

# **PROJECT OF CHESS BOOK + CDROM**

Characteristics of the book:

- Graphic history of the argentinian chess from the origins until the end of the XX century.
- Estimated pages of text: 220
- Estimated pages of photos, facsimiles, etc: 100
- Main Sources: National Archiv, National Library, Congress Library, Club Argentino de Ajedrez, Club Jaque Mate, Najdorf's family, Franz Benko archives.
- Main Chess Bibliography: El Ajedrez en la Argentina (Pérez Mendoza), Trebejos (M.Viaña), El Ajedrez Americano Magazine, Caissa magazine, El Ajedrez Argentino magazine, Ajedrez (Sopena) magazine, Ajedrez de Estilo Magazine, Brillantes partidas argentinas (Puiggrós), Najdorf x Najdorf (Liliana Najdorf).
- Main non chess Bibliography: Revista Historia (1956), Revista Todo es Historia nr 337 (1995), Obras Completas vol 8 and 14 (Sarmiento), Cien mil ejemplares por hora (Talicce), Tradiciones Peruanas (R.Palma), several books by Jorge Luis Borges, several books by Abelardo Castillo.

Support requested to KWA:

- edition of the book
- cost of the materials (tariffs of the libraries, cost of photocopies, negatives, scanners, etc), estimated in Euros 500.-
- Technical support

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## **STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK + CDROM**

Suggested title: Chess History of Argentina

Prolog

Introduction.

Chapter 1

Situation of the chess in the Old World for the time of the Discovery of America. The figures of the European Renaissance. The adventure of Christopher Columbus. The chess in Felipe's II Court. Spain and Italy lead chess world. The first Americans that played the chess, Atahualpa and Moctezuma.

Chapter 2

Geography of Río de la Plata, Pedro de Mendoza and Juan de Garay. The oldest mention of chess in Buenos Aires. Characteristics of the colonial Buenos Aires. "Chess, the game of the establishment". The chess and the viceroys.

### Chapter 3

The beginnings of the Revolución de Mayo, 1810. Napoleón, owner of Europe and weak chess player. The first native governments. The War of the Independence, José de San Martín, brilliant military strategist and strong chess player.

### Chapter 4

Chess, a game of eminent persons, the figures of the “argentinism” in front of the board. Failed constitutional intents and a civil war to come. Don Juan Manuel de Rosas and the Confederation: the fight continues. Gregorio Ibarra translates *L'analyse des échecs* by order of Dictator Rosas. Bartolomé Mitre, his chess and loving adventures during the place of Montevideo. The Battle of Caseros and the end of the Dictatorship.

### Chapter 5

Toward the National Organization; Buenos Aires against the Interior Provinces: A bereavement prolonged in the board?. The telegraphic matches. Buenos Aires, Rosario and Córdoba become big chess centers. Appearance of the first chess book published in the Río de la Plata, the Chess Novelties of Bird. The Argentinean participation in the Tournament of Brazil 1902. First antecedents of institutional foundations dedicated to the chess. Creation of the Club Argentino de Ajedrez in 1905. The first amateur tournaments. The feast of the Centennial of the Revolution of May. Tournament homage to the heroes of May with Emanuel Lásker's participation. The visit of Capablanca, his visit to the Club Argentino.

### Chapter 6

The beginning of the democracy of masses; first arisen popular government with universal vote. The middle class to the power. The chess clubs and institutions multiplies. The International Tournament of 1921. The final of the World Chess Championship in Buenos Aires; The match Capablanca versus Alekhine, 1927, in the Club Argentino, its interlining, comments and graphic chronicle. The Revolution of 1930, the fall of the second government of Yrigoyen. The onlooker book “Trebejos” of Mariano Viaña.

### Chapter 7

The ‘patriotic’ fraud and the Chess Olympiad, 1939. Swastikas in the Teatro Politeama?. Explosion of the Second World War, the sport is a side; the war in the press, adherents to the Germans and the allies. The chess in the school, the school championships. The chess journalism. The Revolution of 1943 and the emergence of Perón and the Peronism. The leader and the sports. Oscar Panno gives Argentina the first world title in 1953. The Revolution of 1955; the new tournaments, the Open of the City of Buenos Aires, the Najdorf tournament, the Master City of Buenos Aires, the tournaments of Mar del Plata.

### Chapter 8

The decade of the '60. Chess and urban and rural guerrillas. President Frondizi inaugurates the Tournament of the 150 years of the Revolution of May. The fall of Doctor Arturo Humberto Illia in 1966. The match for the Semifinals of the World Championship played between Robert Bobby Fischer and the Armenian Tigran Petrosian in the General Municipal Theater San Martín. The last thirty years; Pablo Zarnicki repeats the feat of Panno.

## Chapter 9

Telechess. Correspondence chess, telegraph matches, fax, email and WEB chess.

## Chapter 10

Chess Clubs

## Chapter 11

Short biographies of the main argentine players. Statistics.

### **Content of the CDROM**

Videos and sound from several chess events, including Olympiad 1939. These materials are mainly videos in the National Library and National Archiv. Time estimated: half an hour.