



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Autographs and Ephemera

Agnel: Two-page ALS from H.R. Agnel to E.B. Cook. Oct. 27, 1857.

Alapin: Two ALS.

Alapin: Postcard written to Ranneforth.

Alapin: Picture postcard of participants from Wien 1898. Written and signed by S. Alapin.

Albin: Albin's Schach-Aphorismen und Reminiscenzen. Hannover, 1899, inscribed.

Alekhine: 30 ALS (autographed letter signed).

Always a favorite among collectors. Whether it be a simple signature, signed card, book, photo or letter, demand for Alekhine has always been strong and desirability high.

Alekhine: 15 TLS (typed letter signed).

Alekhine: 1927 WCC album with six typed game scores (Alekhine wins), all signed.

A fine blue leather album containing: six typed game scores (Alekhine's victories) all on the 1927 World Chess Championship stationery, each signed by Alekhine; signed picture photo of Alekhine; two ALS by Alekhine; ALS by Capablanca and; one drawn game score, written by a scribe on the 1927 World Chess Championship stationery and signed by both players. One of my favorite items in the collection.

Alekhine: New York 1924 tournament book, signed.

Alekhine: Nottingham 1936 tournament book, signed.

Alekhine: My Best Games, 1908-23, inscribed.

Alekhine: Auf dem Wege zur Weltmeisterschaft (1923-1927), inscribed.

Alekhine: Das New Yorker Schachturnier. 1928. Inscribed.

Alekhine: Four volumes, two with his hand-writing, from his library.

I purchased a copy of Internationale Kaiser Jubiläums Schach Turnier, Wien 1898, from Stuart Wagman's estate in Italy. I found Stuart's writing on the Foreword, "This is Alekhine's copy, purchased by me at Brentano's in Paris, April 1949. At time of purchase, the clerk told me that the several hundred chess books on sale there had been placed by Mme Alekhine who was disposing of her husband's collection." I have gone through the book but there is no signature or writing of Alekhine's. However, I believe it to have been Alekhine's copy for the following reason. In my collection, is a set of three books from the library of Alexander Alekhine. Two books are stamped, A.A. on the lower part of the spine. The first of these books, Das internationale Schachmeisterturnier in Karlsbad 1907, has Alekhine's writing in four places: between front flyleaves, p.242, p.378 and p.400. Written on the inside front cover by Albert Pinkus, "Collection of A. Alekhine acquired June 7, 1949." Dale Brandreth writes below this, "This was Alekhine's copy acquired by Albert Pinkus in 1949 (likely in Paris). "A.A." appears on the spine and on p.242, a note in Alekhine's hand is present."



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

The second of these books has several tournament books bound into one: Kemeru Sacha Turnirs bulletins, 1937; Semmering 1926 by R. Laseker; Bad Sliac 1932 by R. Spielmann and; Pan American Chess Tournament 1926 edited by H. Helms. The third book, Internationales Schachturnier Zürich 1934, has Alekhine's writing on the inside front cover. There is no doubt that Alekhine's chess books were for sale in Paris, 1949, as is evidenced by two different and independent sources, Pinkus and Wagman.

Alekhine: Aljechin-Euwe 1935 match, inscribed.

Alekhine: Magyar Sakkvilag Konyvtara, signed.

Alekhine: The Gambit chess publication, signed.

Alekhine: Scoresheet vs Reti, New York 1924; appears in Alekhine's Best Games.

Alekhine: Scoresheet vs Janowski, New York 1924; appears in Alekhine's Best Games.

Alekhine: Scoresheet vs Em. Lasker, Zürich 1934; appears in Alekhine's Best Games.

The only time Alekhine beat Emanuel Lasker.

Alekhine: Scoresheet vs Capablanca, New York 1924.

Game score in Alekhine's hand against J.R. Capablanca during their first encounter in the New York 1924 Chess Tournament. After the tournament, Alekhine wrote, "In this tournament I made one comforting observation, which for me was a true discovery. Namely, that although in the first game (this scoresheet) with me Capablanca outplayed me in the opening, achieved a winning position in the middlegame and preserved a significant part of his advantage in the rook ending, in the end he let victory slip from his grasp and had to satisfy himself with a draw.

This led me to further thinking, taking into account that Capablanca very much wanted to win the game, as he was trying to catch Lasker, who was leading the tournament and the day before had beaten me. I was convinced that if I were in Capablanca's place, I would have brought the matter to victory without fail. In a word, I had noted in my opponent a small weakness: the growth of uncertainty in the face of stubborn resistance. I had already discovered earlier that Capablanca from time to time committed minor inaccuracies, but I did not suspect that he was unable to free himself from this deficiency when he was fully concentrating his energies. This was an extraordinarily important discovery for the future!"

Later, in the well-known article, "The New York 1927 tournament as prologue to the battle in Buenos Aires for the world championship" which introduced his book of the tournament, Alekhine once more underlined the role which this game played for him: "This game, by the way, was the starting point for my understanding of the chess individuality of Capablanca."

Alekhine: 35 other scoresheets, all in Alekhine's hand. (20 from New York 1927).

Alekhine: Three-page MS annotating two chess games.

Alekhine: Six-page MS annotating chess game, Stahlberg – Bogoljubow.

Alekhine: Seven-page MS annotating game, Nimzowitsch – (?).

Alekhine: Four-page MS annotating game, Grob – Dr. Lasker.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Alekhine: Eight-page MS annotating games, Alekhine-Cintron and Kevitz-Alekhine.

Alekhine: One-page MS annotating simul game against G. Frellbach (?). 1920.

Alekhine: Four photos, signed.

Alekhine: Seven postcards, written or signed by Alekhine.

Alekhine: Menu signed by Alekhine, his wife, Bogoljubow, Hans Kmoch and his wife.

Alekhine: Menu signed by Alekhine, Euwe, Flohr, Tartakower, Maroczy and others.

Alekhine: Unrecorded game score against H. Chandler (blindfold simul), 1929.

Alekhine: Unrecorded game score (simul) against M. Green. Hungaria CC, 1932.

Alekhine: Prvá Slovenská Kniha Šachová. Zilina, 1930. Presented to Alekhine.

Alekhine: Six photos.

Alekhine: Original 8"x10" photo of Alekhine and Bogoljubow, surrounded by many. 1934.

Alekhine: Original 8"x10" photo of Alekhine and Bogoljubow. 1929.

Alekhine: Attractive 4"x5 ½" cabinet photo of a young Alekhine in Cadet uniform.

Alexander Memorial Tournament: Golombek/Hartston. Special edition signed by all.

Alexandre: Encyclopédie des Échecs, with ALS and original opinions of the press.

Allen: 15 ALS.

Allen: Curiosities for the Ingenius. Philadelphia, 1825. Note by George Allen.

Allen: The Chess Palladium and Mathematical Sphinx. Baltimore, 1846, signed.

First and second issues only. The November issue has an original blue wrapper (the only time I've seen a blue wrapper) while the October issue has an original yellow wrapper. This copy has excellent provenance being owned by three great chess collectors: George Allen's signature appears on the top of the first issue; Rimington-Wilson's signature appears on the top of the second issue and; Dr. Niemeijer's bookplate appears on the inside cover. A great association copy.

Allen: The Life of Philidor, 1858. 1/50 copies. Author's personal copy.

Author's personal copy with added pages to the book with extensive notes in Allen's hand. This copy is a variant with the words, "From American Chess Monthly" appearing on the title page. The author's name is omitted. According to Hagedorn, this is the only known copy (?) which at one time belonged to Dr. Buschke. The book had been previously owned by Gregory B. Keen, one of Allen's executors.

Allen: The Life of Philidor, 1858. 1/50 copies. Paul Morphy's personal copy inscribed by Allen.

Any book inscribed to Paul Morphy is rare. I've only seen three in 35 years.

Allen: The Life of Philidor, 1858. 1/50 copies. Löwenthal's personal copy inscribed by Allen.

Allen: The Life of Philidor, 1858. 1/50 copies. Signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Allen: The Life of Philidor, 1863, signed.

Allen: Analyse du jeu des echecs. A.D. Philidor. Londres, 1777. Bartolozzi frontis. Signed on flyleaf.

Allen: Inscribed carte de visite by George Allen to E.B. Cook.

Amber 2010 tournament: book signed by all the participants.

Amstel Hotel (1956): Menu signed by Euwe, Smyslov, Spassky, Opocensky, Szabo, others.

Amsterdam 1950: Wereldschaak-Toernooi, signed by all twenty participants.

Amsterdam 1956: Page signed by Petrosian, Smyslov, Keres, Bronstein, Spassky, Euwe.

Amsterdam 1987: Program signed by Karpov, Korchnoi, Timman and van der Wiel.

Amsterdam 1988: Program signed by Karpov, Timman, Short and Ljubojevic.

Amsterdam 1989: Bulletins and program signed by Salov, Short, Hjartarson and Timman.

Amsterdam 1992: Bulletins and program signed by Anand, Short, Timman and Seirawan.

Amsterdam 1993: Program signed by Anand, Kramnik, Short and Piket.

Andersen: Two ALS by Erik Andersen to Kare Ernst.

Anderssen: Neumann, A. Anderssens Schachpartieen, inscribed. Berlin, 1866.

Anderssen: One-page ALS from Adolf Anderssen to Dr. Max Lange, dated 1872.

Anderssen: One-page ALS from Adolf Anderssen to (?). Breslau, 1870.

Andersenn: Two-page ALS from Adolf Anderssen to Max Lange. May, 19, 1867.

Anderssen: Hand-written note giving a chess position.

Anderssen: Original photo.

Ardid: Cien Partidas de Ajedrez (1930-1933). Zaragoza, 1934. Inscribed to Kmoch.

Ardid: Los principios del Ajedrez. Zaragoza, 1951. Signed under Ardid's photo and inscribed on title.

Argentina 1978: Postcard signed by Petrosian, Smyslov, Spassky, others.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1920:

Augsburg 1898: Attractive program, Schachclub Augsburg. June 12, 1898.

Autographs of Chess Masters: Album with drawings & signatures of Hodges, Marshall, others.

Averbach: Five ALS.

Averbach: 21 game scores.

Azevedo: Jeu des Échecs, 1833. With author's signature.

Bain: Original game score against Belova.

Bain: Five photos.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Baird: Card, boldly signed by Edith E.H. Baird, also known as Mrs. W.J. Baird.

Baltimore Chess Association: book of membership rolls 1883-1887.

Banks: Banks' Scientific Checkers, 1929, signed. Detroit, 1929.

Newell Williams Banks (Oct. 10, 1887 – Feb. 17, 1977) was an American checkers and chess player.

Banks played his first game of blindfold checkers at age five years and six months at the Detroit Chess and Checker Club. In 1909, according to Frank Leslie's Newspaper, he defeated Hugh Henderson for the national championship. In 1947, at age 60, for 45 consecutive days (4 hours per day) Banks played 1,387 blindfold checker games, winning 1,331 games, drawing 54 and losing only two, while playing six games at a time. [Checkerschest.com].

Banks also played chess and is counted among the few players who have mastered both games. In the Master's Invitational Chess Tournament in Chicago, 1926, Banks defeated Isaac Kashdan and U.S. Chess Champion Frank Marshall, and drew with former champion Jackson Showalter, Samuel Factor, and Oscar Chajes. [Walter Korn's, America's Chess Heritage].

Bardeleben: Two-page ALS.

Bardeleben: Six official game scores, written by a scribe, from blindfold simul exhibition, 1893.

Bardeleben: Original 4"x6" cabinet photo of Curt von Bardeleben.

Barratt: Philidor's, An Easy Introduction to the Game of Chess, signed. London, 1813.

Written on the inside front board by Rimington-Wilson, "With the rare autograph of Elizabeth Barratt."

Becker, A.: Seven MS notebooks with numerous games.

Becker: Large archive of manuscript material from the Albert Becker estate.

Becker, F.: Fernspiel und Schachschulung, 1926, inscribed.

Belfast 1988: Program signed by Kasparov, Karpov, Spassky, Short, Timman, others.

Belgrade 1970: Postcard signed by Fischer, Tal, Spassky, Smyslov, Euwe, Petrosian, Keres.

Belgrade 1970: Postcard signed by Fischer, Keres, Bronstein, Evans, Hort, others.

Benko: 139-page typed thesis on the Benko Gambit, with corrections, signed by Benko.

I got to know Pal quite well as I talked to him regularly and spent a week with him in Budapest after Bobby's death. There is no doubt, Pal had a very close relationship with Bobby. He trusted Pal and respected his counsel. After Bobby won his return match against Spassky, Bobby asked Pal what stocks he should buy with his winnings. Pal called me, asking my advice, as he knew I was a conservative investor who had worked on Wall Street for 25 years.

It is my strong belief that Bobby viewed Pal as the father he never had. Who else could slap Bobby in the face at Curaçao 1962 and get away it? In addition, no one can convince me that Bobby didn't know that Pal was quietly selling the items that he had signed. The number of signed items was too



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

high, and in a number of cases, too many of the same signed item! I believe Bobby was signing them to help Pal financially.

Benko: Large body of work, mostly written in Benko's hand. Insightful.

Benko: Six-page typed interview of Max Euwe, signed twice by Benko.

Benko-Bisguier Match 1964: 16 game scores; 8 original (5 Benko) and 8 carbons.

Benko: Game score, Benko vs Fischer, written in Benko's hand. Dec. 23, 1958.

Berger: Three-page ALS from J. Berger to Dr. Lewitt. Oct. 22, 1915.

Berger: One-page ALS from J. Berger to W.A.T. Schelfhout. Oct. 8, 1927.

Bernstein, O.: Five TLS, one ALS.

Bernstein, O.: Six-page MS, interview with Emanuel Lasker.

Bernstein, O.: Four-page MS about Emanuel Lasker.

Bernstein, S.: Numerous (100+) game scores and papers from Berstein estate.

Bernstein, S.: Game score, Bernstein vs R. Fine, with Bernstein's annotations.

Bird: Three ALS.

Another chess player whose letters are difficult to find in America.

Bird: Chess Masterpieces with five postcards written by Bird, pasted in the book.

Bird: Chess Masterpieces. 1875. Inscribed to Löwenthal. From Löwenthal & R-W chess libraries.

Bird: The Chess Openings, inscribed.

Bird: Carte de visite of H.E. Bird. Doré.

Bird: Carte de visite of H.E. Bird. Mayall.

Bjelica: 16-page TLS describing his relationship with Fischer and time they spent together.

Blackburne: Mr. Blackburne's Games at Chess, signed.

Another chess player whose letters are difficult to find in America. Signed copies of his book are not easy to find. In fact, I have sold two copies of this book at auction, both copies receiving bids close to \$1,000. One doesn't have to be a world champion to command a high price.

Blackburne: ALS.

Blathy: Elaborate Christmas card, with chess problem by Dr. Kovacs. Signed by Blathy and ten others.

Bled 1931: Picture postcard of participants, signed by all.

Signed postcards by the participants, prior to WW II, are generally scarce and highly desirable.

Bled 1959: Picture postcard signed by Fischer and rest of participants.

Bled 1959: Caricature postcard signed by Fischer and rest of participants.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer signed postcards are always in demand.

Bled 1961: Bulletin signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Keres, Nardorf, Portisch and many others.

Bogoljubow: Six ALS.

Bogoljubow: Two TLS.

Bogoljubow: 19 game scores.

Bogoljubow: Schachkampf um die Weltmeisterschaft, 1934, signed.

Bogoljubow: Die Moderne Eröffnung 1. d2-d4!, signed.

Bogoljubow: Schach-Schule. 1935. Signed.

Bogoljubow: Two postcards written in Bogoljubow's hand.

Bone: Hunneman, Chess. London, 1820. W. Bone's copy with annotations and signature.

Bone: London-Edinburgh Match. London, 1828, signed.

Botvinnik: 132 secret training games in Botvinnik's hand.

A wonderful collection of training games written by Mikhail Botvinnik. A generalized comment on famous Russian chess players from Botvinnik to present day masters. They signed many items including commemorative FDCs, envelopes, books, bulletins, etc. Letters, annotated games and manuscripts are harder to find, especially with the advent of email as many players now email their games/analysis to publishers making written works scarcer.

Botvinnik: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.

Botvinnik: Volume one of his trilogy, signed.

Botvinnik: Selected Games – 1923-1941. Moscow, 1984. Inscribed.

Botvinnik: Selected Games, 1951, signed.

Botvinnik: Der Kampf um die Schachweltmeisterschaft, 1951, signed.

Botvinnik: Personal notebook from 1929 with many of his games.

Botvinnik: 13 hand-written, heavily annotated games.

Botvinnik: 10-page hand-written article, "Why I Lost the Match–1963."

Botvinnik: 55 pages of hand-written analysis covering 41 games.

Botvinnik: Three-page annotated chess game against Pal Benko. Best Games 1947-1970.

Botvinnik: Photo postcard, signed.

Botvinnik: Eight pages of typed chess analysis on the French Defense, signed.

Botvinnik: Six-page annotated chess game against Holmov. Best Games 1947-1970.

Botvinnik: Three-page annotated chess game vs Lombardy. Selected Games 1967-1970.

Botvinnik: Five-page annotated chess game against Larsen. Selected Games 1967-1970.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Botvinnik: Five-page annotated chess game against Kurajica. Selected Games 1967-1970.

Botvinnik: Four-page annotated chess game against Ivkov. Selected Games 1967-1970.

Botvinnik: Six-page annotated chess game against Matanovic. Botvinnik, 1957-1970.

Botvinnik: Four-page annotated chess game against Matulovic. Botvinnik, 1957-1970.

Botvinnik: Four-page hand-written article, "Chess Today-1964."

Botvinnik: Six-page hand-written article, "What is New in the World of Chess-1962."

Botvinnik: Eight ALS to B. Cafferty between the years 1979-1980.

Botvinnik: Two-page MS giving a brief portrait sketch of Milan Vidmar.

Accompanying the MS is a two-page typed draft, with corrections by Botvinnik. Both items signed. This short portrait appears in "Portraits by Botvinnik". Moscow, 2000.

Botvinnik: Eleven annotated games in Botvinnik's hand (in carbon) with many of the games having actual corrections or additions by Botvinnik.

Botvinnik: Three game scores.

Botvinnik: Three-page annotated game against Aloni. Best Games 1947-1970.

Botvinnik: Three-page annotated game against Gipslis. Best Games 1947-1970.

Botvinnik: 25-page hand-written analysis by Botvinnik covering 22 chess games.

Botvinnik: 30-page hand-written analysis by Botvinnik covering 19 chess games.

Botvinnik: Five-page annotated game against Bronstein. First game, 1951 championship.

Botvinnik: Seven-page annotated game vs Bronstein. Second game, 1951 championship.

Botvinnik: Nine-page annotated game against Janosevic.

Botvinnik: Five FDCs, signed.

Botvinnik: Eight photos.

Bradley Beach 1929: Original photo of participants, signed by all.

Breyer: Card inscribed by Gyula Breyer.

Another player that is exceedingly hard to find in America.

Breyer: Game score vs. Barasz, Bad Pistyan, 1912.

Breyer: Signature only.

Brien: 134-page MS by R.B. Brien containing 104 of his games, 1847-1851.

Broadside: Marshall vs Capablanca Match. The Ansonia, 1909. 9" x 11".

Bronstein: 30 scoresheets.

Bronstein: Zürich 1953, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Bronstein: The Chess Struggle in Practice. Zurich, 1953. Signed in English and Russian.

Bronstein: 1954 Chess Review, signed.

Bronstein: Four photos.

Brownson: 31 ALS.

Brownson: Carte de Visite of O.A. Brownson & son. Signed and presented as gift to E.B. Cook.

Brownson: Two original photo.

Brussels S.W.I.F.T. 1988: Program signed by Botvinnik, Karpov, Tal, Korchnoi, others.

Brussels S.W.I.F.T. 1988: Book signed by Karpov, Tal, Korchnoi, Timman, others.

Buckle: Henry Thomas Buckle signature.

Budapest 1940: Card signed by Euwe, Vidmar, Szabo, Maroczy, Fuster, Benko, others.

Budapest 1948: Postcard sent to Niemeijer, signed by Maroczy, Tartakower, Steiner.

Buenos Aires 1939: Program signed by Capablanca, Menchik, Keres, others.

Bulgaria 1962: Postcard signed by Botvinnik, Spassky, Flohr, Geller, Keres, others.

Burn: Three-page ALS from Amos Burn to Mr. Mieses. Jan. 12, 1923.

Burn: Two original photos.

Bykova: Soviet Women's Chess, 1951, inscribed.

Bykova: MS about Vera Menchik that became a book published in Moscow, 1957.

Calthrop: Two-page MS, initialed S.R.C., 1857.

Virtually all of the First American Chess Congress participants are hard to find: Morphy, Thompson, Meek, Fuller, Knott, Perrin, Lichtenhein, Stanley, Raphael, Kennicott, Fiske, Marache, Caltrop, Paulsen, Allison and Montgomery.

Calthrop: Original oval-shaped photo, 3 ½" x 5 ½", of S.R. Calthrop, boldly signed.

Cambridge Springs 1904: Original 8"x10" B&W photo of the participants.

Canada 1967: Postcard signed by Spassky, Keres, Yanofsky, Larsen, Benko, others.

Canal: One-page ALS to Botvinnik, 1936.

Capablanca: 100 ALS.

Roman Dzindzichashvili introduced me to Olga Capablanca Clark. Had it not been for Roman, I would not have had the chance to purchase the numerous Capablanca items from his estate. Capa was a prolific writer who saved many items throughout his life including newspaper clippings, photos, correspondence and game scores. Olga was also a saver of his letters, photos and possessions. This archive is the largest in the world, both in public and private hands.

Capablanca: 22 TLS.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Capablanca: 20 cancelled checks, signed.

Capablanca: Two-page manuscript annotating game, Capablanca-Bogoljubow.

Capablanca: Postcard signed on back, J.R. Capablanca.

Capablanca: Postcard of a young woman signed on front, J.R. Capablanca.

Capablanca: Postcard signed on front, J.R. Capablanca. Dated, 1912.

Capablanca: Charge ticket, signed by Capablanca. Dec. 29, 1941.

Capablanca: Game score, Capa vs Evenson, Bogoljubow and Bohatirchuk. Kiev, Feb., 1914.

Capablanca: Four deposit forms, Chase National Bank, filled out and signed by Capablanca.

Capablanca: Picture photograph of Capablanca, signed.

Capablanca: 1 ½" x 2 3/8" picture photo of Capablanca, inscribed to Olga, signed Raul.

Capablanca: The World's Championship Chess Match played at Havana, 1921, inscribed.

