## Fall 2016 International Master Jack Peters

Class numbers 60212, 60214 and 60215 Slavic Dept. THH 255

Tuesdays or Thursdays Phone: 213-740-2735

### Chess and Critical Thinking

Slavic Languages and Literature 199 (2 units)

##### **Course Objectives**

Chess is an intellectual activity that develops skills of critical thinking useful in many contexts. Chess occupies a unique position in the history of human endeavor at the convergence of art, sport and science. Since chess is governed by a well-defined set of rules, it is possible to make definite objective observations on the chessboard. Thus, chess provides an ideal reflection of many aspects of a society’s culture. This is particularly true of Russia and the former Soviet Union, where chess was not only a national pastime but also a vehicle for government propaganda. By analyzing significant games, this course will demonstrate how chess can be used 1) as a metaphor for other cultural activities and 2) to help us understand a particular culture more generally. We will explore different ways of thinking about chess with special attention to the Russian experience, before, during, and after the Soviet period. At the same time students will learn to play a stronger, more rewarding game of chess.

**Requirements**

This class is graded CREDIT or NO CREDIT, without letter grades, based on the following:

 Class participation, 20% Quizzes and Tactical puzzles, 20%

 Midterm examination, 30% Final examination, 30%

**Course Materials**

Course reader

Students must have a tournament chess set with traditional Staunton design pieces

# **Academic Policies**

Class participation is an important aspect of this course. Students are expected to attend class once every week. I give a similar lecture on Tuesdays and Thursdays. More than three unexcused absences will result in a failing grade.

**Academic Conduct**

Plagiarism – presenting someone else’s ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences.  Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in *SCampus* in Section 11, *Behavior Violating University Standards*<https://scampus.usc.edu/1100-behavior-violating-university-standards-and-appropriate-sanctions/>.  Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable.  See additional information in *SCampus* and university policies on scientific misconduct, <http://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct/>.

Discrimination, sexual assault, and harassment are not tolerated by the university.  You are encouraged to report any incidents to the *Office of Equity and Diversity* <http://equity.usc.edu/> or to the *Department of Public Safety* <http://capsnet.usc.edu/department/department-public-safety/online-forms/contact-us>.  This is important for the safety of the whole USC community.  Another member of the university community – such as a friend, classmate, advisor, or faculty member – can help initiate the report, or can initiate the report on behalf of another person.  *The Center for Women and Men* <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/cwm/> provides 24/7 confidential support, and the sexual assault resource center webpage sarc@usc.edu describes reporting options and other resources.

## Support Systems

A number of USC’s schools provide support for students who need help with scholarly writing.  Check with your advisor or program staff to find out more.  Students whose primary language is not English should check with the *American Language Institute* <http://dornsife.usc.edu/ali>, which sponsors courses and workshops specifically for international graduate students.

*The Office of Disability Services and Programs* <http://sait.usc.edu/academicsupport/centerprograms/dsp/home_index.html> provides certification for students with disabilities and helps arrange the relevant accommodations.  If an officially  declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible, *USC Emergency Information* <http://emergency.usc.edu/>will provide safety and other updates, including ways in which instruction will be continued by means of blackboard, teleconferencing, and other technology.

**Chess and Critical Thinking – SLL 199**

The course reader contains all the reading assignments and all the homework puzzles.

I give a similar lecture at 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday in THH 118 and at 2:00 p.m. Thursday in SOS B51. Each student is invited to attend class at the most convenient time each week.

## Week 1, Aug. 23 or 25: Introduction to Chess

Explanation of rules and chess notation. Basic chess strategy and tactics. The benefits of studying chess, beyond the chessboard. Chess as a cultural activity. How the chess world is organized. Chess titles. The role of professional chess players. What students should expect from this course.

Illustrative games: Anderssen – Lange, 1851; Morphy – Consultants, Paris 1858.

Read before next class: Algebraic Notation; Chess Symbols; Chess Tactics; Chess Terms.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Aug. 30 or Sept. 1: X-Rays #3.

## Week 2, Aug. 30 or Sept. 1: Chess as an Art Form

Defining beauty in chess. Brilliancy and best game prizes.

Illustrative games: Fleissig – Schlechter, 1895; Ed. Lasker – Thomas, 1912; Rotlewi – Rubinstein, 1907; Bagirov – Gufeld, 1973.

Read before next class: The Four Elements; World Champions; The Evolution of Chess Principles.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Sept. 6 or 8: X-Rays #4.

## Week 3, Sept. 6 or 8: Chess as a Science

Discovery and evolution of chess principles. The Romantic, Classical, Hypermodern, and Dynamic eras in chess. The contributions of Morphy, Steinitz, Tarrasch, Alekhine, Botvinnik, and Kasparov.

Illustrative games: Trap in Three Knights Game; Tarrasch – Taubenhaus, 1903; Biyiasas – Dzindzichashvili, 1980; Tarrasch – Marco, 1898; Steinitz – Chigorin, 1894.

