

PAPERS

Prepared For

CHess AND THE HUMANITIES: AN INQUIRY INTO THE USES AND
VALUES OF A LEISURE ACTIVITY

A Conference for Recreation Personnel, Educators, Chess Organizers
and the Interested Public

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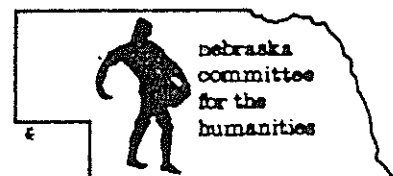
1. Chess is for Heavies: Images of Chess in Detective Fiction
Franz Blaha and Marge Cathcart, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
2. Chess: Contributions to the Understanding of Human Cognition
Sarah E. Goldin, Carnegie-Mellon University
3. Chess as Education: Character Assassination or Life of the Mind?
Tim Redman, University of Chicago
4. Global Community: The Phenomenon of Postal Chess
Helen Warren, Western Springs, Illinois
5. Chess and the Transformation of American Values: Prospects for Popular
Acceptance
Troy L. Armstrong, Boston University
6. Some Demographic Aspects of Chess as Related to Cultural, Social, and
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Arpad E. Elo, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
7. Chess and the Federal Government: the Evolution of Opportunity
Bernard Hagerty, Mingo Junction, Ohio

APPENDIX: Papers of Interest Submitted but not Included on the Program

8. Chess and the Search for Freedom and Dignity
David R. Stevenson, Kearney State College
9. The Social Functions of Chess in Yugoslavia and America: A Comparative
View
Michael Spangler, University of Wisconsin-Madison

DIRECTORY: Persons Pursuing the Humanistic Study of Chess Culture

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FOOTNOTES

1

It will be objected that the tests selected were intended for populations other than those which were to participate in our research. We are aware of this, but it was impossible for us to find aptitude tests adapted to the Zaire population within the terms provided.

The Differential Aptitude Tests (DAT) of G.K. Bennet et al. This is one of the most elaborate sets. Form A of this set was adapted in French by the French-Canadian J.-M. Chevrier.

The DAT consists of 8 test:

1. A test of verbal reasoning, which is a test of analogies.
2. A numerical aptitude test consisting of arithematic operations and questions, concepts of ratios, concepts of square roots, etc.
3. An abstract reasoning test, which is a nonverbal test of series laws.
4. A test of spatial relations, which consists in finding a 3-dimensional geometric object designed in perspective and corresponded to a development in 2 dimensions.
5. A mechanical reasoning test containing problems involving pulleys, gears, belts, elementary laws of physic, etc.
6. A clerical speed and accuracy test, which is a collating test.
7. An orthography test (use of language and spelling).
8. A test relating to grammar and precision in vocabulary and spelling (language usage; sentences.)

The authors of the DAT, whose first edition goes back to 1947, intended to develop an instrument intended for orientation on students in secondary schools.

The value of the DAT lies in the variety of the experimental population and the scope of the statistical manipulations to which the tests were subjected.

The French-Canadian adaption we used included 6 tests; orthography and grammar were not included.

- The details on the meaningful-meaningless task experiment.

Simon, H.A. and Barenfeld, M. Information-processing analysis of perceptual processes in problem solving. Psychological Review, 1969, 76, 473-483.

- A description of a computer program that simulates the eye movements of a chessplayer viewing a chessboard; includes a discussion of the eye movement data themselves.