Capablanca: A Primer of Chess, signed by Capablanca, Przepiórka and Kartasinski.

Inscribed by Capablanca to Przepiórka, a Polish chess player and problemist, killed in a concentration camp after being arrested by the Germans while attending a forbidden chess meeting in Warsaw.

This book has a wonderful but sad story associated with it. On May 9, 1936, Capablanca inscribed this book to Przepiórka who was to play in a chess tournament but became sick and a few days later Hitler occupied Poland. Because Przepiórka was Jewish he was forbidden to leave Poland. Joseph Kartasinski was a soldier in the Red Army as well as a chess expert who was Przepiórka's chess student. Przepiórka, who predicted his own death, gave the inscribed book to Kartasinski who fortunately had it on him when he was seriously wounded by the Germans. As Kartasinski laid unconscious, one of the German officers, before he intended to kill Kartasinski, searched his body for valuables and discovered the signed chess book. The German soldier was also a chess player and an admirer of Capablanca. So the German officer saved Kartasinski's life by giving him the opportunity to run away. After WW II, Kartasinski becomes a professor of math and plays chess.

In a later chess tournament, Emanuel Sztein wins a chess game against Dvorzynski. Kartasinski, who is watching the game, is impressed with Sztein's style and gives Sztein this book. Sztein asks Kartasinski not to write anything in the book due to its history. After Kartasinski's death, Leonid Stein, famous Russian grandmaster, dies at the age of 39 and Raymond Keene writes a book, Leonid Stein, Master of Attack. Mistakenly, Keene thinks the Emanuel Sztein game against Dvorzynski is Leonid Stein's game and includes it in his book!

Emanuel Sztein published this story in his book of chess stories, "Literary Chess Conflicts", which accompanies this book. It is not too often that one can point to a book that literally saves a man's life.

Capablanca: A Primer of Chess, inscribed to the Havana Chess Club.

Capablanca: My Chess Career, 1920, inscribed and dated by Capablanca.

Capablanca: The Chess Weekly, Vols. II-IV. From estate.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

In many of the problem sections, Capablanca writes the first move solution below each problem.

Capablanca: Scoresheet vs Alekhine. Nottingham, 1936. From estate.

This game score is the first time they played a game of chess since the 1927 WCC Match. A historical piece.

Capablanca: Three original scoresheets vs Alekhine from 1927 World Chess Championship match.

Rare to find actual game scores from a world chess championship match.

Capablanca: 25 scoresheets from the 1927 WCC written by scribe. From Capa's estate.

When I purchased the Manhattan Chess Club's Capablanca archives, 25 scoresheets were present. At first, I thought they were written by Capablanca but had doubts as he wrote, castles, instead of 0-0, as I had seen on his other game scores.

One day while I was having lunch with Lothar Schmid, I showed him one of the game scores and asked his opinion. He said there was no doubt that it was Capablanca's writing but I still had my doubts.

Through the help of Janne Clementsson and Jon Crumiller, the mystery was solved. Janne suggested I get a copy of Konex's book regarding the 1927 World Chess Championship. Fortunately, Jon Crumiller had a copy and was kind enough to send it to me for my perusal. Quickly, the mystery was solved. There were three sets of game scores from the 1927 WCC Match. The first set was written by the individual players. The second set was written by a scribe and signed by both players. The third set was written by a scribe and given to the players and it is these game scores that are listed here.

Capablanca: Three early game scores against Corzo, in Capablanca's hand.

Capablanca: Ten scoresheets from Nottingham 1936, all in Capablanca's hand.

Capablanca: 38 other scoresheets, all in Capa's hand. (20 from New York 1927).

Capablanca: Unrecorded game score vs Tartakower.

Olga told me that while she was hospitalized, Capablanca and Tartakower came to visit her. While she was in bed, they began to play a casual game of chess with Capablanca recording the moves. When the game was over, Capablanca handed her the recorded game and told her that one day that game score would buy her a beautiful jewel.

Capablanca: Three other unrecorded game scores in Capa's hand.

Capablanca: Simul game score, Capablanca v Pettweill, written by Pettweill. Signed by Capablanca.

Capablanca: Three photos, signed.

Capablanca: Postcard of Miss Violet Palferay boldly signed on front by Capablanca.

Capablanca: Envelope written by Capablanca with his signature appearing six times.

Capablanca: Card, signed and inscribed by Capablanca, "World's Chess Champion, 1921."

Capablanca: Bold signature of J.R. Capablanca.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Capablanca: Five-page MS discussing chess positions and Emanuel Lasker.

Capablanca states that Lasker is one of the big masters but he is least understood. Some chess masters say that Lasker is less interesting and less brilliant and that many of his victories are due to mistakes in the openings and endgames by his opponents. Capablanca writes, "Lasker was a great endgame player, the best he knew. Very imaginative and deep." Capa quotes Walter Penn Shipley, "You (Capa) and Lasker are capable of making combinations that don't exist on the chess board." According to Capablanca, Shipley told him that Lasker made deep study of the openings, especially those that Steinitz played, and that the critics are wrong who say that Lasker did not study the openings. Capablanca closes by saying that even at Nottingham 1936, Lasker, 68 years old, was still superior to most players.

Capablanca: Two-page MS discussing Nimzowitsch, Bernstein and Maroczy.

Capablanca states that Nimzowitsch and Bernstein don't get sympathy from the other players. He talks about Maróczy telling him (Capa) a story that Hungarian chess players play well but are only players of the second or third order. They don't understand the real game of chess. They think they know a lot but they are not stronger than Maróczy. "I (Maróczy) am already old but they brag so much that they are better than me that I tell them that I will play any of them." A match is arranged between Maróczy and the Hungarian chess champion. Maróczy wins.

Capablanca: Two-page MS discussing Troitzky.

Capablanca writes about Troitzky's book, *Collected Chess Studies* (Russia, 1934), "Troitzky was a good player and his book was possibly the best collection of endgames that exists."

Capablanca: Two-page MS about a chess problem.

Capablanca: Four-page MS discussing endgame play of great players.

Capablanca: Two-page MS discussing Maroczy.

Capablanca writes, "He (Maróczy) is one of the great professors, a well-liked gentleman in Europe and America. As a chess player, he only needs a little more imagination and aggressive spirit." Capa expresses his respect for Teichmann and says he (Capa) remembers San Sebastian, 1911, when Teichmann told him that Maróczy was very strong and dangerous.

Capablanca: Two-page MS discussing chess problems and endgames.

Capablanca: Two-page MS discussing annual Manhattan CC championship.

Capablanca: Five-page MS discussing equilibrium and disequilibrium in chess.

Capablanca: Two-page MS, foreword to *My Chess Career*.

Capablanca: Three-page MS discussing chess critics.

Capa says when game is criticized, critics criticize the moves rather than the strategy. If the plan is bad, loss is evident. If the plan is good, one may still lose due to a mistake in play. The stronger player is one who has a superior conception of the game. Greater conception leads to a better plan. Sometimes a position is so complicated that mistakes are made. Newspapers criticize moves too easily without taking into consideration the whole plan or strategy.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Capablanca: Four-page MS discussing chess positions.

Capablanca: Three-page MS discussing what is needed to be a serious chess player.

Capablanca talks about the return of his chess-playing friends. “They talk first, think later rather than think first, talk later.” He says patience is needed to be a more serious player. The game is moral, intellectual and social. Regarding his chess friends, Cuban masters must learn pieces first, ideas second but key is to reason and think logically.

Capablanca: Eight-page MS titled, Capablanca’s Fundamentals.

Capablanca: Seventeen-page MS which includes his annotated game against Spielmann.

Capablanca: Game score, Enrique Reed vs G. Danielson, written by Capablanca. 1939.

Capablanca: 21-page hand-written translation of, “A Step Aside.”

Capablanca: Contract for Capablanca’s Primer of Chess, signed and initialed twice.

Capablanca: Acceptance letter to New York 1927 chess tournament, signed by Capablanca.

Capablanca: Top hat and leather carrying case. Initials J.R.C. on top of case and inside hat.

The hat is housed in a thick leather carrying case with his initials, J.R.C., boldly printed at the top of the case. In the upper left hand corner of the case is a Grace Line identification tag where Capablanca has written his name. The hat and the carrying case were made by “Scott & Co., Hatters to H.M. the King and the Royal Family.” Made for Saks Fifth Avenue, New York.

Capablanca: Alligator wallet with initials J.R.C.

I’ve always enjoyed obtaining ephemera that has the person’s initials or identification card associating the item with the person. Capablanca’s top hat with initialed leather case, attaché case with his identification card and his initialed alligator wallet fall into this category.

Capablanca: Leather attaché case with his identification card, signed.

Capablanca: Capa’s pocket watch from his estate.

An attractive item.

Capablanca: Capa’s gold medal from the 1939 Torneo de Las Naciones.

On the front of the medal is “Senado de la Nacion” and “Premio 1st Tablero”. On the back is “Torneo de las Naciones Jose Raul Capablanca – Buenos Aires - 1939”.

Capablanca: Elaborate sterling silver cigarette case.

Given to Capablanca as a wedding gift.

Capablanca: Medal presented to Capablanca from Cuba for his service to country.

On the front of the medal is the picture and name, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes - 1868.

Capablanca: Beautiful vellum calligraphic document presented to Capablanca in 1933.

Capablanca: Capablanca-Marshall chess match broadside.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Capablanca: Chessboard from his estate.

Given to Capablanca as a gift, without chess pieces.

Capablanca: Two original radio recordings on glass by Capablanca. NBC Studios, 1942.

Given to Olga after the death of Capablanca. There is a letter accompanying the records that states, "I am sending with this letter three recordings of your late husband's last broadcast (February 19, 1942). They are made on glass because of material shortages, but they will stand reasonable wear. I suggest that in playing them you make sure to use a new needle every time, and I am attaching a small envelope of needles (also included) for this purpose. I know that you will derive real pleasure from hearing his voice, just as we all do. Letter dated September 11, 1942, from NBC (National Broadcasting Company).

Capablanca: Oil painting of Capablanca from the Manhattan CC.

Capablanca: Original pastel portrait of Capablanca by Cuban artist Valderama, 1938.

Famous original pastel portrait of Capablanca done by well-known Cuban portrait artist, Esteban Valderrama. It is this picture of Capablanca that one often sees on stamps and elsewhere.

Esteban Valderrama y Pena (1892 – 1964) was born in Matanzas, Cuba on March 16, 1892. At 15-years old he showed outstanding skills for art and started receiving awards and accolades from the Provincial Government of Matanzas, who by 1906 sponsored him to enter the Academias Nacional de Bellas Artes de San Alejandro, La Habana, Cuba in the capital. With high grades, in 1908 he left for Europe in order to complete his studies in the fine art academies of Spain and France. He attended the Academy of Fine Arts in San Fernando, Madrid and later in 1911, the National School of Fine Arts in Paris, France where he graduated with the title of Elève Definit. During his Parisian stage, he received his first award, when in 1915 he was selected in a contest and his artwork was used in the cover of Literaria Mundial Magazine, which at the time was directed by Nicaraguan poet Ruben Dario. Later he graduated with a Doctorate of Philosophy and Education.

When World War I started in 1914 he returned to Cuba with his paintings and drawings. One of the highlights of his artistic career was the creation in 1917 of the provincial seal for the province of Matanzas, Cuba. Valderrama moved to the capital, Havana, where he worked for the newspaper El Heraldo de Cuba, then headed by the prestigious journalist Manuel Marquez Sterling. He worked as an illustrator, publishing full-page portraits of Cuba's heroes from the war of independence. His skill in this genre made him a great portraitist, whose talents made him in high demand for commissioned portraits of celebrities and high-level public officials. In 1915, he entered a painting in an exposition and won first prize. In 1916, he exhibited his works in the VIDA (Life) exposition and the exhibit was eventually displayed in France where his works were celebrated. In 1918, his works earned him another scholarship which he was unable to take advantage of because of his work commitments at Academias Nacional de Bellas Artes de San Alejandro, La Habana, Cuba. He eventually became the director of this prestigious Art Academy. He served as Director in 1935 substituting Leopoldo Romanach, who was known as the Cuban Rembrandt.

Valderrama's style started to change to include landscapes, portraits and group portraits of everyday people, particularly his family members. His creativity developed with avant-garde influences and the impressionism that led to the vanguard era. He was again selected to be the Director of the Academias Nacional de Bellas Artes de San Alejandro, La Habana, Cuba from 1939 to 1942, from



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

1949 to 1950, from 1950 to 1953 and from 1953 to 1959. In 1953, he was selected to design the One Peso coin for Cuba, honoring the Centennial of Jose Marti.

His art works are in Cuba's Presidential Palace, which is now called the Museum of the Revolution, the ceiling of the Hall of the Ambassadors and in many murals in many towns in Cuba. Among his best-known portraits are that of José Martí, created in 1938, for the Embassy of Cuba in Mexico and permanently exhibited in the National Palace in Mexico. Others are the portrait of the world chess champion Jose Raul Capablanca (1940) and of U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1945), who posed for the artist on more than one occasion. A sample of his work can be seen in the Matanzas Provincial Historical Archive, which houses some of his portraits. Other of his works are treasured in the collections of the National Museum of Fine Arts, the Museum of the Revolution, The City Museum in Havana and The Matanzas, Cuba Provincial Museum. He died in Havana on April 14, 1964. [Cuban Arts Connection].

Capablanca: Divorce papers.

Capablanca: Eye glasses.

Capablanca: 50+ original photos.

Capablanca: Cigar box from Havana with label, "25 Capablanca's."

Capablanca: NBC artist pass, signed.

Capablanca: Ed Lasker's Chess Strategy. Capablanca's copy with comments, annotations.

Capablanca: The Mystery Novel of the Month. The last book Capablanca read.

When Olga handed me this book, she said this was the last book Capablanca read before his unexpected death.

Capablanca: Membership card to the Royal Automobile Club de Belgique, 1936.

Capablanca: Identification card issued by the Dept. van Buitenlandsche Zaken, 1938.

Capablanca: Identification card for A.V.R.O. 1938.

Capablanca: Carte de Circulation, 1939.

Capablanca: Club Movel de Ajedrez "Jose Raul Capablanca."

Three photos of a railroad car made into a chess club by the Cuban government. Two photos are of the railroad car's interior while the other is a photo of its exterior. There is also an unused scoresheet from the chess club and a letter describing the moving chess club - only one in the world!

Capablanca: Original copper plate with early photo of Capablanca.

Capablanca: Three copper plates used to make Capa's business/personal cards. From estate.

One plate has simply, J.R. Capablanca; second plate has, J.R. Capablanca (line 1), Conseiller Commercial a la Legation de Cuba (line 2), Paris, France; third plate has, J.R. Capablanca (line1), Attaché Commercial a la Legation de Cuba (line 2).

Capablanca: Löwenthal's Morphy's Games of Chess, 1860. Inscribed from Ed Lasker.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Capablanca: Culbertson's Contract Bridge Red Book, 1934. Inscribed by author to Capa.

Capablanca: Culbertson's Contract Bridge Blue Book, 1934. Inscribed by author to Capa.

Capablanca: Figueredo's Ajedrez Cubano. Havana, 1941. Inscribed by author to Capa.

Capablanca: Reinfeld's Keres' Best Games 1932-1936. Inscribed by E.B. Edwards to Capa.

Capablanca: Matrimonial certificate, J.R. Capablanca and Miss Olga Chagodaef, 1938.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" B&W photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" B&W variant photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" B&W variant photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" B&W variant photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" B&W variant photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

Capablanca: Large 9"x13" color photographic proof taken by the Associated News.

This group of 9"x13" (23cm x 33cm) proofs taken of Capablanca by the Associated News are quite attractive as they are all slightly different. From estate.

Capablanca: Four beautiful 9"x 6½" B&W photos of Argentina by M. Viana. Capa's estate.

Capablanca: Unusual leaf portrait of Capa.

This is an unusual item that I have not seen in America. Capablanca had his portrait done by an artist who cuts away the bulk of a dried tobacco leaf leaving just the image of Capablanca. There is also a leaf with Olga's portrait.

Caracas 1977: Broadside signed by Euwe, Karpov, others.

Caro-Kann: Signed by Alekhine, Capablanca, Fischer, Keres, others.

Fischer also signed this book during the 1971 Fischer - Petrosian Match in Buenos Aires.

Carpenter: ALS.

Carpenter: Carpenter's Chess Problems presented to the Manhattan CC by the author.

This special copy has many printed chess problems that appear in Carpenter's, Chess Problems, published in Dubuque, 1886, with additional chess problems drawn by the author.

Carpenter: Two cartes de visite signed by George E. Carpenter.

Carpenter: Carte de visite, diagram on back with explanation in Carpenter's hand.

Carpenter: 4"x 5 ½" cabinet photo.

Centurini, L.: Two-page ALS to J. Löwenthal discussing chess variation. Genoa 1866.

Luigi Centurini was an Italian jurist, chess player and chess composer.

In 1853 he published the pamphlet in Genoa titled, *Giuoco degli Scacchi*. The endgame of rook and knight against rook was a study that made him known worldwide. In 1865 he wrote a work about



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

the "gambetto grande" that appeared on *Eco della Scienza*, but his studies especially address the endgame. He collaborated with *La Régence* and *The Chess Monthly* in 1856–57. He corresponded with the major chess theorists of his time. [Wikipedia].

Centurini, L.: Two-page ALS to the Chess Monthly, giving game Dubois v Killmann. Rome, 1858.

Challenge Chess Cup: Admission ticket to Columbia-Harvard-Yale-Princeton Match. 1892.

Charousek: ALS.

The only Charousek letter or signature I've seen. When Jeff Kramer offered this item, I was fortunate to buy it. The following day, Jeff phoned to say that there were three other buyers including Lothar Schmid.

Charousek: 4"x 6" cabinet photo of Charousek. Fritz Schumann, Nürnberg.

Charousek's Games of Chess: Signed by Alekhine, Capablanca, Rubinstein, Euwe, others.

Chessboard: 17th century woodblock illustration of chessboard and pieces.

15"x19" (40cm x 48cm). 17th century woodblock illustrations of chess board and pieces are scarce.

Chess Clock: Dr. E. Lasker on front dials.

Chess Clock: Haagsche Arbeiders Schaakclub – 1915.

Chess Clock: Hawkes.

Hawkes chess clocks are small and attractive. 4¼" x 2½" (12cm x 6 ½cm).

Chess Clock: Tanner.

Chess Clock: Fattorini, circa 1910.

Chess Clock: Yale, circa 1884. Rare.

I always enjoy a chess item from the place I was born - New Haven, Connecticut. Only one I've seen.

Chess Clock: Grantham with wooden carrying case, circa 1920.

Chess clock from the mid-1930s by C. Grantham & Sons from Manchester, England. On the front of the clock is a small label stating, Agnes Stevenson Memorial Fund (first line, followed by) The Property of the Kent County Chess Association. The number 70 appears on a brass plate on the back. This clock comes with the original wooden box. On the inside of the top of the box is the label, C. Grantham & Sons. Manchester, England. At the end of 2017, a similar clock, without the carrying case, sold on eBay for €1,226, \$1,618.

Agnes Stevenson, 1873-1935, was four-time British Ladies' Champion (1920, 1925, 1926 and 1930). She was three time women's world championship challenger. On the way to play in the 1935 Women's World Championship, she left the aircraft to complete a passport formality. Returning to the aircraft and thinking it was leaving, she approached the plane from the front, ran into the propeller and was killed. [Britbase Chess Archive].

After her death, a set of wooden chess clocks with accompanying wooden carrying cases were made with the label, "Agnes Stevenson Memorial Fund (first line, followed by) The Property of the Kent



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

County Chess Association” on the front of the clock and a small brass label on the back with a number on it.

Chess Clock: Solora.

Chess Clock: IBM 10 second electrical clock.

IBM electrical ten second chess timer. This timer was presented to the Manhattan Chess Club by an IBM engineer who was a friend of the club. Only one I've seen.

Chess Clock: Sessions electric chess clock, circa 1930s-40s. 13”(w) x 6 ½”(h) x 3 1/8”(d).

Chess Clock: circa 1960's. Large electrical 220v clock. 8” high, 16”wide and 3” deep.

Although not old, rare or expensive, I smile every time I look at it because it's so big! Largest chess clock I've seen - 8” high, 16” wide and 3” deep (20cm x 41cm x 8cm).

Chess Clock: H. Koopman Dordrecht chess clock.

Chess Set: Herend.

Chess Set: W.T. Pinney. Los Angeles, California.

Chess Set: Heiwa Trading Co. chess set carved from genuine African elephant tusk.

Chigorin: 40 ALS. Rare.

This group of 40 ALS and four postcards came from the Russell Collection via Victor Baturinsky, former Vice President of the USSR Chess Federation and former Director of the Central Chess Club in Moscow. These are the only letters I've seen, with one exception.

Occasionally, a card or postcard with Chigorin's signature appears at auction and the item always sells for a full price. Collector demand and desirability are high. Letters, postcards and signed books are scarce.

Chigorin: Four postcards.

Chigorin: Chess, 1894 Russian periodical, inscribed.

Scarce inscription. Only inscribed book I've seen.

Chigorin: Cabinet photo. Fritz Schumann, Nürnberg.

Chigorin: Cabinet photo. S.A. Cohner, Habana.

Christie: An Inquiry into the Antient Greek Game, 1801. Inscribed by author.

This ALS accompanies Christie's, An Inquiry into the Ancient Greek Game. London, 1801.

Cigarette Case: Sterling silver with group chess theme, 1903.

Cochrane: A Treatise on the Game of Chess, 1822, inscribed to his daughter.

Colle: Scoresheet vs Reti.

Oscar Shapiro gave me this game score and said that Colle game scores were scarce. Only one I've seen.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Colle: ALS to Mieses.

Only Colle ALS I've seen.

Cook: E.B. Cook's personal pocket chess set.

Cook: American Chess-Nuts, signed.

Cook: 20 ALS.

Cook: Four postcards in Cook's hand.

Cook: E.B. Cook's manuscript copy of Paul Morphy games. Signed on last page.

Cook: Extensive archive of 116 Cook game scores, 42-page MS and letters to Cook.

Cook: Chess problem by E.B. Cook with hand-written solution.

Cook: Carte de visite, signed and dated, June 12, 1876.

Cook: Carte de visite.

Cook: Original photo.

Cordel: One-page ALS to Schallopp, 1911.

Cruikshank: Two chess drawings in color, 1835 and 1836.

Curaçao 1962: FDC signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Tal, Korchnoi, Keres, Geller and Benko.

