcing that Saint Louis was where to look for the future of chess. And look they did; chess players, organizers and fans flocked to Saint Louis, where the CCSCSL hosted the U.S. Chess Championship, U.S. Women’s Chess Championship, and U.S. Junior Closed Chess Championship, in the process becoming known as the preeminent club in the nation. Three years later, the World Chess Hall of Fame (WCHOF) opened its doors on a beautiful autumn day.

The WCHOF brought a new voice to the conversation. If the club focused on how to play chess, the Hall of Fame demonstrated why we play. Through its innovative exhibitions and creative programming over the last five years, the WCHOF has introduced many new players to the game, brought others back in the fold, and helped chess become an integral part of mainstream culture.

The CCSCSL and WCHOF work very closely together to produce something greater than the sum of their parts. Whether curating mini-exhibitions at the Club or hosting the Sinquefield Cup (a tournament named for the generous founders of our organization, Dr. Jeanne and Rex Sinquefield) closing ceremony at the WCHOF, the two organizations seamlessly complement each other. In order to bring those important artifacts and memorabilia to the masses, the WCHOF continually collects, preserves, and memorializes pieces of Saint Louis chess history through their permanent collection and loaned items. Thanks to the team of mission-oriented professionals at the WCHOF, I am confident that our great-great-great-grandchildren will have the opportunity to enjoy the history we are creating today.

—Tony Rich
Emily Allred

Emily Allred is the Assistant Curator of the World Chess Hall of Fame. She has worked at the institution since 2013 and has curated or co-curated a number of exhibitions including Prized and Played: Highlights from the Jon Cramiller Collection; Jacqueline Piatigorsky: Patron, Player, Pioneer; A Memorable Life: A Glimpse into the Complex Mind of Bobby Fischer; Living Like Kings: The Unexpected Collision of Chess and Hip Hop; Battle on the Board: Chess during World War II; and Her Turn: Revolutionary Women of Chess.

While the World Chess Hall of Fame’s name evokes one of our major tasks—honoring the game’s most memorable—our mission is also more broad, guiding us to honor the game’s cultural and artistic significance.

Our collection of chess sets uniquely embodies this goal. Familiar tournament style sets like the House of Staunton’s Marshall Series Staunton Chess Set, named for 1986 U.S. Chess Hall of Fame inductee Frank Marshall, take their place in our holdings next to colorful chess sets inspired by popular culture, like the Hello Kitty Chess Game. Though they may differ in form and material, they all serve to tell stories about chess, both on an international and a personal level.

Named for and popularized by 2016 World Chess Hall of Fame inductee Howard Staunton (1810-1874), the Staunton-style of chess set is now the standard for tournament play. The set for the 2002 exhibition match between World Chess Champions Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov on view in Open Files takes influence from this famous style, which emphasized easily recognizable pieces that could be used by players around the world. The set is significant because the two players used it in the only match in which Karpov defeated Kasparov.

Other sets in the World Chess Hall of Fame’s (WCHOF) collection include unique interpretations of these classic forms. Herman Ohme’s sleek mid-century chess set evokes the aesthetics of the era of its creation, while Okuma America Corporation’s industrial chess set made from aluminum and bronze used the challenge of creating the pieces’ forms as a means of showcasing the abilities of its machining tools. The Wood and Masonry Chess Set donated to the WCHOF by Bud and Marlene Dale and tells one story about how chess brings people together. Gerald Hagel, the president of Ackerman Johnson Fastening Systems, Inc, gave sets like this one as Christmas gifts to the company’s sales representatives like Bud Dale. These sets make up only a small portion of the WCHOF’s chess set collection; nevertheless, they exemplify the diversity and creativity of the WCHOF’s artifacts.

—Emily Allred
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Related programming and a pdf of this brochure are available for download at worldchesshof.org. Donations support our exhibitions, education, outreach, and events.

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Curated by Shannon Bailey and Emily Allred, World Chess Hall of Fame. Organized by Catherine Niehaus.

WORLD CHESS HALL OF FAME

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