Read before next class: The Value of the Pieces; The Thinking Routine.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Sept. 13 or 15: Pin #4.

## Week 4, Sept. 13 or 15: Chess as a Business

Efficiency in chess. Establishing priorities. Managing the chess clock. Point count methods. Simple criteria for calculating positional advantages and the valuation of chess pieces in various situations.

Illustrative games: Vasiukov – Speelman, 1978; Augustin – Nunn, 1977; Vasiukov – Lebedev, 1960.

Read before next class: Chess and Techniques of Problem Solving.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Sept. 20 or 22: Pin #5.

**Week 5, Sept. 20 or 22:** **Chess and Techniques of Problem Solving**

Setting priorities. Juggling short range and long range goals. Splitting a problem into smaller units. Asking helpful questions.

Illustrative games: Adams – Torre, 1920; J. Lakdawala – Peters, 1984.

Read before next class: Chess and Intuition; Alekhine Blindfold; The Blindfold Game; Observation Point – What is Your Chess IQ?

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Sept. 27 or 29: Discoveries #5.

**Week 6, Sept. 27 or 29: The Psychology of Chess**

Ingredients of chess talent. Chess prodigies and geniuses. “Chunks” of knowledge. Use of intuition. Surprise moves and sacrificial shock. Unsettling your opponent, ethically.

Illustrative game: Lasker – Capablanca, 1914.

Read before next class: Physiological Changes During Tournament Chess.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Oct. 4 or 6: Discoveries #6.

## Week 7, Oct. 4 or 6: Chess as a Sport

How one thinks about chess if the goal is to win tournaments. Modern training methods. Principles of sportsmanship. Chess ethics. The physical demands of chess. Coping with tension and uncertainty.

Illustrative games: Kasparov – Karpov, 1987; Shabalov – Rustemov, 1999.

Read before next class: How Chess Computers Work; A Computer World Champion? - interview of Botvinnik.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Oct. 11 or 13: Double Attacks #5.

**Week 8, Oct. 11 or 13: Chess Computers and Artificial Intelligence**

How machines play chess differently than humans. How masters use computers. The future of chess programs.

Illustrative games: Deep Thought – Kasparov, 1989; Kasparov – Deep Blue, 1996; Kramnik – Deep Junior 2000; Kramnik – Deep Fritz, 2002.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Oct. 18 or 20: Double Attacks #6.

**Week 9, Oct. 18 or 20: Midterm Exam**

All students will play the instructor in a simultaneous exhibition. Each student will have a week to write answers to questions about his game, with some guidance from the instructor. Completed exams are due at the Week 10 class.

**Week 10, Oct. 25 or 27: Analysis of Midterm games**

Midterm exams due! The class will review the most interesting midterm games, trying to figure out what went right and what went wrong.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Nov. 1 or 3: Removing the Guard #2.

**Week 11, Nov. 1 or 3: Chess and Politics in Russia**

Origin of chess in Russia. Government support for chess. Using chess as propaganda. Soviet era training methods. The role of chess in the Cold War and Bobby Fischer’s impact. How the dissolution of the Soviet Union affected the chess world. Contemporary Russian professionals.

Illustrative games: Hoffman – Petrov, 1844; Botvinnik – Portisch, 1968.

Read before next class: The Morals of Chess.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Nov. 8 or 10: Removing the Guard #4.

**Week 12, Nov. 8 or 10: History of chess in the United States**

Significant figures in American chess, from Benjamin Franklin to Gata Kamsky. The birth of the Swiss system and weekend tournaments. The U.S. Chess Federation and state chess organizations.

Illustrative games: Marshall – Burn, 1905; Fischer – Fine, 1963; Seirawan – Karpov, 1982.

Read before next class: Cooks, Forks, and Waiters; A Great Chess Movie.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Nov. 15 or 17: Find the Best Capture #1.

## Week 13, Nov. 15 or 17: The Modernization of Chess

How Bobby Fischer, Garry Kasparov and the Polgar sisters have changed the public’s perception of chess and chess masters.

Illustrative games: Byrne – Fischer, 1956; Fischer – Petrosian, 1970; Kasparov – Butnoris, 1979.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due Nov. 22: White Forces Checkmate #1.

**Week 14, Nov. 22 only: The Future of Chess**

(No class Nov. 24 because of Thanksgiving)

Will the game be solved? Rules changes. Current trends and predictions of their lasting effect.

Illustrative games: Capablanca – Fonaroff, 1918. Steinitz – Bardeleben, 1895; Serpik – Fritchle, 1999.

Tactical puzzles to solve, due next week: Black Forces Checkmate #1.

**Week 15, Nov. 29 or Dec. 1: Final Examination**

All students will play the instructor in a simultaneous exhibition. During the Final Examination period, each student will write answers to questions about his game, paying attention to the chess principles learned during this course. The written exam must be submitted by Dec. 6 for Tuesday students and by Dec. 8 for Thursday students.