Curaçao 1962: Postcard signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Tal, Geller, Bisguier, Benko, others.

Curtiss: Original photo of F.H. Curtiss from the Dubuque Chess Journal, 1874.

These early original photos from the Dubuque Chess Journal are scarce.

Dadian: Two-page ALS from Prince Dadian de Mingrélie, 1882.

Only letter I've seen.

Dali: Two TLS to Sidney Wallach, 1969.

Davies: 80+ correspondence games written by R.O. Davies, early 20th century.

Dawson: Retrograde Analysis: A study by Dawson and W. Hundsdorfer. Leeds, 1915.

Working typescript with all diagrams hand-drawn by Dawson. Signed on title page.

Dawson: 10-page ALS/MS, with chess problems and solutions, to Mr. Marble.

Dawson: 8-page ALS/MS, with chess problem and solution, to Mr. Marble.

Dawson: 4-page ALS to Mr. Marble with 10 manuscript chess problems + solutions. Sept. 2, 1913.

Delmar: scrapbook, boldly signed, with numerous news clippings.

Delmar: Original 4"x6" cabinet photo of Eugene Delmar. Photographer, Richardson.

DeLucia: Hennessey chess catalog, 1980, with notes by DeLucia. First collection purchased.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Demonchy: Etude zatrikiologique...solutions au Problème du Pion, 1878, inscribed.

Dobbs: Six notebooks with numerous chess problems written by Gilbert Dobbs.

Dobbs: Three-page ALS from Gilbert Dobbs to Mr. White. July 6, 1909.

Dubois: Two-page MS by S. Dubois.

Dubrovnik 1950: Postcard signed by Euwe, Reshevsky, H. Steiner, O'Kelly, others.

Duchamp/Halberstadt: Opposition and Sister Squares are Reconciled, inscribed.

Inscribed from Marcel Duchamp to Louis Persinger, famed violin teacher of Yehudi Menuhin.

Duchamp: The Imagery of Chess Revisited. A group exhibition of paintings, sculpture, newly designed chessmen, music and miscellany. Held at the Julien Levy Gallery, New York. George Braziller Inc., 2005.

At this event, George Koltanowski gave a blindfold five-game simul with Marcel Duchamp as referee.

This item came from chess collector, Billy Levine and contains the following in a beautifully bound clam-shell box: a fine copy of Duchamp/Halberstadt's, Opposition and Sister Squares, 1932; two TLS by Man Ray; one TLS by Salvador Dali; six TLS and six ALS by Duchamp and; one ALS by Max Euwe. The Euwe letter is interesting as he describes what appears to be his first flight in an airplane.

Duchamp: Two ALS.

Duchamp: Six TLS.

Duchamp: Bulletins from Monaco 1967 chess tournament, inscribed.

Duchamp: Game score, Horowitz-Duchamp, written in Duchamp's hand. March 19, 1949.

Dunlap: The Players at the Chess. New York, 1927, inscribed. 1/250 copies.

Dutton: MS, 1853, containing 53 chess problems.

Duval: The Brooklyn Chess Club Chronicles, etc. by William Duval. Dec., 1894. Signed.

Duz-Chotimirsky: Panov. Selected Games of F.I. Duz-Chotimirsky. Moscow, 1954. Inscribed.

Edge: Four-page ALS to Fiske regarding Paul Morphy.

Edge: One-page ALS to Fiske. Edge mentions that Anderssen received a licking from Morphy.

Einstein: Two-page TLS to Em. Lasker. Only second page present but signed by Einstein.

Although only one of two pages, anything signed by Einstein is highly sought after by Einstein collectors.

Elements of Combination Play by Fred Reinfeld. New York, 1935. Personal copy of Louis Persinger.

Signed by Capablanca, Em. Lasker, Marshall (twice), Euwe, Kashdan, Fine, Dake, Tenner, S.S. Cohen, Knoch, Kupchik, Kevitz, Edward Lasker, Weaver Adams, Shainswit, Harold Phillips, Donald MacMurray, Denker, Bisguier, Mengarini, Louis Wolff, Horowitz, Hanauer, Reshevsky, Larry Evans,



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Robert Willman, Hermann Helms, Fred Reinfeld, Harold Morton, Ulvestad, Jerry Donovan, Albert Pinkus, H. Steiner, and others.

Eliskases: Two-page MS/ALS to Herr Kagan, annotating game, Eliskases vs. Becker. Dec. 6, 1930.

Eliskases: Five TLS

Eliskases: 20-page typescript, signed, titled, "Contact with American Grandmasters".

Eliskases: Two-page ALS with games, Dr. Rodl vs Eliskases, 1935.

Eliskases: MS notebook of games from Budapest and Ujpest 1934 chess tournaments.

John Rather thought most of the games from Budapest 1934 were unpublished.

Elliot: Cabinet photo of Charles Loring Elliot, artist who painted Paul Morphy's portrait.

Elman: Personal copy of George Walker's, Chess Studies, signed. London, 1893.

This was the personal copy of famous Russian violinist, Mischa Elman, signed by him on front flyleaf. Accompanied with a picture postcard of Elman.

Elo: Two-page ALS to Dr. Hearst, 1964.

Elo writes, "About the Larsen interview, however, the most charitable thing I can say is that even grand masters are not immune to issuing arrant non-sense [sic]...I would be willing to make a side wager at even money in any amount up to \$1,000 that Fischer would beat Larsen by at least 2 to 1. (It would really be closer to 3 to 1 but as any good gambler I wish to keep a little margin for myself.)"

As for the alleged comment by Keres quoted by Larsen that he (Keres) would be able to beat Fischer by 8 to 2 – this is hard to believe for then Keres would be contradicting himself and saying in fact that Fischer is not in the grand master class...Actually Keres and Fischer have already met five times and have broken even 2½-2½ - this hardly looks as the start of an 8-2 crushing."

Elo: One-page TLS, with four pages of worksheets, analyzing Vera Menchik's chess record.

England - 1981: Under 16 Girls' World Chess Tournament, signed by all the players including Cathy Forbes, age 13 and Zsuzsa Polgar, age 12.

Euwe: 53 ALS.

Euwe: 40 TLS.

Euwe: 27 postcards in Euwe's hand.

Euwe: Original game score, Euwe vs Alekhine, from A.V.R.O. Tournooi 1938.

Euwe: Strategy & Tactics in Chess, inscribed.

Euwe: Strategie en taktiek in het schaakspel. Den Haag, 1935. Inscribed.

Euwe: From My Games 1920-1937. New York, 1939. Signed on title page.

Euwe: Meet the Masters, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Euwe: Judgment and Planning in Chess, inscribed.
- Euwe: Wereldkampioenschap Schaken 1948, inscribed.
- Euwe: Two-page MS discussing Alekhine-Reti, Baden Baden, 1925.
- Euwe: Program, 8th Annual Paul Masson Chess Championships, signed by Euwe, Spassky.
- Euwe: Max Euwe 75 Jaar, signed.
- Euwe: Menu to the Philippine Chess Federation luncheon, 1978, signed.
- Euwe: Levy's The Chess of Gligoric, 1972. Signed by Euwe and Gligoric.
- Euwe: Euwe/Kmoch, Groningen 1946, inscribed.
- Euwe: Kmoch's Euwe Slaagt, 1937, signed.
- Euwe: De Schaakclub Effectenbeurs, signed.
- Euwe: Commemorative plate celebrating Euwe's 1935 WCC victory.
- Euwe: Early photo/carte de visite of Max Euwe. Russian origin. Attractive.
- Euwe: 10 photos.
- Evans, H.R.: Edgar Allan Poe and Baron von Kempelen's Chess-Playing Automaton, 1939, inscribed.
- Evans, L.: Four-page MS by Larry Evans annotating Koehler-Evans game. Nevada, 1968.
- Evans: Eight TLS by Larry Evans.
- Evans: David Bronstein's Early games 1944-1949 by Larry Evans, signed.
- Evans: Photo of Larry Evans and others, signed by Evans and David Lawson, 1949.
- Evans: Picture photo of Larry Evans and others, signed and inscribed to David Lawson. 1951.
- Evans: Six photos.
- Fahrni: Two-page MS by Hans Fahrni annotating three chess positions. 1933.
- F.I.D.E. 49th Congress: Poster signed by Karpov, Euwe, Edmondson, others.
- Fine: 735-page typescript of BCE with many corrections by Fine, 1941. **Rare.**
- Galley proofs and 735-page typescript, with many corrections in Reuben Fine's hand, of his classic work, Basic Chess Endings. Accompanying these two works is the first edition of Basic Chess Endings, Number 4, signed by Fine and inscribed by him to Louis Persinger.**
- Fine writes, "To Louis Persinger, If you can't read the manuscript, [really a typescript] try the galley proofs: if that doesn't work, try the book. Then call me up. October 26, 1941."**
- Fine: Complete set of galley proofs of Basic Chess Endings.
- Fine: Basic Chess Endings, 1941, signed. First edition.
- Fine: The Middle Game in Chess, 1952, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fine: The World's Great Chess Games, 1951, signed.

Fine: The Ideas Behind the Chess Openings, signed.

Fine: Lessons from My Games, 1958, signed.

Fine: Chess the Easy Way, 1942, signed.

Fine: De Revanchewedstrijd om het Wereldkampioenschap Schaken, 1937, inscribed.

Fine: Two-page MS written by Reuben Fine annotating two chess games against A. Dake.

Fine: Ten game blindfold rapid transit by R. Fine. Manhattan CC, 1945. All scores present.

Blindfold rapid transit (10 seconds a move) by Reuben Fine at the Manhattan Chess Club on February 19, 1945. Ten games played, one at a time, blindfolded. Fine's opponents were: H. Helms, C. Tannasy, R. Byrne, J. Hallgarten, E.S. Jackson, R. Escheverria, D. Byrne, W. Shipman, G. Kramer and M. Pavay. Fine's score was 9.5-.5 with E.S. Jackson scoring the half point. All scoresheets on Manhattan Chess Club letterhead.

Fine: Program, Reuben Fine 110 board simultaneous chess exhibition, 1942, signed.

Fine: Alekhine vs Bogoljubow WCC, 1934. Signed by Fine, Reinfeld, Reshevsky, others.

Fine: Alekhine vs Bogoljubow WCC, 1934. Inscribed by Fine and Reinfeld.

Fine: ALS to Wigginton, 1972, stating, "I challenged Bobby to a match for the title."

First American Chess Congress: E.B. Cook's admission ticket.

First American Chess Congress items and ephemera are quite scarce.

First American Chess Congress: Declaration signed by 13 participants, including Morphy.

Declaration signed by thirteen players – Paul Morphy, Paulsen, Julien, Lichtenhein, Raphael, Thompson, Meek, Montgomery, Allison, Kennicott, Fiske, Perrin and Fuller - from the First American Chess Congress. S.R. Caltrop arrived late to the tournament and regretted that he could not play. Mr. Julien then consented to retire from the tournament. These signatures permitted the substitution.

First American Chess Congress: Scoresheet, Calthrop vs Paulsen.

First American Chess Congress: Lithograph published by Smith & Webster.

This lithograph has Paul Morphy and Louis Paulsen seated at the chess board, surrounded by many, with Judge Meek seated between them as arbiter. The border has the individual pictures of 18 men, with their names, who were the best chess players in the United States.

A copy of this lithograph appears in David Lawson's, Paul Morphy - The Pride and Sorrow of Chess, p.56. Lawson writes, "The lithograph is a fine item of great historical chess interest, but there are few copies extant." Only copy I've seen.

First American Chess Congress: 19th century photo/lithograph of Morphy and Paulsen, surrounded by many, from the First American Chess Congress.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

This picture, the same as the lithograph above but without the individual portraits, is surprisingly absent from David Lawson's, Paul Morphy - The Pride and Sorrow of Chess.

In 1858, Thomas Frere advertised this picture for sale to chess clubs and amateurs through Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for \$5.00 a copy. Only copy I've seen.

First American Chess Congress: 19th century drawing of Paul Morphy and Louis Paulsen seated at a chess board.

This drawing appears in David Lawson's, Paul Morphy - The Pride and Sorrow of Chess, p. 69. Only copy I've seen.

First American Chess Congress: Song at the dinner of the National Chess Congress, 1857.

First American Chess Congress: Bill of Fare, Saint-Denis Hotel, 1857.

As Roman Dzindzichashvili was to Capablanca, Pal Benko was to Bobby Fischer regarding his contribution to my collection. Not only did Pal get Bobby to sign many fine items but receiving Pal's telephone call after Bobby's death made the Fischer component of my collection the largest archive in the world and the most memorable experience in my collecting journey.

Fischer: 60 ALS.

Fischer: Two ALS from Fischer to U.S. Consulate while imprisoned in Japan. Rare.

Fischer: Five TLS.

Fischer: 93 score sheets.

Fischer: Nine annotated games from Hercez Novi 1970.

Annotated Fischer games are hard to find and the most valuable as he didn't annotate many. Fischer annotations in a chess book are even rarer.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, re: Batsford and Simon & Schuster.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, regarding Fischerian Chess.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, regarding Batsford and the Jews.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, regarding Fischerian Chess.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, re: Batsford, Jews and Faber & Faber.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, regarding Batsford and the Jews.

Fischer: Spiral-bound notebook, in Fischer's hand, regarding Batsford and the Jews.

Fischer: Game of the Century game score against Donald Byrne.

One of my favorites in the collection. A gem. Donald Byrne's game score is also present.

Fischer: Scoresheet against Smyslov, Havana, 1965.

Famous Fischer win that is in Fischer's, My 60 Memorable Games.

Fischer: Eight training game scores against Gligoric and Torre, 1992.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Previously unknown but appear in my book, *Bobby Fischer Triumph and Despair*. I obtained these games from Gligoric while visiting him in Serbia in 2012. He said Bobby insisted on keeping all the training game scores, including the opponents', which was fortuitous as Bobby's writing by that time was illegible.

Fischer: 16 chess games, not involving Fischer, written by him.

Although not his games, Bobby wrote these 16 game scores as they were obviously of interest to him.

Fischer: 29 game scores, carbons, in Fischer's hand from 1992 Fischer-Spassky Match.

Fischer: 41 game scores, carbons, in Fischer's hand.

Fischer: Lombardy's game score, Lombardy v. Fischer, signed by Fischer and Lombardy.

Fischer: Three passports.

Fischer: Six address books.

Fischer: Several hundred address book pages hand-written by Fischer.

Bobby had a propensity to write down personal information (name, address, telephone number, etc.) of anyone he came in contact with or who tried to contact him. For example, Roman tried to get Bobby to meet with me and although we never met or talked, Bobby wrote down my name, address, telephone number and why I wanted to meet him in one of his address books. This is why he had so many address books and unbound address book pages.

Fischer: 153-page high school notebook, signed 52 times.

Fischer: 67-page high school notebook, signed 13 times.

Fischer: University Notebook, 50 hand-written pages, signed on front cover.

Fischer: The Pupils' Own Vocabulary Speller. 112pp. Exercises in Fischer's hand.

Fischer: 78-page Geometry notebook in Fischer's hand.

Fischer: Memo book from school, signed nine times. All writing in Fischer's hand.

Fischer: Lesson book, all writing/drawings by Fischer. Signed on rear cover.

Fischer: 39-page notebook, signed.

Fischer: 36-page working typescript regarding Batsford's *My 60 Memorable Games*.

Fischer: 99-page working typescript regarding Batsford's *My 60 Memorable Games*.

Fischer: 35-page hand-written draft regarding Simon & Schuster.

Fischer: 15-page hand-written draft regarding *Fischerian Chess*.

Fischer: 800+ books, magazines, comics, all stamped Bobby Fischer.

Bobby's personal library from Budapest, Hungary. Many interesting books.

Fischer: Postcard, Portoroz 1958, signed by Fischer and others.

Fischer: 18-page typescript draft titled, "Bobby Fischer Talks Chess," with corrections.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer: Photo of Fischer in a bathing suit, signed.

Fischer: Hand-written page describing two women, at different times, he is observing on the street.

I would later learn from reading some of Bobby's address book pages that he had a habit of writing his observations about attractive women who he saw on the street or at a bus stop.

Fischer: Christmas card, photo of Bobby, signed.

Fischer: Animal Farm, signed.

Fischer: Two childhood passport-sized photos of Fischer, signed Bobby and Bobby Dopey.

Fischer: Working typescript, 484pp., My 60 Memorable Games, revisions by Fischer.

Fischer: Galleys to My Life in Chess: 52 Memorable Games, revisions by Fischer.

Fischer: Proofs, 322pp., My Memorable Games, revisions by Fischer.

Fischer: Eight-page MS game scores of games 59 and 60 of My 60 Memorable Games.

In the late 1980s, the Fischer typescript of My 60 Memorable Games, the galleys to My Life in Chess, the 322-page proofs and the MS for games 59 and 60 of My 60 Memorable Games were sold at Swann Auction in New York City. Unbeknownst to me at the time, a future friend of mine bought them and tried to sell the lot for \$25,000 to a number of libraries and institutions in the U.S. and Europe. This failed effort continued for 20 years. He had approached me on several occasions but each time I said no as I thought the price was too high. Eventually, we agreed on a price.

This purchase is one of those times that one has to look beyond the price paid, which may have been too high, for the greater good of the entire collection. It is times like this that a collector has to remember those other times when he got a good deal or a bargain and over time monies spent on high priced acquisitions averages out with the final result being a collection that one is proud to own.

Fischer: Six-page MS analysing his game with Mjagmarsuren. Sousse, Tunisia.

Fischer: My 60 Memorable Games, 1969, signed.

Fischer: Meine 60 Denkwürdigen Partien, signed.

Fischer: Bobby Fischer's Games of Chess, 1959, signed.

Fischer: Chess Life 1964 cover, Fischer 11-0!, signed.

Fischer: Bobby Fischer Teaches Chess, 1966, signed.

Fischer: Chess Meets of the Century, signed.

Fischer: Cleveland Chess Bulletin, Vol. 23, No. 5. March, 1964. Fischer signature on p.26.

Fischer: Bobby Had a Nickel, signed. A childhood book.

Fischer: The Moffatt Bible Concordance, signed.

Fischer: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel DeFoe, signed.

Fischer: The Little Humpbacked Horse, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer: A. Pasternjak's Robert Fischer, signed.

Fischer: Learn Hungarian. Answers, p.39-p.40, written by Fischer.

Fischer: The Second Piatigorsky Cup, signed.

Fischer: Simplified Russian Grammar, signed.

Fischer: The Singapore Chess Championship 1967, signed.

Fischer: Interzonen-Turnier Portoroz 1958, signed.

Fischer: Mary Alden's Cook Book for Children, signed by Fischer on front cover.

Fischer: German with Ease, answers written in Fischer's hand. Two copies.

Fischer: Alternate Spanish Review Grammar. Fischer writes, Erasmus Hall High School.

Fischer: XXII Chess Championship, Moscow, 1956, signed.

Fischer: XXXIII Chess Championship, Moscow, signed.

Fischer: Alexander's Fischer v Spassky, 1972, signed.

Fischer: Zur Spanischen Partie, 1913, signed.

Fischer: Die Franzosische Verteidigung, 1967, signed.

Fischer: Sahovski Informator, 1992, signed.

Fischer: Games of Bobby Fischer, 1992, signed.

Fischer: Gunderam's Neue Eroffnungswege, 1961, signed.

Fischer: Mes 60 meilleures parties, signed.

Fischer: 1961 Russian chess yearbook, signed.

Fischer: American Chess Quarterly, Vol. 3, no. 2, signed.

Fischer: Opening 1. b2-b4, signed.

Fischer: Grekov's 120 Selected Games of M.I. Chigorin, signed.

Fischer: Russian chess bulletin, 1964, signed.

Fischer: V. Smyslov's, Selected Games, signed. Moscow, 1952.

University Place Book Shop label on inside front cover. When Bobby was a young man, he would frequently buy chess books from Walter Goldwater who owned the University Place Book Shop.

In 1971, Bobby wrote the following letter to Goldwater, "I hope you got my first letter about my wanting to buy back any remaining books and magazines tournament bulletins etc. that you have left. Please do not sell anymore until I get back to the states and discuss this. I know we will agree on the price. Also, if you sold some of my books in relatively large blocks maybe you could contact the people you sold them to and tell them that I would like to buy them back. I really miss those books. You never know what you've got till it's gone I guess."



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer: Boleslavsky, Selected Games, 1957, signed.

Fischer: Korn's Modern Chess Openings, 1957, signed.

Fischer: Buschke 91 Training Games, signed. Fischer: Fine's Chess the Easy Way, 1958, signed.

Fischer: Die Sizilianische Verteidigung, 1961, signed.

Fischer: Notebook, all in Fischer's hand, with numerous games and analysis.

Fischer: A Legend on the Road. Bobby Fischer's 1964 simul tour, signed.

Fischer: Szachy, 1965. Fischer writes, "A-Bomb = Death! For us all-and soon baby!"

Fischer: Chessworld, Vol. 1, no. 1. The Ten Greatest Masters in History, signed.

Fischer: Commem. envelope, Fischer-Taimanov match, signed by Fischer, Taimanov, Larsen. 1971.

Fischer: Commem. envelope, Fischer-Larsen match, signed by Fischer, Taimanov, Larsen. 1971.

The Fischer back-to-back 6-0 victories against Taimanov and Larsen, signed by the three of them on commemorative envelopes celebrating the matches, makes these items special for me.

Fischer: Menu, Fischer-Spassky WCC, 1972, signed by Fischer, others.

Fischer: Menu, Palma de Mallorca, 1970, signed.

Fischer: Menu, 1972, signed.

Fischer: Fischer-Spassky, Reykjavik 1972 & St. Stefan-Belgrade 1992 postcard, signed.

Fischer: Vilagunk 64 Mezon, 1978, signed four times by Fischer. Miniature.

Fischer: Church's Fried Chicken's First International Chess Tournament, signed.

Fischer: Chess Life, March 1968, signed.

Fischer: Bjelica's Velemajstori Izbliza, 1969, signed.

Fischer: I was Tortured in the Pasadena Jailhouse, inscribed. **Scarce.**

For years, I pestered Pal to have Bobby sign a copy of this work but he never would. He told Pal it was a very bad time for him. This work of Bobby's is the hardest to find signed or inscribed.

Fischer: Burger's, The Chess of Bobby Fischer, 1975, Inscribed to Zita Rajcsnyi.

Fischer: Large envelope with the word "Bitch" written on both sides by Fischer.

This envelope contains letters and other information from Fischer's girlfriend, Zita Rajcsanyi.

There is one letter from Zita that reads, "Dear Bobby, after your bodyguard refused to take me home I had no choice but to hitch-hike back to Hungary. I think we have nothing to talk about any more. What you're apparently trying to do (i.e. to find my boyfriend and his wife, and tell her about it) is about the most disappointing thing I've experienced in my life. Not only is it disgusting and (I still believe) very low for someone like you, but also totally useless. The only person you would harm is the wife. My boyfriend is definitely not the reason why I don't want to marry you. I think that's all I



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

had left to say to you. I didn't want to write this letter, but it's better to make things clear once and for all. Goodbye, Zita”.

There are also four pages of hand-written notes by Fischer in the envelope.

In 2015, Zita emailed me regarding a possible book she was thinking of doing on Bobby. I asked her about her going to Serbia to meet Bobby and this is what she had to say, “He sent his bodyguard to Budapest to drive me to Serbia because he said he wanted to talk to me urgently. I arrived and checked in at the hotel where the receptionist took my passport, as is usual in Europe. Bobby proposed, I said no and wanted to leave, but found that my passport had been taken from the reception by the bodyguard on Bobby's instructions. Bobby said I wouldn't get my passport back until I changed my mind. He said he would contact my then boyfriend and threaten him so that he would leave me. Bobby then retired for a nap. I went to the bodyguard's room and told him I would call the police, after which he gave me back my passport. I hitchhiked back to Hungary as I had no money. I wrote him the letter you mentioned after getting back to Budapest. He may have liked me, although it is an interesting way to show it.”

Fischer: One-page of notes written in Fischer's hand listing Biblical passages.

Fischer: Five library book forms filled-out and signed by Fischer.

Fischer: 13-page draft concerning Bobby Fischer Teaches Chess and Basic Systems Inc.

Fischer: Two hand-written pages by Fischer entitled, “War! Sung by the Temptations.”

Fischer: Envelope with four Robert Fischer signatures.

Fischer: Two pen drawings by Fischer.

Fischer: Seven pages, hand-written by Fischer, titled, “Notes for radio interview in Baguio.”

Fischer: 30 inscribed books to Fischer.

Fischer: Fischer's prototype chess clock. One of three.

One of three prototype chess clocks made for Bobby. Pal Benko had possession of all three. He gave one to Bobby's wife, Miyoko Watai, sold one to me and kept the best one which has a voice mechanism.

Fischer: Five chess sets.

The standard size sets are unweighted. One Fischer letter obtained from Gligoric thanks Gliga for having a chess set made for him but quickly says it's not to his liking as the pieces are weighted.

Fischer: Seven pocket chess sets.

Fischer: Sterling silver trophy from Palma de Mallorca, 1970.

Trophy from one of Bobby's greatest tournament wins. This item came to me as a surprise. I had bid in an auction in California on several Fischer game scores and “other items” that were not described. I won the lot and when I received the items this trophy was included. I didn't know its connection to Bobby until I saw a photo of him accepting it at Palma de Mallorca.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Another item in the lot was a silver ring, like a wedding band. For some reason, I think it may have been his mother's but I have nothing to substantiate this opinion.

Fischer: Childhood pocket radio.

Fischer: Childhood harmonica.

Fischer: Childhood accordion.

Getting this item was a surprise. I received a phone call from Allen Kaufman, who ran Chess in the Schools in New York City, informing me that he received this item from Ethel Collins. He was kind enough to write the following note, "I, Allen Kaufman, received this twelve-bass accordion from Ethel Collins, sister of Bobby Fischer's chess teacher, Jack Collins. Ethel told me she received the instrument from Bobby Fischer, who played it as a youngster." Bobby has written his name on the back of the accordion case.

Fischer: Four "15 Puzzles."

Bobby loved these puzzles and appeared on the famous Johnny Carson Show to solve a few of them.

Fischer: Memo book dealing with "15 puzzle," writing and diagrams by Fischer.

Fischer: Social Security card, signed.

Fischer: 30 FDCs, signed.

Fischer: 30 postcards, signed.

Fischer: Seven photos, signed.

Fischer: Cancelled check, signed.

Fischer: chess tie, signed.

Pal even got Bobby to sign a chess tie.

Fischer: My Memorable Games, 1967. **Never publicly printed.**

Fischer: 150+ original photos.

The majority of these photos came from Bobby's estate or the Manhattan Chess Club archive.

Fischer: Mein Kampf by Adolf Hitler. Personal copy, Fischer's name stamped on p.39.

In a Fischer ALS to Pal Benko, Bobby writes, "I also picked up a copy of Mein Kampf the other day. Hitler was not a great man. He had many good ideas but he was an extremely cold selfish and egotistical person. Some people have actually suggested that he was really an agent provocateur [sic] of the Jews! I don't know but it's a possibility -- at least perhaps unconsciously. In the book, Hitler says he feels he could convince or persuade sickly or degenerate, or weak, etc. people not to have children for the future good of Germany's racial stock. He felt they should adopt children! This attitude shows he was insincere or crazy. There is no way you could voluntarily convince people to do this. The man could not be taken seriously and his 1000 year Reich was foredoomed. But he had many insightful statements about the Jews especially regarding their lack of Idealism!"

Fischer: The White Man's Bible by Ben Klassen. Personal copy, name stamped on p.43.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer: Leather wallet.

Fischer: Christian membership card.

Fischer: Eight lapel pins that read, SIGN CONGRESS PETITION CHESS FOR YOUTH.

Fischer: Still life oil painting of chess pieces and book.

Fischer: Brass plaque from Iraq inviting Fischer to 8th Saddam Int'l Chess Championship.

Fischer: Four - five hours of taped Fischer interviews conducted by Larry Evans in 1972.

Accompanying these tapes are three ALS from Larry Evans to Hanon Russell explaining and offering the tapes for \$1,250 which Hanon purchased.

Fischer: Two medals presented to Fischer from Havana 1966 Olympiad.

Fischer: Three medals presented to Fischer from Monaco 1967.

Fischer: Lincoln head cent collection.

Fischer: Certificate of Insurance for Robert Fischer, 1956.

Fischer: Chess clock given to him on his Bar Mitzvah.

Fischer: Druke chess set given to him on his Bar Mitzvah. From estate.

When Pal handed me this chess set and clock he said Bobby told him he received them for his Bar Mitzvah.

Fischer: Bobby Fischer's wristwatch. From estate.

Gligoric gave me this watch when I visited him in Serbia. He said Bobby asked him to hold it for him but never returned for any of his possessions. Accompanied with written a note by Gliga stating this was Bobby's watch.

Fischer: Sony radio.

Fischer: Large crystal chess piece presented to Fischer after his 1992 Spassky match.

Gligoric said that Bobby received this crystal trophy after winning his 1992 match with Spassky.

Fischer: 1992 issue of Die Schachwoche, Spassky on cover. Fischer writes, "E.T."

An item that shows Bobby's sense of humor. On the cover of this magazine is an awkward facial expression of Boris Spassky. Bobby obviously thought so and wrote, "E.T." on the top of the cover.

Fischer: Photo of Regina Fischer, signed by Regina.

Fischer: Large lot of Bobby Fischer material from Walter Goldwater.

Fischer: Large shopping bag filled with mail addressed to Bobby Fischer.

This shopping bag contains several hundred pieces of mail that Bobby decided to keep.

Fischer: Four carry-on leather luggage bags. From estate.

These bags belonged to Bobby. I used them to carry home some of his best possessions.



David DeLucia Collection

Highlights of the Chess Library

Fischer: One-page TLS from Max Wender to Bobby informing him of his sister's death. From estate.

Fischer. Massive 14-folder file containing many hundreds of documents spanning the period 1970-1978. From the Hochberg/Edmondson files.

The folders are labeled:

1. Interzonal 1970 – Palma – General
2. Fischer 1971
3. Fischer – Larsen Match
4. 1972 – WCC Pre-Match Negotiations
5. 1972 – WCC Bids
6. 1972 World Chess Championship
7. Documents 1970 – 75
8. Miscellanea 1972 – 75
9. FIDE Congress 1974 – World Champ. Regs.
10. Undated Edmondson Notes
11. 1975 WCC
12. FIDE/1975 WCC Conditions - Controversy - Public Reaction
13. Fischer 1976 – 1980
14. FIDE 1978 – World Chess Championship.

Excellent historical content - Bobby's rise to the world chess championship and his forfeiture of the title.

Fiske: 24-page ALS written to his parents, 1863.

Fiske: 48 ALS.

Fiske: Philadelphia-New York Chess Match, 1856-1857, inscribed. **Scarce.**

Flohr: 34-page MS annotating numerous chess games.

Flohr: Four-page MS annotating his game against Tartakower. Prague, 1931.

Flohr: Three-page MS annotating his game, Flohr v. Noteboom, at Hastings.

Flohr: One-page TLS stating "Little Secrets," 22 in all, A.V.R.O. 1938.

1. Capablanca is the oldest.
2. Keres is the youngest.
3. Euwe and Keres are the tallest.
4. Reshevsky and Flohr are the shortest.
5. Botvinnik is the representative of the biggest country (170 million).
6. Keres is the representative of the smallest country (1 million).
7. Botvinnik and Keres are the only ones who do not know each other personally.
8. Alekhine and Euwe played the most games.
9. Alekhine and Capablanca are the only ones (temporarily?) who do not speak with each other.
10. Reshevsky is the only smoker.
11. Alekhine is the ex-smoker.
12. Keres and Reshevsky are the only unmarried ones.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

13. None of the participants is an alcoholic.
14. The AVRO. Tournament could not be played in Germany, because at least half of the participants is not "clean enough."
15. Alekhine is the only blonde participant.
16. Reshevsky is the only Kosher participant.
17. Alekhine and Capablanca learned to play chess at the age of 4-6. Reshevsky, the Wunderkind, much earlier. At the age of 6 he already played against Grandmasters. Vidmar, one of his opponents at that time, insists that Reshevsky played better then than he does now!
18. Alekhine is the most traveled. Where has he not been?
19. Botvinnik and Euwe wear glasses. Capablanca only when he thinks he is losing.
20. Alekhine, Fine and Flohr are professional players, the others are so-called "Amateurs."
21. Except for Capablanca and Euwe all participants were born in Russia, or at least in the Russian territory at that time.
22. All participants are secretly hoping that they will win "at least" the first Prize!

Flohr: Four ALS.

Flohr: Seven TLS.

Flohr: Six postcards.

Flohr: Award from the Soviet Union, 1972, accompanied with Flohr's calling card.

Flohr. Signed photo.

Flohr: Nine photos.

Ford: TLS by President Ford to Burt Hochberg thanking him for his views on pardoning Nixon. 1974.

Fore-edge paintings: Six books with chess fore-edge paintings.

Foster: Chancellor Chess, inscribed to Dr. Samuel Gold.

Foster: Chess or the New Game of Chess, inscribed.

Foster: 3 ½" x 5" photo of Ben R. Foster, signed.

Fraenkel: TLS to Dr. Buschke. **Fraenkel better known as Assiac.**

Frankfurt 1888 Chess Congress: Attractive cabinet photo of participants and others.

Fraser: Three-page ALS by George Fraser addressed to "Dear Sir".

Fraser: Four-page ALS by George Fraser addressed to "Dear Sir". June 18, 1885.

Frere: One-page ALS from Thomas Frere to E.B. Cook. July 12, 1859.

Frere: Three ALS from Thomas Frere to E.B. Cook.

Frere: Frere's score book with a number of his games written in his hand.

Frere: By-Laws of the Brooklyn Chess Club hand-written by Thomas Frere.

Frere: Address delivered at the eighth annual banquet of the Manhattan CC, New York.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Frere: Carte-de-visite.

Friedman: Köpfe Berühmter Schachmeister. Portfolio of 12 lithographs of chess players.

David Friedman was an excellent portrait artist and a survivor of the Holocaust.

A portfolio album containing 12 full-page 15"x11" (38cm x 28cm) lithographs of Emanuel Lasker, Euwe, Grünfeld, Spielmann, Bogoljubow, Selesnieff, Réti, Tarrasch, Tartakower, Ossip Bernstein, Rubinstein and Heinrich Wolf. This set is inscribed from the artist to Emanuel Lasker. Rare. Very few sets in existence.

Fuller: Three ALS from W.J.A. Fuller to E.B. Cook.

Fuller: Three-page ALS from W.J.A. Fuller to E.B. Cook. Sept. 5, 1859.

Fuller: Two-page ALS from W.J.A. Fuller to E.B. Cook. Sept. 21, 1859.

Gay: Bibliographie Anecdotique du Jeu des Échecs, 1864, inscribed.

Gelabert: Glorias del Tablero Capablanca, 1923, signed.

Geller: 28 game scores.

Geller: Six-page MS annotating game, Geller v. Darza.

Geller: Signed FDC from the 1972 Fischer-Spassky Match.

Gheorghiu: Game score vs Fischer. Havana, 1966.

Scoresheet in Gheorghiu's hand, signed by Gheorghiu and Fischer. Gheorghiu beats Fischer and 18 years later Gheorghiu writes a five-page analysis, "The Game of My Life", which is included with this scoresheet.

Gheorghiu: Six-page MS annotating three games from GHI International.

Gheorghiu: Five-page MS annotating two games from Manila, 1969.

Gheorghiu: Ten-page MS annotating five games from the World Open, 1979.

Gheorghiu: Four-page MS annotating two games from Philadelphia International, 1979.

Gilberg: 12 ALS.

Gilberg: Charles Gilberg's hand-written copy of his chess library.

Gilberg: One-page hand-written game score, P. Morphy v. Barnes played April 26, 1859.

Gilberg: Crumbs from the Chess Board, 1890, inscribed.

Gilberg: The American Chess Code, 1897, signed.

Gligoric: 51-page typescript with corrections, titled, How to Open a Chess Game.

Gligoric: 92-page typescript with corrections, titled, Französisch.

Gligoric: One-page typed note, signed, talking about Bronstein's book, Zurich 1953.

Gligoric: Seven photos.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Gold: Hand-written chess problem book, given to his son, 1915.

Gossip: Two ALS.

Gossip: Four-page ALS. He calls Steinitz a liar.

Gossip: Four-page ALS to Cook. "So Steinitz has died a lunatic and followed Morphy, Schiffers...

Graf: One-page MS, signed.

Answering the century old problem of placing eight queens on a chess board so that none of them can take any other. She states, "The puzzle intrigued me and I solved the whole riddle by sheer logic. I have the key in my heart and nobody can take it away from me."

Graf: Game score, Graf v. Mona Karff, signed. U.S.A. Championship, 1964.

Green: 40-page MS of chess games, revised by Löwenthal.

Gressa: Euwe's, From My Games. New York, 1939. Inscribed by Gisela Gressa.

Griffith: Modern Chess Openings. London, 1911. First Edition. Signed by R.C. Griffith.

Grob: Two ALS to Dr. Niemeijer.

Groningen 1946: Card signed by all the participants.

Groningen 1946: Picture postcard of participants signed by Euwe, Flohr, Botvinnik, Smyslov, others.

Groningen 1946: Commemorative card signed by all the participants.

Groningen 1946: Commemorative sheet with 5 stamps, signed by all the participants.

Grünfeld: Postcard with chess game written by Ernst Grünfeld.

Grünfeld: Two-page ALS by Ernst Grünfeld, giving two chess games.

Grünfeld: Picture postcard of participants from Baden Baden 1925 to Albert Becker.

Grünfeld: Picture postcard of the participants (?), Innsbruck 1922, to Albert Becker.

Gunsberg: Calling card.

Hague 1928: Menu signed by Kashdan, H. Steiner, Whitaker, Factor and Tholfsen.

Hague 1948: Euwe's Wereldkampioenschap Schaken, signed by all participants.

Hague 1948: Sheet of paper signed by Botvinnik, Smyslov, Euwe, Keres and Reshevsky.

Hague/Moscow 1948: Signed by Botvinnik, Euwe, Keres, Reshevsky and Smyslov.

Hamburg 1910: Postcard signed by Alekhine, Schlechter, Tarrasch, Marshall, others.

Hammond: D. Liddell's, Chessmen. New York, 1937.

Frank Hammond's personal reference copy with numerous annotations in his hand.

Hanshaw: Two-page ALS to Shinkman. March 8, 1874.

Harrwitz: ALS



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Hastings 1949: Program signed by Euwe, Szabo, Rossolimo, Evans, König, Wood, others.
- Hastings 1991/92: 111 game scores. Shirov, Hodgson, Adams, Speelman, Bareev, others.
- Hastings and St. Leonards: Postcard signed by Korchnoi, Taimanov, Bronstein, Hort, others.
- Havana 1962: One-page signed by Spassky, Smyslov, Gligoric, Najdorf, Pachman, others.
- Havana 1963: 20 game scores by Tal, Korchnoi, Geller, Pachman, others.
- Havana 1963: 12 prize vouchers signed by Tal, Korchnoi, Geller, Pachman, others.
- Havana 1964: Page signed by Smyslov, Taimanov, Ståhlberg, Portisch, others.
- Havana 1966: 180 scoresheets.
- Havana 1971: Photo of participants signed by Smyslov, Larsen, Taimanov, others.
- Hazeltine: Three-page ALS discussing how DeWitt “Procrastinates and can’t be trusted.”
- Hazeltine: Two ALS.
- Hazeltine: Two-page MS annotating chess game.
- Hazeltine: Walker’s, Jaenisch’s Chess Preceptor. London, 1847. Signed and dated.
- Hazeltine: A Treatise on the Game of Chess. J.H. Sarratt. London, 1822. Boldly signed on half-title.
- Helsinki 1952: 42 original photos of chess teams.
- Hertogenbosch 1927: Attractive 8”x10” B&W photo of participants and others.
- Hey: Original lithograph of chessplayers.
- Hodges: Four-page ALS.
- Another American chess player whose letters are seldom seen.**
- Hodges: Attractive 4” x 6” original cabinet photo of A.B. Hodges.
- Hodges: Attractive 4” x 5 ½” original cabinet photo of A.B. Hodges. Alman & Co.
- Hoffmann: Original 5”x8” cabinet photo of Email Hoffmann, inscribed and signed on back.
- Hilzhausen: One-page ALS from Walther von Holzhausen to Ernst Sorensen. Aug. 23, 1933.
- Hort: One-page TLS to Ed Edmondson.
- Hort writes, “I congratulate you on Fischer’s victory, but I don’t know whose merit on the event is bigger. Yours or his?! In my opinion, he may very easily win against Larsen. He needn’t take to (sic) much risk as in the first games against Taimanov. I think that Larsen will beat himself alone.”**
- Hort: 40-page typescript, “Essay on Opening”, signed.
- Horwitz: Two-page MS by Bernhard Horwitz giving four of his chess games. Altona, Aug. 18, 1843.
- Horwitz manuscripts and letters are quite scarce.**
- Hostdans 1997: Program signed by Spassky, Smyslov, Taimanov, Portisch, Jun, others.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Huggins: Chess Problems, Dubuque 1872, with three-page ALS to Miron Hazeltine.

Huggins: Original photo.

Informant 1968: Signed by Petrosian, Spassky, Smyslov, Keres, Reshevsky (in Yiddish).

Israel 1964: Commemorative chess Olympic card signed by Petrosian, Keres, Reshevsky and others.

Jaenisch: Six ALS.

Jaenisch: Découvertes sur le Cavalier (aux échecs), 1837, inscribed.

Janowski: Two ALS.

Janowski: Postcard.

Jones: Rare two-page ALS by Sir William Jones with two fine portraits. June 29, 1778.

Judd: Two original photos.

Jun: Chess Champion from China. The Life and Games of Xie Jun, 1998, signed.

Kaiser: Problems book written in his hand. Late 19th/early 20th century.

Karlsbad 1911: Postcard signed by Alekhine, Rubinstein, Schlechter, Nimzowitsch, others.

Karlsbad 1929: Postcard signed by Capablanca, Nimzowitsch, Menchik, others.

Karlsbad 1948: Postcard signed by Yanofsky, Tartakower, Steiner, Barcza, others.

Karpov: Two-page ALS to Ed Edmondson.

Karpov's signature and signed books are common. Letters, game scores and annotated games are scarcer.

Karpov: Sokolov-Karpov annotated game, 11th game Candidate's Match, Linares 1987. 0-1.

Karpov: Karpov-Sokolov annotated game, 10th game Candidate's Match, Linares 1987. 1-0.

Karpov: Tatai-Karpov annotated game, Las Palmas 1977. 0-1.

Karpov: Karpov-Salov annotated game, Linares 1993. 1-0.

Karpov: Game score vs Polugaevsky, 1974.

Karpov: Winter's World Chess Champions, 1981, signed by Karpov, Tal and Kasparov.

Karpov: Six FDCs, signed.

Karpov: The Semi-Closed Openings in Action, 1990, signed.

Karpov: The Closed Openings in Action, 1989, signed.

Karpov: The Semi-Open Game in Action, 1988, signed.

Karpov: The Open Game in Action, 1988, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Karpov: Schedule of pairings for tournament, 1973, signed by Karpov and Korchnoi.
- Karpov: Postcard signed by Karpov and Korchnoi.
- Karpov: O'Connell/Adams's The Games of Anatoly Karpov, 1974, signed.
- Karpov: Levy's Karpov's Collected Games, 1975, signed.
- Karpov: Markland's The Best of Karpov, 1975, signed.
- Karpov: Botvinnik's Anatoly Karpov, His Road to the World Championship, 1978, signed.
- Karpov: My Best Games, 1978, signed.
- Karpov: Karpov/Roshal's Anatoly Karpov: Chess is My Life, 1980, signed.
- Karpov: Karpov on Karpov, 1991, signed.
- Karpov: O'Connell's Complete Games of World Champion Anatoly Karpov, 1976, signed.
- Karpov: O'Connell's Anatoly Karpov's Games as World Champion 1975-77, 1978, signed.
- Karpov: Anatoly Karpov's Best Games, 1996, signed.
- Karpov: Edmondson/Tal's Chess Scandals, signed.
- Karpov: Kotov's Pure Natural Talent, 1977, inscribed.
- Karpov: Book in Arabic on Karpov, 1980, signed.
- Karpov: Four-page MS annotating his game against Suttles.
- Karpov: Five-page MS annotating his game against Gligoric.
- Karpov: Four-page MS annotating his game against Browne.
- Karpov: Two-page MS annotating one of his games from USSR, 1988.
- Karpov: Two photos, signed.
- Karpov: 17 photos.
- Kashdan: Folkestone 1933 chess tournament, 1933, signed.
- Kasparov: Kasparov-Hubner annotated game, Hamburg 1985. Second match game. 1-0.
- As with Karpov, Kasparov's signature and signed books are common. Letters, game scores and annotated games are scarcer.**
- Kasparov: Four game scores.
- Kasparov: Photo, signed.
- Kasparov: Unlimited Challenge, 1990, inscribed.
- Kasparov: Fighting Chess. My Games and Career, 1983, signed.
- Kasparov: Fighting Chess. Revised edition, 1988, signed.
- Kasparov: How Life Imitates Chess, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Kasparov: My Games, 1983, signed.

Kasparov: Zilberstein's 208 Partite di Garry Kasparov e il Match di Londra, 1984, signed.

Kasparov: The Test of Time, 1986, signed.

When I had dinner with Garry in 1992, he said he spent an unbelievable amount of time on this book and thought this was his best book.

Kasparov: New World Chess Champion, 1986, signed.

Kasparov: London-Leningrad Championship Games, 1987, signed.

Kasparov: Kasparov v. Karpov 1990, 1991, signed.

Kasparov: Championnat du Monde des Echecs, 1990, signed.

Kasparov: Program, 1990 WCC, signed by Kasparov and Karpov.

Kasparov: Program, 1990 WCC, signed by Kasparov, Karpov, Reshevsky, others.

Kasparov: Garry Kasparov on Modern Chess, Part II, inscribed.

Kasparov: Keene's Times World Chess Championship 1993, signed.

Kasparov: Khodarkovsky/Shamkovich's Kasparov-Deep Blue, 1997, signed.

Kasparov: One-page foreword to Bronstein's, The Chess Struggle in Practice, signed.

Kasparyan: Kogan's Essays on the History of Chess in the USSR, 1938, inscribed.

Keidanz: The Chess Compositions of E.B. Cook of Hoboken, 1927, inscribed.

Keidanz: Three-page MS with 14 chess problems.

Keidanz: Threemovers. A collection of threemovers composed in the years 1884-1908.

Inscribed by the author and presented to R.W. Ferguson in 1908. The entire book is composed of chess problems diagrammed by stamping chess figures onto individual chess boards.

Kemeri 1937: Original 5"x7" B&W photo of the participants.

Keres: 64 TLS.

Keres: Eight ALS.

Keres: Three-page manuscript annotating chess game, Keres-Pfeiffer. Hamburg, 1960.

Keres: Three-page manuscript annotating chess game, Keres-Eliskases. Mar del Plata, 1954.

Keres: Game score vs Oscar Panno, Piatigorsky Cup, 1963.

Keres: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.

Keres: Theorie der Schacheroffnungen, Volumes 1 & 2, signed.

Keres: Theory of Chess Openings. Second edition. Tallinn, 1952. Signed.

Keres: Valitud partied 1931-1958. Tallinn, 1961. Inscribed to Gligoric. From Gligoric's library.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Keres: Lukk, K. Male Eestis. Tallinn, 1965. Inscribed by Keres to Gligoric. From Gligoric's library.

Keres: 91 Games played in the training tournament of leading Russian masters, signed.

Keres: Nine-page MS, Interesting Rook Endings.

Keres: Photo, signed.

Keres: Picture postcard of Keres, signed.

Keres: Attractive 5"x7" signed photo of a young Paul Keres, probably from Prague, 1943.

Keres: Five postcards and four Christmas cards.

Keres: Eight photos.

Klahre: Chess Potpourri, inscribed to the "4 Marx Brothers."

Items like this are special to me for their association.

Kmoch: 53 ALS, eight TLS.

Kmoch: Two-page hand-written autobiography.

Kmoch: Het Schaakcongres Beverwijk, 1946, inscribed.

Kmoch: 1933 Mähr-Ostrau, signed.

Kmoch: De Eerst Schaakmatch U.S.A.-U.S.S.R., 1945, inscribed.

Kmoch: 11"x14" charcoal drawing of Hans Kmoch, 1919.

Kohtz: Seven-page ALS from Johannes Kohtz addressed to "Sehr geehrter Herr". Aug. 14, 1904.

Korchnoi: 34 game scores.

Korchnoi: Four ALS.

Korchnoi: Program, 1974, Korchnoi vs Mecking, signed by Korchnoi, Mecking, others.

Korchnoi: Emigre, 1999, inscribed.

Korchnoi: Five photos.

Kostic: Four-page ALS to Dr. Niemeijer, 1937.

Kostic: Four-page ALS to the Editor of Chess, 1939.

Kotov: The Soviet School of Chess, signed by P. Robeson, Keres, Bronstein, Smyslov, others.

Krabbé: De man die de Babson task wilde maken, 1986. Inscribed by author to David DeLucia.

Krabbé: Chess Curiosities, 1985, inscribed by the author to David DeLucia.

Kramnik: World Chess Championship 2000 program, signed.

Kramnik: Kramnik My Life and Games, 2000. Inscribed to David DeLucia.

Krause: 16 ALS to Ernst Sorensen.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Krause: Four manuscripts annotating four games.
- Krause: 14-page ALS from O.H. Krause to A. Nimzowitsch. April 19, 1924.
- Krogius: Eight game scores from the 30th USSR Chess Championship at Yerevan, 1962.
- Kubbel: 150 Endspielstudien, 1925. Inscribed to Emanuel Lasker.
- Kuijpers: Five game scores, International USSR Central Chess Club Tournament. Moscow, 1963.
- Lange: Personal notebook with many pages of notes.
- Lange: Folder with numerous writings on chess in Max Lange's hand.
- Lange: One-page MS game, Bardeleben-Lange.
- Lange: Four-page ALS to Daniel Fiske, 1858.
- Lange: Two-page ALS by Max Lange with chess game, Barnes-Morphy. DB1.
- Lange: Löwenthal's Morphy's Games of Chess, 1860, with extensive notes in shorthand.
- Lange: Reinganum's, Ben-oni. Frankfurt am Main, 1825. Extensive notes by Max Lange.
- Lange: Heinse's Anastasia und das Schachspiel, 1803, signed.
- Lange: Notebook with about 60 pages of Max Lange's writings, some in shorthand.
- Lange: Game score written in Max Lange's hand, 1867 (?).
- Lange: Three game scores written in Max Lange's hand, 1867.
- Lange: Game score written in Max Lange's hand, 1863.
- Lange: Game score written in Max Lange's hand, 1875.
- Lange: Eight-page ALS from Max Lange addressed to "Sehr geehrter Herr!". May 10, 1884.
- Lange: One-page MS, signed. 1860.
- Larsen: 17 game scores.
- Larsen: 23 TLS.
- Larsen: Two ALS.
- Larsen: Larsen's Selected Games of Chess 1948-69, 1970, signed.
- Larsen: Brondum's Bent Larsen-the Fighter, 1978, signed.
- Larsen: Eleven-page MS annotating two games and discussing the swiss system.
- Larsen: Four photos.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS containing two chess games.
- Lasa: Five-page ALS by von der Lasa to George Allen. Berlin, March 7, 1858.
- Lasa: Ten-page ALS addressed, Dear Sir. Wiesbaden, Jan. 10, 1885.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Lasa: Four-page ALS addressed, Herr Doktor. Baden Baden, Nov. 11, 1880.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS addressed, Herr Doktor. Baden Baden, Oct. 22, 1893.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed, Herr Doktor. Wiesbaden, Apr. 20, 1887.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Lange. Weimar, 1863.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Lange. Weimar, 1864.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Herr Doktor. Stuttgart, Nov. 13, 1879.
- Lasa: Two-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Herr Doktor. Stuttgart, Oct., 1879.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Lange. Weimar, May 2, 1861.
- Lasa: Two-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to Lange. Baden Baden, 1862.
- Lasa: One-page ALS addressed to "Dear Sir". Wiesbaden, March 25, 1891.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS to Lange. Baden Baden, Dec. 13, 1860.
- Lasa: Two-page ALS to von Oppes (?). April 8, 1859.
- Lasa: Six-page ALS by von der Lasa addressed to "Dear Sir". Rio de Janeiro.
- Lasa: Four-page ALS from von der Lasa addressed to "My dear Sir". July 29, 1864.
- Lasa: Seven-page ALS from von der Lasa addressed to "Dear Sir". Sept. 21, 1888.
- Lasker, Ed.: Nine TLS.
- Lasker, Ed.: Seven ALS.
- Lasker, Ed.: Bound MS containing 82 of his games played between 1913-1915.
- Lasker: Emanuel Lasker, 1,000 letters, all in Lasker's hand.
- Extraordinary archive of 1,000 letters written by Emanuel Lasker, many unpublished.**
- Lasker: Lasker's passport. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: Lasker's personal scrapbook. From the Lasker estate.
- Many interesting photos and ephemera, even an original photo of Albert Einstein.**
- Lasker: 244pp. typescript: The Lionardo of Chess (Fine, Hannak M. Lasker). From the Lasker estate.
- An unpublished typescript from Lasker's estate.**
- Lasker: 187pp. typescript, The Psychology of the Game. Signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 75pp. bound MS, "Die Lehre vom Kampfe. Signed, dated, 1919.
- Although this collection has 70 manuscripts, Emanuel Lasker manuscripts are rare as most are in this collection.**
- Lasker: 99pp. chess MS. Signed, Moscow, 1936. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 22pp. chess MS. From the Lasker estate.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Lasker: 83-page MS, "What is a Contest?"
- Lasker: 217-page thesis, "The World of the Player."
- Lasker: 200+pp. MS/typescript working draft, "The Psychology of Games." From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 154pp. MS/typescript re society and unemployment. Signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 47pp. typescript, signed, Creative Logic. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 122pp. typescript, signed, Creative Logic. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 43pp. MS, signed, "About the Angle." From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 22pp. MS, Mistake and Memory. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 20pp. MS, The Master. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 9pp. MS, Der Bastler (Amateur). From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 5pp. typescript with heavy corrections. Das Problem des Neuen. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 11pp. MS, The Duffer. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 14pp. MS, Arch der Math, signed E. Lasker. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 41-page MS on math, cards and miscellanea.
- Lasker: 10-page MS titled, "Samuel Butler."
- Lasker: 16pp. typescript, Progress by Unemployment? From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 170pp. MS, Die Algebra, 1911. Signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 5pp. MS, Das Problem des Neuen. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: Lasker's doctoral thesis, signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 64-page MS on math.
- Lasker: 35-page MS concerning chess theory of tactics and strategy.
- Lasker: 54-page MS on logic.
- Lasker: 9pp. MS, Play, the Teacher by Emanuel Lasker. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 175pp. MS/typescript, Types of Players. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 175+pp. typescript, The Psychology of the Player, signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 7pp. MS, Contract Bridge with the Five Suit Deck, signed. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 51pp. bridge typescript with corrections. From the Lasker estate.
- Lasker: 20-page MS discussing the brain.
- Lasker: 65-page MS, Theorie des Schachspiels.
- Lasker: Two-page MS on philosophy.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Lasker: 27-page MS on philosophy.

Lasker: 164-page MS on the King's Gambit and math.

Lasker: 71-page MS on math.

Lasker: 42-page MS on math.

Lasker: 70-page MS on chess.

Lasker: 14-page MS, reminiscences about famous people.

Lasker: 168-page MS, Wie Wanja Meister Wurde, 1937.

Lasker: 74-page typescript, Wie Wanja Meister Wurde.

Lasker: 368-page MS, Die Architektur der Mathematik.

This massive work consists of nine individual notebooks.

Lasker: 82-page MS on chess.

Lasker: 75-page typescript, five-act drama with numerous corrections, Weh dem Siegerl.

Lasker: 42-page typescript, five-act drama with numerous corrections, Ariwast.

Lasker: 76-page typescript, five-act drama with numerous corrections, Ariwast.

Lasker: Four-page MS annotating 40-move game; Ilyin-Zenensky vs Ragozin.

Lasker: Five-page MS discussing various chess players.

Lasker: Two, one-page MS, analyzing two chess positions.

Lasker: 29-page MS on chess.

Lasker: 53-page MS and corrected typescript: Uber die Grundlager des Volkenbundes.

Lasker: 305-page MS on math.

Lasker: Three-page MS annotating some Alekhine-Euwe WCC games.

Lasker: 88-page MS on math.

Lasker: Seven-page MS annotating ninth game of Euwe-Keres match.

Lasker: 79-page MS on math.

Lasker: 128-page MS on math.

Lasker: 107-page MS discussing math ideas of Noether and Hilbert.

In 1935, writing to the New York Times, Albert Einstein did not tame his praise for Emmy Noether. "In the judgment of the most competent living mathematicians, "Fräulein Noether was the most significant creative mathematical genius thus far produced since the higher education of women began."



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

“In the realm of algebra, in which the most gifted mathematicians have been busy for centuries,” Einstein continued in his letter, “she discovered methods which have proved of enormous importance in the development of the present-day younger generation of mathematicians.”

Noether studied French and English as a girl growing up in Bavaria, but upon reaching adulthood, she followed her father (Max Noether) and a brother (Fritz) into math, and it was there she discovered and gave her full expression to the poetry of logical ideas. But at the University of Erlangen, and then at Göttingen University, she was allowed only to audit classes because she was not male.

“Born in a Jewish family distinguished for the love of learning, Emmy Noether, who, in spite of the efforts of the great Göttingen mathematician, Hilbert, never reached the academic standing due her in her own country, none the less surrounded herself with a group of students and investigators at Göttingen, who have already become distinguished as teachers and investigators.” — A.E.

Noether was finally able to receive her mathematics doctorate in 1907, but from the next year till 1915, she worked at the Mathematical Institute of Erlangen without the benefit of a paycheck. She was able, however, to begin working on theoretical algebra — her poetry of the possible and beyond — that would prove the foundation for much of her fame.

“Her unselfish, significant work over a period of many years was rewarded by the new rulers of Germany with a dismissal, which cost her the means of maintaining her simple life and the opportunity to carry on her mathematical studies.” — A.E.

Finally, able to teach with authority and clout, Noether was nurturing the next generation of great math minds. But when Germany’s rising Nazi government ousted anyone who was Jewish from their university teaching positions in 1933, Noether headed to America for her livelihood and her safety. Einstein called her two years at Pennsylvania’s Bryn Mawr “the happiest and perhaps the most fruitful of her entire career.”

But then Amalie Emmy Noether, the pacifist who fought against obstacles with the force of a poetic approach to numbers, died just days after surgery to remove a cyst. She was just 53. [Michael Cavanaugh, -Washington Post, 2015]

Lasker: 138-page MS on math.

Lasker: 67-page MS on math.

Lasker: 59-page MS on math.

Lasker: 43-page MS on math.

Lasker: 131-page MS on math.

Lasker: 133-page MS on math.

Lasker: 189-page MS on math.

Lasker: 133-page MS on math, chess and games.

Lasker: 55-page MS analyzing middlegame positions.

Lasker: 338-page MS, Die Psychologie des Spielers.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Lasker: 143pp. MS/typescript, "On a perpetual cause of unemployment." From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: 200+ postcards.

An important archive of postcards, all to my knowledge, unpublished.

Lasker: Scoresheet, Lasker vs Euwe, Zürich 1934.

Famous Lasker win.

Lasker: Scoresheet, Lasker vs Ståhlberg, Zürich 1934.

Lasker: Scoresheet, Prof. Neegeli vs Lasker. 1934.

Lasker: 7"x 9" charcoal drawing of Em. Lasker, signed.

Lasker: Photo, signed.

Lasker: Lasker's chessboard. From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: Lehrbuch des Schachspiels. Berlin, 1926. Corrections by Lasker. From his estate.

Lasker: Vom Menschen die Geschichte. Ein drama, Berlin, 1925. Signed by both Laskers. Rare.

Only copy I've seen.

Lasker: Common Sense in Chess, 1896, inscribed.

Lasker: Die Philosophie des Unvollendbar, 1919. Inscribed 12/24/1918. From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: The Community of the Future, 1940, signed.

Lasker asked Albert Einstein to endorse his book, *The Community of the Future*. Einstein declined to endorse it and sent Lasker a two-page TLS explaining his reasons. Unfortunately, I only have the second page (listed in this section under Einstein). The English translation is as follows:

"I still wish to add something. It seems to me that the role of the free enterprise system in today's economy has been overstated in this book [Lasker's, *Community of the Future*]. We have to distinguish between competition among individuals and among business enterprises. The former is indispensable and it will exist within the limits drawn by an excessive supply of working power. The latter has already to a large extent been frozen by trustification and can therefore only be called upon to defend existing conditions either in a very limited way or not at all.

In my opinion, free competition between business enterprises does not exist anymore, as far as the more important branches of our economy are concerned. All this, however, does not prevent me from admiring the wealth of your thoughts. But my views on very important points do differ so much from those you are holding that I could not with a good conscience bring my influence to bear upon the success of this book."

Lasker: The 14 games played in the match, Paul Keres vs Dr. Max Euwe, signed.

Lasker: Printed copy of Lasker's doctorate thesis with numerous hand-written notes.

Lasker: Lasker's Chess Magazine, Volume 1, signed.

Lasker: Der Internationale Schachkongress, St. Petersburg 1909, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Lasker: The International Chess Congress, St. Petersburg 1909, inscribed.

Lasker: Der Schachwett Kampf Lasker-Tarrasch, inscribed.

Lasker: Das Begreifen der Welt, 1913, inscribed.

Lasker: Lasker's Manual of Chess, 1927, inscribed.

Lasker: Lasker's Manual of Chess, 1934, inscribed.

Lasker: The Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, inscribed.

Lasker: Kampf, green binding, 1907, inscribed.

Lasker: Kampf, red binding, 1907, inscribed.

Lasker: Reinfeld/Fine's Dr. Lasker's Chess Career: Part I, 1889-1914, signed.

Lasker: Lasker's Chess Primer, inscribed.

Lasker: Encyclopedia of Games. New York, 1929. Inscribed, signed L. From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: Leerboek voor het Schaakspel, 1925. Lasker's personal copy from his estate.

Lasker: Gesunder Menschenverstand im Schaak, 1925, inscribed.

Lasker: Caricature portrait of Lasker, signed by artist and Lasker.

Lasker: Leerboek voor het schaakspel. Rotterdam, 1927.

First Dutch edition. Custom bound in fine red leather by the publisher and presented to Emanuel Lasker on his 60th birthday.

Lasker: Wooden chess set presented to Lasker by Karl Posner. From estate.

Fine wooden chess set, art deco in design, with original wooden box, by Karl Posner. Six-page ALS from Posner to Lasker presenting him with this chess set on his 70th birthday.

Lasker: Pettengill exhibition game score, Lasker v. Pettengill, boldly signed by Emanuel Lasker.

Lasker: Original drawing of Emanuel Lasker by ??, 1932. Lasker: A fine wooden chess set presented to Lasker, designed by Karl Posner.

Lasker: Honorary diploma from the Berlin Chess Union, July 1, 1917.

Lasker: Honorary diploma from the Lasker Chess Club of Cleveland, Ohio, 1926.

Lasker: Honorary diploma from the "Deutsche Centrale" of Cleveland, Ohio, 1926.

All three diplomas beautifully hand-drawn and framed.

Lasker: Unpublished 17-page typescript concerning the playing of games.

Lasker: 10pp. typescript re: an imaginary discussion with some famous personalities.

Lasker: Silver plated match box with enamel coat of arms, presented to Lasker.

Presented to Lasker from the Bradford Chess Club, 1908.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Lasker: Original photo of Lasker and his brother, Berthold. From Camera Work.

Original photo of Emanuel Lasker and his brother, Berthold, studying a chess position. Taken by famous photographer, Frank Eugene, and appearing in Alfred Stieglitz's, Camera Work, 1910.

Lasker: 39 photos.

Lasker: Oil painting of Emanuel Lasker from the Manhattan Chess Club.

By Louis Hartz, Dutch painter (1869 - 1935). 23" x 31" (58cm x 79cm). Long thought, by some Europeans, to have been destroyed during WWII.

Lasker: 10" x 10" Lasker portrait relief.

Lasker: Three unrecorded chess games.

Lasker: Two notebooks filled with Lasker ephemera. From his estate.

Lasker: The Vasari Times.

First issue of a rare ship newspaper. Lasker was chief editor. Only copy I've seen and most likely the only copy in existence.

Lasker: Admission ticket, 9th game of the Lasker-Marshall Chess Match, Arlington Hotel.

Lasker: Superb typed note, unsigned, from Albert Einstein talking about Lasker.

A highly complimentary typed note from Einstein, unsigned, found in Lasker's personal papers. The note reads: "Dr. Lasker has one of the most powerful minds I have ever encountered in my life. A Renaissance man, endowed with an immense yearning for freedom, alien to any social commitment. Thus he became the chess champion and it was probably not so much for reasons of his harboring a special love for the game. His love belonged much more to philosophy and to understanding things in general. As a true eccentric and self-willed man he loves deduction, while inductive research is not so close to him. No wonder; it is not easy for him to see the judge of his mind's children in the object, on the contrary, the beauty of the thought surpasses for him that truth which deducts its utterance from observation of the object. Amos, dei intellektualis (English: of the intellectual god) is his only god...I love his writings independently from their contents of truth, as the fruits of a great original and free mind."

Lasker: Mendoza's El Ajedrez en La Argentina, 1920, inscribed by author to Lasker.

Lasker: Jaffe's Chess Primer, 1937, inscribed by author to Lasker.

Lasker: Stanley's Paul Morphy's Match Games, 1859, inscribed by author to Lasker.

Lasker: Admission ticket to a lecture and simul given by Emanuel Lasker, 1910.

Lasker: Program for a banquet in Dr. Lasker's honor. Holland, 1929. Signed by many.

Lasker: Baca-Arus/Lopez, Los Maestros del Ajedrez Rubinstein, 1922. Inscribed to Lasker.

Lasker: Staebler, Tausend und ein Schach, inscribed by author to Lasker.

Lasker: Schwarz's Zwei Typen der Kulturmorphologie, inscribed by author to Lasker.

Lasker: Lasca. English edition.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Board game invented by Lasker.

Lasker: Lasca. German edition. From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: Lasca. Wooden travel set. From the Lasker estate.

Lasker: 141pp. working typescript by M. Lasker. Dr. Em. Lasker, A Biographical Mosaic.

Some wonderful anecdotes about Emanuel Lasker written by his wife Martha. My favorite story occurred after the Lasker - Steinitz Match and his subsequent exhibition tour of the southern states. Martha writes, "It happened while he was playing in one of the small towns of Texas during the cowboy era. There was a considerable number of chess players among the cowboys and those of any skill had done an enormous amount of bragging about it. These were accompanied by hundreds of others who rode their horses nearly a hundred miles in order to witness the performance.

One freckle-faced boy had been among the foremost of the braggadocios. His game was being watched by special attention by his many admirers who were eager to see how he would fare against the champion. Suddenly Dr. Lasker caught him in the celebrated mating net pointed out by the French master, Philidor, in the eighteenth century. This play is known to every student of the game as the "smothered mate". It consists of the sacrifice of the queen to constrict the enemy king so completely that he may be mated by a lone knight. Just as Dr. Lasker was about to catch his opponent by mating him with the knight, he was startled by a sudden jolt of the chess table and raising his eyes, he saw a revolver pointing at him. It was an enormous .45 caliber revolver and its owner was quietly saying with a bright smile: "No, I don't suppose, master, that you'll move that knight just yet." Lasker looked at the boy, caught the humorous glint under his freckled eyelids and said to himself, "After all this is only the prank of a boy." So he took his sacrificed queen with a wistful look and remarked, "All right, you win. I resign."

For years friends of Lasker's who had been watching the game never ceased to question him about this strange behavior that evening. "Why did you not mate that young stripling?" they would say. Lasker found it difficult to explain that the boy had made the strongest move he had ever experienced in his whole chess career."

Las Vegas 1976: Two postcards signed by Smyslov, Petrosian, Najdorf, others.

Lazard: Mes Problèmes et Études d'Échecs, 1929, inscribed to Spielmann.

Leipzig 1879: Original photo, 19cm x 30cm, of the participants from Leipzig 1879.

Leipzig 1960: Postcard signed by Fischer, Smyslov, Keres, others.

Leipzig 1960: FDC signed by Smyslov, Euwe, Tal, Keres, others.

Leipzig 1960: Postcard signed by Euwe, Najdorf, Smyslov, Lombardy, Tal, Rossolimo and others.

Leningrad 1977: Chess envelope signed by Tal, Karpov, Smyslov, Taimanov, Flohr, others.

Lewis: Sarratt's The Works of Damiano, Ruy Lopez, and Salvio. Copious Lewis notes.

Lewis: MS of chess games, all in code.

Linde: MS of problems from Latin MS in Goettingen, copied by v.d.L, given to Rimington-Wilson.

Linde: v.d. Linde's copy of Huarte 1663.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Lilienthal: Lilienthal's Hundred Best Games, 2001. Long inscription to Pal Benko.

Lombardy: 14 ALS, 3 TLS.

Lombardy: Understanding Chess. My System, My Games, My Life, signed. William Lombardy, 2011.

After Bill published this book, I called him on three occasions seeking to buy a signed copy. We had met years earlier at a chess tournament so he knew me. On every phone call, he quickly agreed to sell me a signed copy and then immediately began his diatribe on how corrupt the U.S. government was and how it had to be overthrown. Once Bill got on this topic, he couldn't stop talking about it and of course I never got my signed copy. After Bill died, I learned that John Donaldson had purchased multiple signed copies from Bill to help him out financially. I purchased this copy from John.

Lombardy: 12 commemorative envelopes from the 1972 Fischer-Spassky Match, all signed.

Lombardy: Two-page ALS to Mary Bain. Bill writes about leaving chess for the priesthood.

London 1922 Chess Pie: Signed by Capablanca, Alekhine, Rubinstein, others.

London 1922: Postcard signed by all the participants.

Longfellow: Two-page letter regarding old form of verse called Chess Board, 1878.

Löwenthal: Three-page ALS from Löwenthal addressed to "My Dear Sir". March 18, 1859.

Lowenthal: Three-page ALS from Löwenthal to E.B. Cook. May, 1861.

Löwenthal: The Chess Player's Magazine, 1866, inscribed.

Löwenthal: The Chess Player's Magazine, 1867, inscribed.

Löwenthal: Report of Annual Meeting of Chess Association. Manchester, 1857, signed.

Löwenthal: Minutes of the St. George's CC. Löwenthal's signature appears six times.

Löwenthal: Presentation copy to Howard Staunton of the Era Chess Problem Tournament.

Löwenthal: 24-page MS annotating four of the LaBourdonnais-McDonnell chess games.

Löwenthal: Two-page ALS to E.B. Cook, 1858.

Löwenthal: Allen's, The Life of Philidor, 1858. Personal copy given by Allen.

Löwenthal: Bilguer's, Handbuch des Schachspiels. Berlin, 1843. Signed twice.

Löwenthal: Five-page MS, annotating game Löwenthal v. Szen.

Löwenthal: Paul Morphy, the Chess Champion. By an Englishman. London, 1859. Personal copy.

Löwenthal: Alexandre. The Beauties of Chess. London, 1846. Presentation copy to Johan Löwenthal.

Loyd: Chess Champions. 2.5"x4" card with 64 pictures of chess players, 1868.

Loyd: Two-page ALS to E.B. Cook.

Loyd: One-page ALS, discussing chess problem, from Samuel Loyd to Gilberg. Aug. 9, 1868.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

The only two Samuel Loyd letters I've seen.

Loyd: Chess Strategy, signed.

Samuel Loyd's signed books are very scarce.

Loyd: Original photo.

Loyd: Two cartes de visite (J.C. Stacy) and small postage size photo of Samuel Loyd.

Lugano 1968: Postcard from Lothar Schmid signed by Petrosian, Spassky, Keres, others.

Lyons: Chess-Nut Burrs, 1886, inscribed.

McConnell: Original 4"x6" cabinet photo of James McConnell, Sr. Photographer, Mora.

McConnell: Attractive original oval photo of Judge James McConnell.

McConnell: 3 ½" x 5" original photo of Judge James McConnell.

McDonnell: Walker's A Selection of Games by McDonnell, 1836. Signature pasted in.

This copy belonged to Alexander McDonnell's son and is inscribed by him. Alexander McDonnell's signature is pasted on the back of the title page. The only Alexander McDonnell signature I've seen.

Mackenzie, A.F.: Postcard giving solutions to two chess problems. Jamaica, 1889.

Mackenzie, G.H.: Two-page ALS to Mr. Navarro, 1886.

The only G.H. Mackenzie letter I've seen.

Mackenzie, G.H.: Original photo.

Mährisch-Ostrau 1923: Postcard signed by all the participants.

Malta 1980: Postcard signed by Tal, Karpov, Miles, Benko, Portisch, Timman, others.

Man Ray: Sterling silver trophy, designed and made by him for Benko-Reshevsky Match.

When I visited Pal in Budapest, 2008, we were having dinner and he said he had heard that I obtained the Manhattan Chess Club material and wondered if the Man Ray trophy for the Benko - Reshevsky chess match was there. I told him it was and that it now resided in my library. He quickly claimed that the trophy belonged to him as it was his idea that the club get it made by Man Ray. As quickly as he claimed that it was his, I quickly reminded him that it was Reshevsky who won the match. That was the end of that discussion!

Manhattan CC guest book, 1877-1941. Hundreds of signatures.

A wonderful one-of-a-kind historical item consisting of two volumes with guests' signatures from 1877-1941. Some of the prominent signers are: Steinitz (2), Chigorin (2), Pillsbury, Alekhine, Samuel Loyd, Réti, F.D. Yates, G.H. Mackenzie, J.W. Showalter (2), A.B. Hodges, Tartakower, Bogoljubov, Marshall, Bird, Blackburne (3), Burn, F. Perrin, S.R. Calthrop and Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States.

Manhattan CC-Franklin CC Trophy, 1901-1903.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

This trophy, provided by both contending clubs, the Manhattan CC and Franklin CC, was presented to the winner of their annual match.

Manila 1990/93: Large page signed by Kamsky, Shirov, Korchnoi, Miles, others.

Manila 1990/93: Large page signed by Tal, Smyslov, Anand, Hübner, Ye, others.

Mar del Plata 1943: Photo postcard of the participants, signed by all.

Mar del Plata 1945: Photo of the participants signed by Najdorf, Pilnik, Michel, others.

Mar del Plata 1960: Photo postcard of participants signed by Fischer, Spassky, others.

Marache: One-page ALS to E.B. Cook, 1873.

I never came across any signed items by Napoleon Marache. I thought it was interesting that Lothar Schmid had a signed copy of Marache's, *Manual of Chess* in his "best books cabinet".

Marache: Carte de visite of Napoleon Marache.

Marache: Original cabinet photo of Napoleon Marache.

Marianske Lazne 1965: Menu signed by Keres, Ståhlberg, Pomar, Pirc, 40+ others.

Maroczy: 18 ALS, one TLS.

Maroczy: Five postcards.

Maroczy: Igy Kezdtém, 1942. Presentation copy to Herman Steiner.

Maroczy: Kongressbuch Hannover 1926, signed.

Maroczy: Paul Morphy, 1925, inscribed.

Maroczy: Vilagversenyek Elen, 1943. Presentation copy to Herman Steiner.

Maroczy: Four-page MS annotating his game against Rubinstein. San Remo, 1930.

Maroczy: Kmoch's Rubinstein Gewinnt! Wien, 1933, inscribed.

Maroczy: Three-page MS annotating game, T. Raiday vs Tanczos. Budapest, 1931.

Maroczy: Three-page MS annotating game, T. Gross vs Forgacs. Budapest, 1931.

Maroczy: Christmas card, wishing a Merry Christmas to all my friends at the Manhattan CC.

Maroczy: Picture postcard of Maroczy, inscribed to G.C.A. Oskam.

Marshall: 18 ALS.

Marshall: Two TLS.

Marshall: 12 postcards.

Marshall: Five photos, signed.

Marshall: Agreement to play in the New York 1927 chess tournament, signed.

Marshall: Kagan's Neueste Schachnachrichten, 1927, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Marshall: Marshall's Chess Swindles, 1914, inscribed.

Marshall: Modern Chess in Championship Play, 1923, signed.

Marshall: Marshall's Chess Openings, 1904, inscribed.

Marshall: Bland's Chess in Lighter Vein, signed.

Marshall: My Fifty Years of Chess, 1942, inscribed.

Marshall: Modern Analysis of the Chess Openings, 1913, inscribed.

Marshall: Českoslovenští Šachisté na Šachové Olympiadě v Hamburku 1930, signed.

Marshall: Comparative Chess, 1932, inscribed.

Marshall: Chess in an Hour, 1937, inscribed.

Marshall: Four game scores.

Marshall: Scoresheet, Marshall vs Emanuel Lasker, annotations by Marshall.

Marshall: Murray's, History of Chess. Oxford, 1913.

Frank Marshall's personal copy, presented to the Marshall Chess Club by Caroline Marshall.

This copy is bound with a dark red (maroon) leather spine and dark red boards with design similar to the blue cloth edition. There were a number of these red bindings done at the time of publication. Much scarcer than the traditional blue binding.

Marshall: One-page annotated game, Marshall vs Jennings. March 12, 1928.

Marshall: One-page ALS written on back of Marshall's Chess Divan card.

Marshall: Signed picture postcard of Frank Marshall, his wife and young child. Attractive photo.

Marshall: Two postcards and Capa's business card, challenging Capablanca to a match.

Marshall: Menu, 1929, signed by Marshall, Reinfeld, Hanauer, Santasiere, others.

Marshall: Emergency passport to Russia, signed by Frank Marshall, 1912, with U.S. seal.

Marshall: U.S. document assuring Marshall's return to U.S. from Russia in 1914, signed.

Marshall: One-page declaration to H. Steiner for "Best played game with Reti Opening."

Marshall: 33 photos.

Marshall: ALS from Caroline Marshall to Frank sent via Graf Zeppelin, FIRST FLIGHT AIRMAIL.

What makes this item interesting to me is the letter is stamped, "FIRST FLIGHT AIR MAIL" via Graf Zeppelin. Caroline writes, "Dear Frank, I hope you receive this note I am sending with the Graf Zeppelin L.Z. 127 on her return trip to Germany. I received your letter you sent on her first trip over to America and thought it would be nice to send a return message. My love to you, Caroline"

Marshall: Notification a la Direction du Tournoi. 1930. Signed.

Marshall: Boldly signed F.J. Marshall. May 29, 1905.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Martindale: Original 3"x4" B&W photo of Frank W. Martindale.

Mason: One ALS.

Mason: Card, signed.

Mason is another player/writer that is seldom seen in America.

Maurian: Two-page ALS to E.B. Cook, 1885.

Maurian: One-page ALS to E.B. Cook. June 21, 1859.

Maurian: Lewis's *Traité du Jeu des Échecs*, 1846. Maurian's personal copy.

Maurian: Steinitz's New York 1889 Sixth American Chess Congress. Maurian's copy.

Charles de Maurian's copy (#89 of 500) presented to him by J.D. Seguin in New Orleans, 1891. Seguin writes on the front flyleaf that this volume, as well as another, was purchased under the name of F.M. Teed because Seguin was not on talking terms with Steinitz.

Maurian: Original photo of Charles A. Maurian inscribed to Mr. Seguin.

Maurian: Five-page ALS from Charles Maurian addressed to "Dear Sir". Nov. 23, 1858.

Maurian: Four-page ALS from Charles Maurian to E.B. Cook. April 9, 1883.

Maurian: National Testimonial to Paul Morphy page with MS diagram on back by Charles Maurian.

Maxim: Letter from the Office of Hudson Maxim, Chairman, Committee on Ordnance and Explosives regarding Frank J. Marshall, 1918.

The letter reads, "To the Government Official Whose Concern it May Be: I have known Mr. F.J. Marshall, the famous chess champion of America for several years. Of course it is well-known that he is a man of most extraordinary abilities. I appreciate the fact that a man may be a good chess player without being something else quite different -- something calling into use an entirely different set of faculties -- but there are certain pursuits in which one's chess-playing faculties would come well into play, such as in the United States Intelligence Department and in the United States Secret Service. Mr. Marshall's keen perception of human nature, which enables him to size up a man as quick as a flash of lightning, is exactly the sort of ability that could well serve him in such Government service. Furthermore, while occupied in playing chess with all comers, as is his custom, he is afforded unusual opportunities for the ascertainment of information useful to the Government. I am very glad to recommend and endorse Mr. F.J. Marshall as a man of wonderful abilities and a man of reliable character, temperate habits, and right-mindedness."

Mecking: One-page ALS to Mrs. Hochberg, 1976. Autobiographical.

Mecking: Two 5"x7" photos of Henrique Mecking, both signed.

Mead: Two-page ALS from C.S. Mead to D.W. Fiske. Sept. 10, 1859.

Mead: Small photo of Col. C.D. Mead. Menchik: 35 game scores against Thomas Emery, 1938-39.

Menchik: 35 game scores against Thomas Emery, 1938-39.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

All game scores are written in Vera Menchik's hand and all end in a draw. Many of the games have lengthy notes in her hand. Game number three is annotated by Frank Marshall.

Menchik: Postcard to P.W. Sergeant, 1930.

Metropolitan Chess League and Staten Island CC Minutes.

Metropolitan Chess League: Schedule for 1924 tournament with rules.

Metropolitan Chess League: Notebook for the Metropolitan Chess League.

The Metropolitan Chess League was the annual coming together of the strongest chess clubs in the New York area to play a series of round-robin matches. The league was a New York inter-club rivalry. The participating chess clubs would change over the years. For example, in 1916, the participating clubs were the Manhattan, Progressive, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Columbia, Ocean Hill and City College. In the mid-1950s, the clubs participating were the Marshall, Manhattan, Fisher's, London Terrace (located in New York City), Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn, and Log Cabin (located in New Jersey).

Mexico 1932: Photo signed by all the participants.

Mexico 1932: Larger photo signed by all the participants.

Meyer: Carte de visite of H.F.L. Meyer, inscribed to E.B. Cook. London, May 18, 1871.

Mieses: 200-page MS, "My Sixty Years in the International Chess Arena."

I purchased this item from Jeff Kramer as it was an unpublished 200-page MS by Mieses covering his sixty-year chess career. I paid \$2,000 for it. Shortly after I purchased it, I was approached by a chess dealer seeking to buy it. I told the dealer that I didn't sell special items and the dealer said that he wanted to publish this MS so that others could enjoy the Mieses annotated games. The dealer then proposed that he would pay me what I paid for the MS and all I had to do was give him a xerox of the original with the publishing rights. I agreed. What was strange about this story is to this day the dealer never did anything with the copy. Some years later, he passed away.

Michaelis: Game score, Perrin vs Michaelis, written by Otho Michaelis. Circa 1859.

Mieses: Five ALS.

Mieses: Löwenthal's Morphy's Games of Chess, 1860. Mieses's annotated copy in shorthand.

What makes this copy interesting is that many of the games have extensive annotations in shorthand.

Mieses: Das Endspiel in der Modernen Meisterpraxis, 1900, inscribed.

Mieses: Picture postcard from Berlin 1920 chess tournament. Mieses writing.

Miles: Poems and Chess Problems, 1882. Personal annotated copy, signed.

This was J.A. Miles's personal annotated copy, signed by him, with dates of construction of chess problems. Pasted on the front flyleaf is a carte-de-visite of Miles. John Rather kept this copy in his personal library for many years as he thought it was special.

Milton Pauley Cup: Silver trophy to be awarded to winner of Manhattan or Marshall CC.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

The Milton Pauley Cup was similar, not in design but in purpose, to the Manhattan Chess Club - Franklin Chess Club Trophy. The winning club would hold the trophy for the year.

Minckwitz: Das ABC des Schachspiels, 1884, inscribed.

Monaco 1969: Postcard from Lothar Schmid signed by Smyslov, Bronstein, Rossolimo, others.

Morphy: A few comments regarding Paul Morphy as a collectible. Among chess collectors, he stands apart from all other great chess masters regarding desirability and rarity. Over the years and without a doubt, more collectors have asked me for Paul Morphy signatures and/or signed items than any other chess player.

Morphy: Original Matthew Brady photograph of Paul Morphy, inscribed.

A rarity for two reasons: an inscription by Paul Morphy to W.J.A. Fuller, October 12, 1859, and; an original photograph by famous civil war photographer, Mathew Brady, with impression, "Brady Photographic Gallery" printed at bottom of photo. One of the gems in the collection.

Morphy: 27-page hand-written draft of his speech given in New York, 1859.

Possibly the longest existing work hand-written by Paul Morphy – a 27-page draft of his famous speech on his triumphant return from Europe to the United States. The New York Times on May 26, 1859, devoted the first four columns of its front page to Paul Morphy. A unique item with great historical significance. The New York Times newspaper is also present in the collection.

Morphy: Four-page hand-written draft of his Waterman Speech.

Address given by Paul Morphy to the members of the Union Chess Club in 1859, after receiving a silver wreath from Dr. Waterman.

Morphy: Four-page ALS to Fiske, 1863, talking about Civil War in America.

This letter has great significance as Morphy articulates the "objectlessness of chess" while America is in the mist of a civil war. Dale Brandreth opines that this letter is the most significant of existing Morphy letters. Any Paul Morphy letter is rare, regardless of content, as there are so few of them in private hands.

Morphy: Two-page ALS to Fiske comparing his blindfold play to Paulsen's.

"I send you five games for the July issue of the "Monthly", they are all short and lively specimens of games at large odds. Two out of the five were contested in New York, the remaining three were played in this city. I should thank you, for publishing four of my blindfold games in the August number (three Evans gambits and one King's gambit). These have all been inserted in the New Orleans Sunday Delta, as also in Frank Leslie's; but I much desire that they should appear in the "Monthly" as I rank them among the best and prettiest I ever played. By the way, and "entre nous" I have seen no blindfold game of Paulsen's that justifies the somewhat ridiculous praises that are bestowed upon him; and while I admit that he may be able to play more games at one time than I can, I claim that an impartial comparison between the specimens of blindfold play we have both given to the public will lead every true chess man to the conclusion that Paulsen is not the American blindfold player. I have no time to annotate the games and do not regret it; Fuller or yourself may for once, as I am sure you will with pleasure, perform that task and do that justice to the games which I could not. All I ask is a fair trial; I am firmly convinced that hitherto justice has not been done to my



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

blindfold play outside of New Orleans. I would suggest that together with the four games alluded to, you publish some of the very best of Paulsen's; I will then await with perfect confidence the decision of every competent judge.”

Morphy: Four-page ALS to Charles Maurian, 1857.

Morphy: Two-page ALS to Professor George Allen, 1859.

Morphy: One-page ALS to Mr. Monlieur, 1859.

Morphy: One-page ALS to Monsieur, Paris, 1858.

Morphy: Carte de visite of Paul Morphy, signed. **Rare.**

Morphy: Hand-written game with analysis, Montgomery vs Allison, 1858.

One-page, written in Morphy's hand, annotating game from the First American Chess Congress. The only completely annotated game in Morphy's hand that I've seen.

Morphy: Childhood arithmetic book, signed six times by Morphy, 1847.

Morphy: Childhood French book, signed.

Although these two childhood books have nothing to do with chess, I consider them some of the best items in the collection.

Morphy: Edge's Triumphs of Paul Morphy, inscribed by Morphy.

Morphy: Staunton's Chess Praxis, signed by Morphy.

Morphy: Basterot's Traité Élémentaire du Jeu des Échecs, signed by Morphy.

Any signed chess book by Morphy is rare. David Lawson told Dale Brandreth that when Paul Morphy died, his family cut out Paul Morphy's signature from many of his chess books.

Morphy: First American Chess Congress Declaration signed by Morphy and 12 others.

Morphy: Two signatures of Paul Morphy.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Morphy v Thompson, first game, First American Chess Congress, signed.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Morphy v Thompson, second game, First American Chess Congress, signed.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Morphy v Thompson, third game, First American Chess Congress, signed.

These three game scores were the first three games played by Paul Morphy at the First American Chess Congress. Section 1 was synonymous with Round 1. For a player to advance to the next section (round) he had to win three games from his opponent which in this case was James Thompson. These three game scores are some of my favorites in the collection as they are all signed by Morphy, with annotations in his hand. One of the rarest and best items in the collection.

Morphy: Cast of Morphy's hand by Lequesne.

Lequesne's cast of Paul Morphy's hand done when Morphy was in Paris, 1859. The only one in existence. In the January 1976 issue of Chess Life, a picture of the cast is illustrated on the front cover.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Morphy: Bust of Morphy by Lequesne.

Plaster bust of Paul Morphy by Eugène-Louis Lequesne, one of Morphy's opponents at the Regence blindfold exhibition in Paris, who asked Morphy to sit for this bust which he did on September 15, 1858.

The original, executed in marble, was exhibited at the Exposition des Arts in 1859. The small plaster replicas are approximately twelve inches (30cm) tall, most probably executed in London by W. Lay in 1858. Charles de Maurian noted in the New Orleans Delta on February 6, 1859, that the replicas arrived in New Orleans in January, 1859.

Morphy: Childhood chessboard.

Presented to him on his 12th birthday. A photo of this chess board appears in David Lawson's, Paul Morphy - the Pride and Sorrow of Chess, p.20. Lawson writes, "On his twelfth birthday, June 22, 1849, Paul undertook a blindfold game against his Uncle Ernest and as he made his twentieth move, he remarked that he must now win. Thereupon, Dr. A.P. Ford, an old chess opponent of Ernest's, carried Paul into an adjoining room and presented him with an inlaid mother-of-pearl chess board."

The chess board is framed and on the back of the frame is a xerox of a letter, July 27, 1922, from Regina Morphy Voitier which reads, "From the old home on Royal Street, among other things, I have a lovely chess and checker board, which had been the property of my Uncle Paul, and on which he and my father played very often. The board is of papier mache, the squares are inlaid mother of pearl. I have the checkers but not the chessmen. It is in good condition, simply the two boards have become separated, otherwise it is in very good order. As no one in the family now plays chess, I have decided to dispose of this set."

One of the best items in the collection.

Morphy: Cane.

Paul Morphy's bamboo cane with his name engraved on the top brass cap. There is a letter and a newspaper article from the New Orleans Times Democrat, 1930, that tell of the cane's provenance. The letter is hand-written by John B. Lorenzo, a former antique dealer who owned the cane for 22 years. He writes, "I certify this cane was once the property of Mr. Paul Morphy, the noted Chess King of the 19th century. Said cane I bought from Mr. Phillip Persiee the late supervisor of the Cotton Exchange in 1908. I am this day turning it over to my dear and esteem old friend Captain Chas. P. Maxson as an heirloom that will remain with respect and honor to the big hearted sailor of our time. Respect submitted. Sincerely, John B. Lorenzo."

There is an envelope that accompanies Mr. Lorenzo's letter that has Capt. C.P. Maxson's name hand-written on it by J.B. Lorenzo. The New Orleans Times Democrat article states, "Sale of Morphy's Cane is Planned to Aid Ex-Owner. Stick Turned Over to Chess Club for Disposition. Paul Morphy's cane is to be sold again. This time it is to be disposed of by the Paul Morphy Chess Club for the benefit of John B. Lorenzo, former antique dealer, who for 22 years treasured the bamboo walking stick of the famous chess player among his most prized collections. Mr. Lorenzo bought the cane from Phillip Persiee, the late supervisor of the Cotton Exchange, in 1908. He displayed it in his shop on Royal Street for many years and recently gave it to Captain Charles P. Maxson, retiring commodore of the Morgan Line fleet. The captain turned the cane over to the Paul Morphy Chess Club so that it



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

may be sold to raise funds to provide my friend, Mr. Lorenzo, with the comfort that he knew many years ago.”

Morphy: Bronze sage medal engraved by George Lovett, founder of the Franklin Mint.

Augustus B. Sage bronze medal of Paul Morphy, engraved by George H. Lovett, founder of the Franklin Mint. A picture of the medal appears in David Lawson’s, *Paul Morphy - the Pride and Sorrow of Chess*, p.137.

Morphy: First American Chess Congress game score, Meek vs Fuller, annotations by Paul Morphy.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Morphy v Lichtenhein, Section 3 Game 2, First American Chess Congress.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Morphy v Paulsen, Section 4, Game 1. First American Chess Congress.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Paulsen v Morphy, Section 4, Game 2. First American Chess Congress.

Morphy: Scoresheet, Paulsen v Morphy, Section 4, Game 3. First American Chess Congress.

Morphy: Time sheets for Paulsen–Morphy games 2 and 3, Section 4. First American Chess Congress.

Morphy: Constitution of the Paul Morphy Chess Assoc. presented to Morphy. March 28, 1881.

Morphy: Invitation to the Dinner to Mr. Paul Morphy, April 20, 1859. St. George Chess Club.

Morphy: Resolutions from Manhattan CC presented to Mrs. Morphy upon her son’s death.

Morphy: Dinner ticket given in honor of Paul Morphy by the Boston CC, 1859.

Morphy: Admission ticket to presentation of testimonials at University Hall, 1859.

Morphy: Program for the Testimonial to Paul Morphy. University Hall, New York City, 1859.

Morphy: Stereoview of Morphy, facsimile inscription on back.

Morphy: Stereoview of Morphy playing chess with Löwenthal.

Morphy: Stereoview of Morphy playing chess with woman.

Morphy: 19th century drawing of Morphy and Paulsen seated at a chessboard.

Morphy: 19th century photo/lithograph of Morphy and Paulsen surrounded by many.

Morphy: Portrait photo of Paul Morphy by J.M. Greene of Cleveland, Ohio.

Morphy: Photograph of Paul Morphy by Clarke of New Orleans.

Morphy: Business card, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Morphy: *Stratégie Raisonnée des Parties a Avantage*. Presentation copy from J. Preti, 1863.

Morphy: *La Nouvelle Régence*, 1862. Presentation copy from M.P. Journoud.

Morphy: *The Life of Philidor*, 1858. Presentation copy from George Allen.

An inscription to a famous chess player on a scarce book about one of the most famous people in chess history. As a collector, it doesn’t get much better than this. A gem.

Morphy: National Testimonial to Paul Morphy, New York, 1858.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Morphy: Original ticket to the Paul Morphy Testimonial, by the Union Chess Club.
- Morphy: ALS to Paul Morphy from the Cleveland Chess Club, inviting him to visit. May 23, 1859.
- Morphy: Paul Morphy copper printing block, circa 1926.
- Morphy: Postcard ad for Adam Fetsch's "Paul Morphy" A STANDARD 10-CT. CIGAR.
- Morphy: Cavalry March by Miss Regina Morphy, 1898.
- Morphy: Frere's Morphy's Games of Chess, 1859, inscribed to Regina Morphy.
- Morphy: Paul Morphy's mother's, mother of pearl bible.
- Morphy: Document appointing A. Morphy, judge to the Supreme Court. Louisiana, 1840.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy Administrator of the Charitable Hospital. 1834.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy Regent of the Public Schools. 1834.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy Attorney General of the State of Louisiana. 1829.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy Director of the Bank of Louisiana. 1845.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy a member of the Board of Bank Management. 1847.
- Morphy: Document appointing Alonzo Morphy Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. 1839.
- Morphy: Certificate, District Court of the U.S., Louisiana, admitting A. Morphy, 1819.
- Morphy: Sterling silver feather prix pen presented to Edward Morphy. 1850.
- Morphy: Edward Morphy's Graduates' Address. Spring Hill College, Alabama, 1852.
- Morphy: Three-page ALS from Ernst Morphy to J. Löwenthal. April 5, 1863.
- Morphy: Four-page ALS from Ernst Morphy to Miron Hazeltine. August 24, 1869.
- Morphy: Two-page ALS from Ernst Morphy to Charles Maurian. July 31, 1858.
- Morphy: Two-page ALS from Ernst Morphy to Charles Maurian. June 23, 1858.
- Morphy: Photo of Ernst Morphy.
- Morphy: One-page MS with chess problem & solution and game score, E. Morphy v. A.P. Ford.
- Morphy, Louis: Stray Leaves. 1921, inscribed.
- Morphy, Louis: Two-page ALS to Magee. Jan. 9, 1921.
- Morphy, Regina: Life of Paul Morphy in the Vieux Carré of New Orleans, 1926, signed.
- Morphy, Regina: Two ALS, two TLS.
- Morphy: Original music score, "The Paul Morphy Esmeralda."
- Moscow 1935: Moskau 1935, signed by Em. Lasker, Flohr, Smyslov, Spielmann, others.
- Moscow 1936: Postcard signed by all the participants.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Moscow 1967: Souvenir [card] signed by Spassky, Smyslov, Keres, Gligoric and Najdorf.

Moscow 1971: FDC signed by Spassky, Smyslov, Petrosian, Tal, Bronstein, Korchnoi, Stein.

Moscow 1982: FDC signed by Kasparov, Tal, Geller, others.

Mostar 1978: FDC signed by Karpov, Spassky, Tal, Portisch, Hort, R. Byrne, others.

Murray: Three-page ALS to A.J. Souweine answering three questions concerning Philidor.

Nabokov: Leather album containing 53 MS chess problems composed by Nabokov.

Signed items by Nabokov are highly sought after by literary collectors. This was a rare opportunity for me to purchase 53 chess problems composed by and written in Nabokov's hand. All problems are either initialed or signed by him. Encased in a beautiful full leather album.

Najdorf: Eight game scores, Mar del Plata 1953.

Najdorf: Photo, signed.

Najdorf: One-page ALS to Orbaan, 1980.

Najdorf: Aspirantes al Campeonato Mundial (Zürich 1953), signed.

Napier: One-page ALS from Napier to Henry Mac Mahon. April 19, 1932.

Neill: B.M. Neill's copy of Lowenthal's, Morphy's Games of Chess, with many of Neill's games in MS.

Nevill: Chess Humanics, 1905, signed with ALS attached to back flyleaf.

New Ideas in old Settings: The Caro-Kann Defence by W. Goldman. Limited edition, signed by many.

New York 1924: 158 scoresheets.

The breakdown of game scores: Alekhine (13), Marshall (18), Réti (16), Capablanca (13), Em. Lasker (14), Yates (14), Bogoljubow (17), Tartakower (15), Ed Lasker (21) and Janowski (17).

New York 1924: Original photo of participants, signed by all.

New York 1927: Complete set of 120 scoresheets.

Original game scores of Alekhine, Capablanca, Nimzowitsch, Marshall, Spielmann and Vidmar.

New Yorker Staats Zeitung Challenge Cup: Beautifully designed.

Nice 1930: Photo of participants, signed by Duchamp, Colle, Tartakower, others.

Nice 1974: Postcard signed by Spassky, Karpov, Smyslov, Tal, Korchnoi, others.

Nice 1974: Postcard signed by Karpov, Spassky, Tal, Smyslov, Petrosian and Korchnoi.

Nice 1974: Postcard signed by Karpov, Petrosian, Spassky, Gligoric, Korchnoi, Averbach and others.

Nice 1974: Postcard signed by Karpov, Spassky, O'Kelly, Schmid and others. H.

Niemeijer: The Problem, no. 8, 1914, inscribed to David Lawson.

Nimzowitsch: Mein system, 1925, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Highly sought-after by collectors.

Nimzowitsch: Die Praxis Meines Systems (1930), signed.

Nimzowitsch: 10 ALS.

Nimzowitsch: Seven-page MS annotating his game against Bogoljubow, Karlsbad 1929.

Nimzowitsch: Six-page MS annotating two chess games.

Nimzowitsch: Four-page MS annotating chess game, Maroczy-Nimzowitsch.

Nimzowitsch: Game score vs Stefano Rosselli del Turco. Zurich, 1934.

Nimzowitsch: Two-page MS discussing Muller's work on the Caro-Kann.

Nimzowitsch: Agreement to play in the New York 1927 chess tournament, signed.

Nimzowitsch: Picture postcard, signed.

Nimzowitsch: Photo, signed.

Nimzowitsch: Calling call.

Nottingham 1936: Program signed by all the participants.

Nürnberg 1906: Postcard signed by all participants.

Opocensky: Rakovnik 1940, signed.

Oskam: Two-page MS, "Emanuel Lasker. Lasker doll in der Reih' der allergrössten ewig sein."

Pachman: 30 TLS.

Painting: 19th century enamel painting of chess scene.

Palma de Mallorca 1968: Program signed by Spassky, Petrosian, Larsen and Benko.

Palma de Mallorca 1970: Program signed by Fischer, Smyslov, Reshevsky, others.

Palma de Mallorca 1989: Program signed by Kasparov, Smyslov, Geller, Kamsky, others.

Pan American Chess Congress 1945: Program signed by Fine, Reshevsky, others.

Panno: Two games vs Bronstein and Spassky, signed by both participants. Amsterdam, 1956.

Paris 1939: Postcard signed by Capablanca, Tartakower, Znosko-Borovsky, others.

Parnu 1947: Cover of Parnu 1947 chess tournament signed by Keres and Flohr.

Patent-Travelling Chess Set: patent for the travelling chess set, 1888.

Patent-Chess Clock: patent for chess clock, 1895.

Paulsen: Original photo taken by Sam Loyd, 1857.

Paulsen: Two-page ALS to Detmold. Blomberg, May 14, 1872. With envelope.

Louis Paulsen has always been scarce in America. Signed items are seldom seen.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Paulsen: Two-page ALS to Miron Hazeltine. 1859. Paulsen gives his views on the game of chess.
- Paulsen: One-page hand-written letter by Louis Paulsen to Oskar Cordel. 1885.
- Paulsen: One-page hand-written letter by Louis Paulsen to Jacques Mieses. July 8, 1890.
- Paulsen: Scoresheet vs Max Lange, Nürnberg 1883.
- Pauly: Picture postcard of W. Pauly written by Pauly's hand to C.M. Fox. Sept. 5, 1926.
- Pearson: 100 Chess Problems. London, 1883. Inscribed to E. Adrian Woodruffe. 1891.
- Perlis: Scoresheet vs Schlechter, Karlsbad 1911.
- Perrin: Game score vs Paul Morphy on National Chess Congress letterhead.
- Perrin: Two-page ALS with game score, Marache vs Perrin, 1852.
- Perrin: Four ALS from Perrin to E.B. Cook.
- Perrin: Three-page ALS to "Esteemed antagonist of old". Sept. 17, 1854.
- Perrin: Small, stamp-sized, photo of Frederick Perrin.
- Persinger: 21 game scores with eight diagrammed or written positions with continuations.
- Petrosian: 19 scoresheets.
- Petrosian: Two ALS.
- Petrosian: Three TLS.
- Petrosian: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.
- Petrosian: Clarke's Petrosian's Best Games of Chess 1946-1963, signed.
- Petrosian: Program from the Second Piatigorsky Cup, 1966, signed.
- Petrosian: 25 photos.
- Petrosian: Chess envelope signed by Petrosian and Korchnoi.
- Petrosian: FDC, Petrosian-Korchnoi Match 1974, signed by Petrosian, Korchnoi and Euwe.
- Petrosian: One-page agreement between R.H.M. and Petrosian, signed.
- Petrosian: Two chess envelopes, CCCP 1975, signed.
- Petrosian: Two FDCs, CCCP 1963 and CCCP 1968, signed by Petrosian and Spassky.
- Petrosian: Special invitation to the Petrosian-Fischer Match in Buenos Aires, 1971, signed.
- Petrosian: 8"x11" photo of Petrosian seated across from Fischer. Argentina, 1971, signed.
- Petrosian: 8"x 10" B&W photo of Petrosian shaking hands with Burt Hochberg. Lengthy inscription.
- Petrov: Game of Checkers. St. Petersburg, 1827, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Only Petrov signature I've seen and it came by a mistaken purchase. I bought this book at an auction in England. I received the catalog which described this book as a chess book even though I couldn't find it in Sakharov. What a surprise when I received the book and saw that it was a checkers book.

Philidor: One ALS.

I have had four Philidor letters, now one, as none of my letters had any chess content.

Photograph: Capablanca playing Maroczy in a Double-Chess Match. RAC, 1929.

Piatigorsky Cup 1963: Postcard signed by all the participants.

Piatigorsky Cup 1963: Program signed by Petrosian, Keres, Gligoric and Panno.

Piatigorsky Cup 1966: Program signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Spassky, Reshevsky, others.

Piatigorsky Cup 1966: Program signed by Petrosian, Benko, Keres, Najdorf and Reshevsky.

Piatigorsky Cup 1966: FDCs signed by Fischer, Spassky, Petrosian, Portisch and Gligoric.

I had concluded my deal with Helen Hennessey and as we said our goodbyes, her eyes drifted upward to this framed item on the wall. She said, "You should take that too." I thanked her and she kindly shipped it with the rest of the books.

Pillsbury: One-page ALS to the Secretary of the Hoboken Chess Club. Nov. 5, 1899.

I have found that almost anything to do with Pillsbury is very scarce to rare. His photo, signature and letters all fall into this category. Some years ago, I made another collecting mistake. I was offered six Pillsbury letters by Jeff Kramer for \$400 each. I had already owned one Pillsbury letter with little content. Kramer's letters also had little content so I decided not to buy them. Jeff put them on his next offering list at \$600 each and sold them within days.

Pillsbury: ALS from Pillsbury to Mr. Karpinski. Nov. 3, 1899.

Pillsbury: Original 14"x17" B&W photo, signed.

Pillsbury: Signature.

Pillsbury: One Hundred Chess Problems, 1883. Inscribed by A. Cyril Pearson to H.N. Pillsbury.

The only time I've seen a book inscribed to Pillsbury.

Pillsbury: Possible unrecorded game, 1898.

Pillsbury: Three photos.

Pillsbury: Admission ticket to Pillsbury simul. Montreal Chess Club, Dec. 23, 1901.

Pocket watch: Chess face, Waltham, 1899.

Pomar: Game score in Pomar's hand, Pomar v. Medina. May 13, 1968.

Pomar: Game score in Pomar's hand, Besser v. Pomar. May 12, 1968.

Porat: Four-page MS annotating game, Bogoljubow v. Foerder. 1931.

Pratt: The Theory of Chess, 1799, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Preti: Two postcards.

Przepiórka: One-page ALS discussing chess, 1935.

Pulitzer: Chess Harmonies, 1894, inscribed.

Purdy: Two TLS.

Purdy: Two ALS, one autobiographical.

Purdy–Koshnitsky Match 1934: Signed by both participants.

Seldom seen in America, even without signatures.

Rabinovitch: Debut of Chess Opening, 1931, inscribed to R. Fine.

Ramsgate 1929: 25 photos.

Original photographs from Ramsgate Team Chess Tournament, 1929. Photographs of J.R. Capablanca, G.A. Thomas, T.H. Tylor, G. Maróczy, E. Znosko-Borovsky, A. Soltanbeieff, E.G. Sergeant, G. Koltanowski, H.E. Price, V. Menchik, A. Rubinstein, W. Winter, F.D. Yates, R.P. Michell, M. Sultan Khan and others.

Raphael: The Chess Monthly by Morphy/Fiske, 1858, signed.

Another early American chess player that is seldom seen.

Raphael: One-page ALS to E.B. Cook.

Reichhelm: Reichhelm's copy of Falkbeer's, Paul Morphy. Numerous Morphy games in margin.

Reichhelm: Postcard to E.B. Cook, giving score of P. Morphy's first blindfold chess game.

Reichhelm: ALS.

Reinfeld: Kecskemét 1927 by Aljechin/Kmoch/Maroczy, signed.

Reinfeld: Chalupetzky/Toth's Hamburg 1930, signed.

Reinfeld: 35 Nimzowitsch games 1904-1927, signed.

Reinfeld: Book of the Warsaw 1935 International Chess Team Tournament. Inscribed.

Reshevsky: Five ALS.

Reshevsky: Five TLS.

Reshevsky: Game score, Reshevsky vs M. Najdorf. Panama, 1952.

Reshevsky: Five-page MS giving corrections to the Art of Positional Chess.

Reshevsky: 31 postcards representing postal game played vs Mr. DeGattis.

Reshevsky: Six-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Missing Opportunities."

Reshevsky: Six-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Uhlmann's Defense Shattered."

Reshevsky: Six-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Improvement Fails."



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Reshevsky: Seven-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Najdorf Holds His Own."

Reshevsky: Seven-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "The Dutch Surprise."

Reshevsky: Six-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Bishop Versus Knight."

Reshevsky: Seven-page typed draft with corrections, titled, "Positional Sacrifice."

Reshevsky: Reshevsky on Chess, 1948, signed.

Reshevsky: How Chess Games are Won, signed.

Reshevsky: Great Chess Upsets, signed.

Reshevsky: Marshall's Comparative Chess, signed by Reshevsky.

Reshevsky: Large charcoal drawing of Samuel Reshevsky, signed.

Reshevsky: Card signed, Samuel Rzeshevski, chess prodigy. New York, 1921.

Reshevsky: Six cancelled checks.

Reshevsky: Two photos, signed.

Reshevsky: 30 photos.

Reti: Scoresheet, Reti-Capablanca, New York 1924. Famous Reti win.

Réti's famous win over Capablanca in 31 moves. Capablanca had not lost a serious tournament game since his loss to Oscar Chajes in New York, 1916.

Another chess player who is highly sought-after by collectors.

Reti: Larobok I Schack, 1921, signed.

Reti: Four ALS.

Reti: Picture postcard, signed.

Reti: Two cards, signed.

Reti: Game score, Bogoljubow-Reti, Stockholm, 1919.

Reti: Game score, Reti-Spielmann, Stockholm, 1919.

Reti: Game score, Reti-Rubinstein, Stockholm, 1919.

Reti: Game score, Sämisch-Reti.

Reti: 18 and 22-page typescripts with corrections by Rudolf Reti regarding Richard Reti.

Fascinating typescripts with hand-written corrections by Richard Réti's brother, Rudolf. These recollections were dictated, and sometimes simply told to his wife, pianist Jean Sahlmark Réti, during the 1950s. Also present is an early photo of Richard and Rudolf Réti. Manhattan Chess Club.

Reykjavik 1972: Postcard signed, Euwe, Spassky, Gligoric, Evans, Schmid and Lombardy.

Retzsch: Original pen drawing of "The Chess Players," circa 1830.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Retzsch: The Chess Players. A drawing by Moritz Retzsch. Leipzig, circa 1836.

Retzsch: The Game of Life, or the Chess Players. Boston, 1837.

Retzsch: Miltitz's The Chess Players with three-page MS. Niemeijer Library.

Rhodes: scrapbook with writings and news clippings.

Rimington-Wilson: Annotated copy, Walker's Celebrated Analysis of Game of Chess.

Rimington-Wilson: Various chess analysis with numerous letters by Fraser, Walker, others.

Rinck: 150 Fins de Partie, 1909, signed.

Rinck: 300 Fins de Partie, 1919, signed.

Rinck: 700 Fins de Partie, 1927, signed.

Rinck: Two ALS.

Robeson: Soviet School of Chess, signed by Robeson, Keres, Bronstein, Smyslov, others.

Paul Robeson was an internationally known singer, actor, football star and controversial black activist in America. Signed by Paul Robeson, Bernard Baruch, Smyslov, Keres, Bronstein, Bondarevsky, Taimanov and Averbach. There is a card stamped, A. Buschke, at the end of the book, signed by Petrosian.

Romanovsky: ALS.

Rosenthal: Cabinet photo of Samuel Rosenthal, Polish/French chess master. Dore.

Rosenwald 1955/56: 60 game scores from Reshevsky, Evans, Lombardy, Bisguier, others.

Rosenwald 1956/57: 130 game scores from Reshevsky, Mednis, Turner, Bisguier, others.

Rossolimo: Two-page ALS to A. Buschke, 1947.

Rossolimo: Photo, inscribed.

Rothwell: Etching by Elaine B. Rothwell, "Game of the Century", signed. 38/75.

This series of etchings, using chess images and hidden chess positions, was first shown at the Triton Museum of Art in Santa Clara, California, 1976. The series was the cover story in Chess Life, March, 1979.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "Jete". Gaprindasvili – Servaty. Dortmund 1974. 23/75.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "The Rookery". 21/50.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "B-Q3!!". 27/75.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "The Knight's Scutcheon". 23/75.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "Drawn Game". 22/50.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "White's Greens". 30/75.

Rothwell: Etching, signed, by E.B. Rothwell, "Black's Blues". 31/75.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Rubinstein: 10, one-page manuscripts with chess analysis, mostly from New York 1924.

Highly desired by collectors. Signed letters, game scores and original photos are not often seen. I am asked regularly by collectors if I have any signed Rubinstein items for sale.

Rubinstein: Four ALS.

Rubinstein: Game score, Rubinstein-Reti, Stockholm, 1919.

Rubinstein: Calling card, signed.

Rubinstein: Signed check.

Rubinstein: Two photos.

Rubinstein: Baca-Arus/Lopez, Los Maestros del Ajedrez Rubinstein. Presentation copy.

Ruskin: Cessolis, Volgarizzamento del libro de'costumi...sopra il giuoco degli scacchi. Inscribed.

Saint-Amant: Le Palamede, Paris, 1846. Long inscription by Saint-Amant to Louis Philippe.

St. Louis Chess Club Guest Book: Signed by many.

Guest book, dating from 1883. Some of the prominent signatures are Hodges, Zukertort, Steinitz, Pillsbury, Capablanca, Em. Lasker, Showalter, Marshall, Lipschütz and Maróczy.

St. Louis Chess Club Scrap Book: Signed items by Alekhine, Nimzowitsch, Marshall and others.

Scrap book from the St. Louis Chess Club. Some of the items include a signed copy by Alekhine of The Gambit [St. Louis chess publication], individual photo cards of Alekhine and Nimzowitsch, each signed, a menu commemorating Frank Marshall's visit, signed by Marshall, a signed game score by Reshevsky and many original photos and ephemera.

These two choice items were obtained from chess collector, Billy Levene. Sometimes one has to have luck and that is what I had regarding these two items. The very next day after I bought them, Billy received a telephone call from the St. Louis Chess Club looking to buy them.

Salvioli: 11 postcards.

Samisch: Postcard.

San Antonio 1972: Program signed by Petrosian, Karpov, Euwe, Keres, Mecking, others.

San Antonio 1972: Program signed by Petrosian, Karpov, Mecking and Ken Smith.

San Sebastian 1912: Postcard signed by all the participants.

Schalopp: Bilguer's, Handbuch des Schachspiels, 1858. Extensive writings throughout.

Schalopp: Game score, Charousek vs Schalopp. August 1, 1898.

Schalopp: Game score, Schalopp vs Max Harmonist. July 18, 1887.

Schlechter: Game score vs S. Pollack, 1900.

Schlechter: ALS to Mieses.

Schlechter is very dismissive of Emanuel Lasker and the world chess championship.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Schlechter: Original photo.

Seguin: Seven ALS.

Sequin: ALS to E.B. Cook, 1884, talking about the rarity of the Stanley-Rousseau match booklet.

Sergeant: Morphy's Games of Chess, London, 1916. Personal copy with copious notes.

Sergeant: Championship Chess, 1938. Author's copy, signed.

Sergeant: Griffith/Goldstein's Modern Chess Openings, 1932. Personal copy with notes.

Shinkman: 186 chess problems, all diagrams stamped with hand-written solutions.

Shinkman: Two postcards, with MS chess problems.

Shinkman: Original 5"x 7" B&W photo of W.A. Shinkman, Otto Wurzburg and Dr. S. Gold, inscribed.

Shinkman: Original oval-shaped photo of W.A. Shinkman.

Short-Speelman Match: Complete set of game scores (20) from their 1991 chess match.

Showalter: 4"x6" photo of Jackson Showalter.

Siegen 1970: Postcard signed by Fischer, Spassky, Petrosian, Euwe, Najdorf, others.

Sinquefield Cup 2013: Program signed by Carlsen, Aronian, Nakamura, Kamsky, others.

Sinquefield Cup: Envelope, 2014, signed by Carlsen, Caruana, Nakamura, Topalov and Aronian.

Sixth American Chess Congress: Address and prospectus, 1887.

Sixth American Chess Congress: Original name cards. From Manhattan Chess Club.

Actual name cards attached to the tables of the respective players from the Sixth American Chess Congress. There is a hand-written note by Thomas Frere stating these were the name cards used.

Sixth American Chess Congress: Prototype of original binding. From Sam Ennis Collection.

A prototype of the red binding that was eventually chosen as the original binding for The Book of the Sixth American Chess Congress by Steinitz. Thomas Frere's copy.

Sixth American Chess Congress: Original players' pairings' diagram. From Manhattan Chess Club.

There is a hand-written note by Thomas Frere stating this was the original pairings' diagram from which the Sixth American Chess Congress was actually played.

Smyslov: My Best Games of Chess 1935-57, signed.

Smyslov: 25 scoresheets.

Smyslov: Five-page MS annotating game vs Portisch, Monaco, 1968.

Smyslov: Four-page MS annotating game vs Padevsky, Monaco, 1968.

Smyslov: Two records, "Schaakgrootmeester Vassily Smyslov Zingt," signed.

Smyslov: Photo postcard, signed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Spassky: 38 game scores.

Spassky: World Championship: Petrosian vs Spassky 1966, signed.

Spassky: Gligoric's Fischer vs Spassky, signed.

Spassky: Cafferty's Spassky's 100 Best Games, signed.

Spassky: Soltis's The Best Chess Games of Boris Spassky, signed.

Spassky: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.

Spassky: Second Piatigorsky Cup, signed.

Spassky: Seven TLS.

Spassky: Four ALS.

Spassky: Two-page ALS to Bobby Fischer, 1995.

Spassky: Two-page ALS to Bobby Fischer. No date.

Spassky: Short hand-written note to Bobby Fischer.

Spassky: Photo, signed.

Spassky: 8"x 10" B&W photo, signed by Spassky.

Spassky: 8"x 10" B&W photo of Spassky and his wife, inscribed by Spassky to Carol.

Spassky: FDC, Reykjavik 1972, signed.

Spassky: Five-page MS annotating his game vs Keres in the late 1960's.

Spassky: Large chess postcard from the Spassky-Hort Match, 1977, signed.

Spassky: Photo, Spassky, Keres, Smyslov, Korchnoi, signed by Spassky, Keres, Korchnoi.

Spassky: Eleven-page typed analysis, "Pressing by Draws," signed.

Spassky: 13 photos.

Spielmann: Six ALS.

Sought-after by collectors. Highly desirable.

Spielmann: Four-page MS annotating game vs Honlinger, 1929.

Spielmann: Five-page MS annotating game, Bogoljubow vs Euwe.

Spielmann: Four-page MS annotating game, Bogoljubow vs Euwe.

Spielmann: Three-page MS annotating game Honlinger - Spielmann. 1929.

Spielmann: Ten game scores.

Spielmann: Picture postcard of participants from Semmering 1926, written and signed by Spielmann.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Spielmann: Ein Rundflug durch die schachwelt. Berlin und Leipzig, 1929. Inscribed by A. Becker.

Spielmann: Agreement to play in the New York 1927 chess tournament, signed.

Spielmann: 11"x14" caricature.

Spielmann: Attractive 6 ½"x 8 ¾" photo.

Staats-Zeitung Chess Cup: Original cabinet photo, 4"x 5 ½" of the Staats-Zeitung Chess Cup.

Ståhlberg: Schack och Schackmastare, 1937, inscribed to Frank Marshall.

Stanley: Six ALS.

Stanley: Small stamp-sized photo of C.H. Stanley.

Staunton: 10 ALS.

Staunton letters have appreciated greatly with the latest letter getting over \$3,000 (2014). Seldom seen offered.

Staunton: Selenus, Das Schach- oder König-Spiel, signed by Staunton, given by Lasa.

Given to Staunton by von der Lasa when they played their match in Brussels, 1853. This book is mentioned in the 1938 August issue of Chess Review.

Staunton: 112-page Greco MS presented to Howard Staunton, 1853. From James Gates Collection.

Manuscript copy of the famous treatise presented to the King of Naples by the author. On the third leaf is an elegant hand-written note: "The accompanying sheets form an exact copy of a rich parchment manuscript lately discovered in one of the magnificent old libraries in Florence. It is made by permission of the Grand Duke of Florence and placed at the disposal of M.H. Staunton...London, 1853. H.S."

Staunton: Chess-Players Handbook, inscribed.

Stein: 13 game scores.

Stein: 8"x11" photo.

Steiner: One-page manuscript annotating game, L. Steiner vs Sultan Khan.

Steinitz: Signed copy of Modern Chess Instructor with letter stating author's copy.

An item that fits exactly into my framework of collecting – a significant historical chess work with a letter by the author stating that it is the first copy of this work and the author's copy.

A comment regarding signed Steinitz material. When Kurt Landsberger decided to write his books on his Great-Uncle Steinitz, he bought over one-hundred signed Steinitz items. He then donated them to a small museum in New Jersey. When a large quantity of available supply is taken out of the public domain, it changes the landscape for collectors. Landsberger did to Steinitz what Kramer did to Em. Lasker and Lawson did to Paul Morphy. Steinitz nowadays is seldom seen.

Steinitz: The Modern Chess Instructor, Part I, signed.

Steinitz: The International Chess Magazine, Vol. I, 1885 red binding, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Steinitz: The International Chess Magazine, Vol. I, 1885 green binding, inscribed.

Steinitz: The International Chess Magazine, Vol. II, 1886 blue binding, inscribed.

I was always proud to have three different colored original bindings, all signed by Steinitz.

Steinitz: One-page ALS from Steinitz to Shinkman. 1889.

Steinitz: One-page ALS from Steinitz to E.B. Cook. 1886.

Steinitz: Two-page ALS from Steinitz to E.B. Cook. 1887.

Steinitz: One-page ALS from Steinitz to T. Frere. 1885.

Steinitz: Two-page ALS from Steinitz to C.E. Fennis. 1886.

Steinitz: ALS to Thomas Frere regarding Steinitz's planned chess magazine. Sept. 16, 1884.

Steinitz: Photo, signed.

Steinitz: Four photos.

Stockholm 1906: Original picture postcard from the tournament.

Stockholm 1937: Menu signed by Euwe, Flohr, Najdorf and 50+ others.

Stockholm 1952: Postcard signed by Petrosian, Averbach, Kotov, Taimanov, others.

Stovin: The Principal Chess Players of England & France. Rare microscopic chess photo.

A microscopic chess photo of the Staunton-Amant chess match. The photo is under glass, only to be seen with the aid of a microscope. Stovin became known for doing these different microscopic scenes. I believe this was the only chess scene he did.

Stubbs: Winter-Wood, E.J. Chess Souvenirs. Awarded as special prize by C. F. Stubbs.

Sultan Khan: Original photo signed of Sultan Khan and Tartakower.

Sultan Khan's signature is elusive. Only one I've seen.

Switzerland 1976: Program signed by Petrosian, Smyslov, Tal, Geller, Larsen, others.

Szabo: Three ALS.

One ALS is a short autobiography to Mrs. Hochberg. He begins, "I was, beginning from age eleven or twelve, a rather ugly boy...but my greatest sport achievement is that I have comeback after a long tourist excursion with the very famous Hungarian Working (working and moving concentration camp!) companies of the second world war." 1975.

Szabo: Three game scores, Moscow, 1963.

Taimanov: 39 game scores.

Tal: 34 game scores.

Tal: Boyhood school book with numerous chess games and chemistry formulas.

Tal: Life and Games of Mikhail Tal, inscribed.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

- Tal: Study Chess with Tal, signed.
- Tal: Complete Games of Mikhail Tal 1936-59, signed.
- Tal: Complete Games of Mikhail Tal 1960-66, signed.
- Tal: Complete Games of Mikhail Tal 1967-73, signed.
- Tal: Shamkovich's The Modern Chess Sacrifice, signed by Tal.
- Tal: Tal's Masterpieces and other Select Games 1960-1975, signed.
- Tal: Hajtun's Selected Games of Mikhail Tal, signed.
- Tal: Clarke's Mikhail Tal's Best Games of Chess, signed.
- Tal: Cafferty's Tal's 100 Best Games, 1961-73, signed.
- Tal: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.
- Tal: Botvinnik-Tal 1960 Match for the World Championship, signed.
- Tal: Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings, 1984, signed.
- Tal: Six photos.
- Tallinn 1973: Program signed by Spassky, Bronstein, Keres, Tal, and others.
- Tarrasch: 2 ALS.
- Tarrasch: Six-page typescript annotating two chess games. London 1922, signed.
- Tarrasch: Seven-page typescript annotating two chess games. Karlsbad 1923, signed.
- Tarrasch: Four-page annotated game, Alekhine-Yates, Karlsbad 1923. **Famous Yates win.**
- Tarrasch: Barmen 1905, in three parts with soft covers, signed.
- Tarrasch: Das Grossmeisterturnier zu St. Petersburg, inscribed to Em. Lasker.
- Tarrasch: Beautiful large (11"x14") B&W photo.
- Tarrasch: Two postcards.
- Tarrasch: Original 4" x 5 3/4" cabinet photo of S. Tarrasch. Photographer, George W. Bradshaw.
- Tartakower: 24-page MS annotating his first three games vs Sultan Khan, 1931.
- Tartakower: 28-page MS annotating four games from Hamburg, 1930.
- Tartakower: Seven-page MS analyzing two games.
- Tartakower: Two-page manuscript annotating game, Tartakower vs Raizmann.
- Tartakower: 13 ALS.
- Tartakower: Business card, signed.
- Tartakower: Seven postcards.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Tartakower: Tartacover vous parle (1954). Nice inscription to Eric Lundin.

Tartakower: St. Petersburg 1906 Tournament by Znosko-Borovski. Personal copy.

Teed: Frank Melville Teed's calling card with "Compliments of the Season. Dec. 25, 1893."

Teichmann: One-page ALS.

Teichmann: B&W photo, 3"x4", of a young Richard Teichmann.

Tiffany & Co.: Sterling silver chess piece. Tiffany & Co. stamped at base of King.

Tilburg 1991: Program signed, Kasparov, Karpov, Korchnoi, Anand, Timman and Kamsky.

Timman: Timman's Titans. New in Chess, 2016. Inscribed to David DeLucia.

Torre: Development of Chess Ability, 1926, inscribed.

Another player seldom seen regarding letters or signed items.

Torre: Photo, inscribed.

Torre: Card from Baden-Baden 1925, inscribed.

Trebitsch 1937/8: Card signed by all the participants.

Troitzky: Collected Chess Studies, 1934, inscribed to Capablanca.

Troitzky: Eight-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Four-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Six-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Eight-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Eight-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Eight-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: Two-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: 14-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Troitzky: 22-page MS with chess problem compositions.

Twiss: Chess, 1787 and 1789, both volumes inscribed.

U.S. Chess Championship 1957: 180 game scores.

U.S. Chess Championship 1959: 130 game scores.

Unzicker: Scoresheet vs Fischer, Argentina, 1960. Unzicker wins in 22 moves.

Well-known game in which Fischer, after touching his pawn, noticed that the move would lose.

Unzicker: Weltgeschichte des Schachs, signed.

USA-USSR Match 1954: Program signed by Petrosian, Keres, Taimanov and Bronstein.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

USA-USSR Match 1954: Program signed by Smyslov, Bronstein, Keres and Petrosian.

USSR 1960: 179 game scores.

USSR 1963: 100 game scores.

USSR 1975: FDC signed by Karpov, Tal, Smyslov, Spassky, Petrosian, Bronstein, others.

USSR-Estonia 1971: Postcard signed by Tal, Bronstein, Keres, Stein, others.

USSR-Yugoslavia 1962: FDC signed by Petrosian, Tal, Bronstein and Gligoric.

Valderama: Beautiful hand drawn portrait of Olga Chagodayev, inscribed by Valderama.

Vazquez: Algunas Partidas de Ajedrez. Jugadas en Mexico 1869-1880. Inscribed to Preti.

Ventnor 1941: Program signed by W. Adams, S. Bernstein, Pinkus, Reinfeld, others.

Vidmar: Agreement to play in the New York 1927 chess tournament, signed.

Vidmar: Six TLS.

Vidmar: Two ALS.

Vidmar: Three-page ALS to Ranneforth (?) annoatating game, Vidmar vs F. Poljanec.

Vidmar: Autographed card.

Vidmar: Das Zweite Internationale Schachturnier in Karlsbad 1911, signed.

Vidmar: Pol stoletja ob sahovnici. Ljubljana, 1951. Inscribed.

The only signed copy I've seen.

Vidmar: Five photos.

Waifs and Strays: Kennedy. London, 1876. Signed by six of the top American chess problemists.

Walker: Large one-page ALS from George Walker to Daniel Fiske. Nov. 11, 1859.

Walker: Jaenisch's Chess Preceptor. Proof copy with final corrections.

There is a letter to Rimington-Wilson from the printer stating that this was George Walker's proof copy and would he be interested in buying it. From the Rimington-Wilson Library.

Walker: Traité des Applications de L'Analyse Mathématique au Jeu des Échecs, signed.

Walker: 90-page MS annotating various chess games.

Walker: Personal copy of Sarratt's and Cochrane's Treatise on Chess with numerous notes.

Walker: Personal copy with copious notes of Salvio's book on chess + Willis + Windisch 1819 + M.B.

Bound with three other works: Robert Willis's, An Attempt to Analyse the Automaton Chess Player of Mr. DeKempelen, 1821; Letters of Windisch published by Chrétien De Mechel, translated by M.S.N., 1819 and; M.B., L'art de jouer et de gagner au jeu des échecs rendu simple, facile et mis a la portee de tout le monde au moyen de tableaux synoptiques, 1828.

Walker: ALS inserted into The Celebrated Analysis of the Game of Chess, 1832.



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

Walker: Hunneman's Chess. Personal copy with numerous annotations in Walker's hand.

Walker: The Celebrated Analysis of the Game of Chess. Numerous hand-written notes.

Walker: Healey's A Collection of 200 Chess Problems, 1866. Personal copy.

From the collections of George Walker and Rimington-Wilson. On the verso of the front endpaper, George Walker writes, "Mr. Healey ranks as the first English Problem Composer; Bolton second, -- but dry and inferior style altogether -- G. Walker 1867."

Walker: Sarratt's A Treatise on the Game of Chess, Volume 2 only. Numerous notes.

Walker: Chess and Chess Players, 1850, inscribed.

Western Open: Original photo, 8 ½" x 10", of participants from 16th Western Open, 1915.

Whitaker: Five photos.

Whitaker: Photo of Norman Whitaker's mom.

White, A.C.: 50 ALS.

White, A.C.: The White King, 1914, inscribed.

White, A.C.: Sam Loyd and his Chess Problems, 1913, inscribed.

White, A.C.: A Sketchbook of American Chess Problematists, inscribed to T.R. Dawson.

White, A.C.: Photo, signed.

White, A.C.: Eight-page MS, The Two-Mover, accompanied with 50 hand-drawn diagrams.

White, A.C.: Dresdner Schach Kalender 1901, signed.

White, A.C.: The American Chess Journal, March 1878-July 1879, with ALS.

White, A.C.: Foster's Chancellor Chess, signed.

White, A.C.: Les Tours de Force sur L'Echiquier. Paris, 1906. A.C. White's personal copy with notes.

White, J.G.: Personal copy of Linde's, Schaakbibliotheek. (c.850-1875) with additions throughout.

Wien-Budapest 1925: Picture postcard of many participants (?), signed on back by many.

Wiener Internationaler Schachkongress 1922: 261 game scores from the "Head Tournament".

Williams: Horae Divaniana, 1852, inscribed.

Wimsatt: Poe and the Chess Automaton, 1939, inscribed. 1/100 copies. **Only copy I've seen.**

Winawer: Cabinet photo of Szymon Winawer. Dore.

World Chess Championship Contract: Steinitz vs Zukertort, 1886.

World Chess Championship Contract: Steinitz vs Lasker, 1894.

Of all the items I ever bought, I spent the most time debating myself on whether I should buy this one. This contract had been in Jeff Kramer's collection for years and he finally decided to sell it for \$7,500. At that time, I thought the price was very high but finally reasoned that it was unique,



David DeLucia Collection Highlights of the Chess Library

historically significant, A+ for rarity and affordable. To this day, I'm glad I bought it - a real treasure. One of the finest items in the collection.

World Chess Championship: Attractive broadside to the Steinitz-Lasker Match, 1894.

I've always liked broadsides even though they are seldom seen. They are mini advertisements giving a small glimpse of what contemporary viewers saw at that time. Broadsides in other fields sometimes command very high prices. For example, in April, 2018, a broadside advertising the appearance of Elvis Presley (1955) sold at auction for \$42,500.

Yates: Three scoresheets of games that appear in his best games collection.

I've found Yates's signature, letters and game scores to be scarce in America.

Zaandem 1946: ALS from L. Szabo with a page with all the players' signatures.

This copy has an ALS by L. Szabo, "With the best wishes in memory of the Zaandam International Chess Tournament." There is another page with all the signatures of the players: Euwe, List, Stoltz, Ekstrom, Christoffel, Kramer, Wood, Znosko-Borovsky, Thomas, Soultanbeieff and others.

Zagreb 1970: Commemorative envelope signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Korchnoi, others.

Zagreb 1970: Program signed by Fischer, Petrosian, Smyslov and rest of participants.

Znosko-Borovsky: The Middle-Game in Chess, 1930, with ALS to L. Hyams.

Znosko-Borovsky: How to Play the Chess Openings, 1935, signed.

Znosko-Borovsky: Three ALS.

Zukertort: Deutsche Schachzeitung, July 1879, signed.

Zukertort's signature and letters are scarce. In my 35 years of collecting, these few items are all I have.

Zukertort: Two-page ALS.

Zukertort: First issue of the Chess Monthly by Hoffer and Zukertort. Inscribed, signed J.H.Z.

Zukertort: Two photos.

Zürich 1959: Large picture postcard signed by Fischer, Tal, Larsen, Gligoric, others.

Zürich 1959: Two-page letter signed by Fischer, Tal, Keres, others, with their dates of birth.

Zweig: Card signed.