The Chess Collector Magazine.

Vol XXVII No1. September 2018





Contents

Contents / Editors comment	Jim Joannou	2
Members Section		3
CCI meetings coming up		
The Rose Chess and Another	Joost Van Reij	4
Cammann's Mongolian Chess Set	Dermot Rochford	9
Auction Review	Jim Joannou	14
Gökyay Chess Museum		16
Past Article reproduced:		18
Early English Pocket Sets	Michael Mark	
German Section:		19
Invitation to German CCI meeting		
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### **Editors Comments**

I'm afraid the CCI Magazine website is no more! My apologies for this and please do not send e-mails to the website e-mail address anymore. We are looking at alternatives and may be able to bring something back to life in the future, but it does take a lot of time and effort to get it going and then maintain. For the same time reasons, I have not been able to get this first issue out to you earlier.

We have decided to re-print some old, interesting articles from past issues that we feel still have relevance for today and that members would like to read again. So a new feature "Past Articles" appears in this issue. Any suggestions for specific articles to be re-printed should be sent to either Mike Wiltshire or myself.

### Cover

This "Brutalist" set is being auctioned this month in Austen Texas, USA. Described as: "Brutalist bronze chess set, c. 1960s-1970s, in the style of Alberto Giacometti (Switzerland, 1901-1966), including: (32 pieces) the figures cast wearing ancient armor, possibly Etruscan or Spartan inspired, king: approx 10.25"h, accompanied by (1) metal-clad chess board, folds at center hinge". Estimated at \$400 - \$800 (£310 - £620 / Euro 345 - Euro 690).

## **Members Section**

#### CHESS COLLECTORS INTERNATIONAL

The next CCI Biennial Congress will be held in St Louis, Missouri, USA on  $27^{th} - 31^{st}$  May 2020. St Louis is home to The World of Chess Hall of Fame and Museum, which will feature an exhibition entitled "Dare to Know: Chess in the Age of Reason". This will cover Chess during the  $18^{th} \& 19^{th}$  Centuries.

German section of the CCI will be holding it's meeting over  $25^{th} - 28^{th}$  October 2018 in Seiffen. See the German Section at the back of the magazine for details.

We would like to send our best wishes to CCI member Guy Lyons, who is recovering from a stroke. Get well soon Guy and take it easy!

The Proposed UK Ivory ban Update:

The "Ivory Bill" has now had it's second reading in the UK "House of Lords". The next stage is a "Lords Committee stage", where representations can be made to change / alter the bill. The CCI, via our president Mike Wiltshire and others, have made strong representations requesting certain exemptions. We wait to see what happens next.

#### Jaques Staunton set at auction



Description: A Jacques Staunton Chess set, weighted, the Kings 9cm (3.5in), in original oak box with paper trade label. Condition Report: white and black kings marked 'jacques' Some pieces are chipped.

Estimated at £300-£500. This set will be sold in Sept at Cheffins Auctions in Cambridge, UK.

## The Rose Chess and another

By Joost van Reij, August 2018

#### Introduction

In USA-News – Chess Collectors International – Vol.8,no.3 (October 2001) wrote Dennis Hunt, in an article called "My life (so far) as a collector":

"The Rose Chess Set" Design and manufacturing specifications were patented in Britain by 68 year old Mildred Rose of Rofant Road, Northwood, Middlesex in 1942. She applied for a patent in 1941, detailing in her application the then-unique idea for "...moulded chess pieces in silhouette so as to enable them to be small...with flanges on the base so as to provide a firm stand...in play and not topple over when traveling." Ms Rose went on to describe how the playing board would have slots for the pieces to be turned in, locking the flanges. She did not, however, apply for a patent on the playing board itself. I <...> contacted the London Museum for the information about the patent.

It is generally believed that The Rose Chess was designed by W.B.Tattersall, London (more on his company below). Mildred Rose produced it from 1941, but it is not exactly known when production did stop. I think it is at the end of the 40ies, or even end of WWII already.

There are 3 different labels, 2 patent numbers, 3 sizes of boxes, 2 sizes of The Rose Chess and there exists another, more Staunton alike, model of which it is not sure it is from Mildred Rose. In this article I call it the Staunton set.

#### Labels and patent numbers

The label at the left suggests that we deal with a set from the beginning of production in 1941, because of the addition of "/41" to the "Prov. Patent 5280". Note that there is no "No.1 SET" indicated here. I have to say that the label is extremely rare: I found one about 8 years ago and one very recently. It is on a medium box with large Rose set (see below for boxes and sets). The label in the middle is found on the large as well as the medium box. The label at the right only at the small box. Note that provisional number "5280" is on the larger labels and that "546516" is on the small label. But I found pieces stamped with "P/Pat. 5280" in the small box with "PATENT No 546516"!



The Rose Chess "Prov. Patent 5280/41", a large set:



#### NO.1 SET

Very intriguing is the indication "NO.1 SET". I'm just guessing here what it could mean. One thought of me was that it would indicate the different sizes. More manufacturers did so. But we find both large as small Rose sets in boxes with this label. Maybe it was after introduction of the Staunton set, but actually I do doubt that as well. Besides, there is no evidence that Mildred Rose did produce the Staunton set. Maybe it is just a quality indication, like we nowadays say: "Deluxe". If you know what the "NO.1 SET" means, then please tell me.

#### **Boxes of The Rose Chess**

Large, medium and small boxes exist. The large box, 17.8×11.7×3.6, does have a smaller box inside, to create compartments. Originally, 6 major pieces of each side are attached to a cardboard with a rope. One of the cardboards shows an English flag and the text "Made in England". The cardboards just fit in the box with the inner box moved to the side. Pieces in these boxes are always the large Rose set.



In the medium box, 11.0×9.0×3.8, you find both the large as well as the small Rose Set. The medium box is just half the size of the large box, but a tiny bit higher.

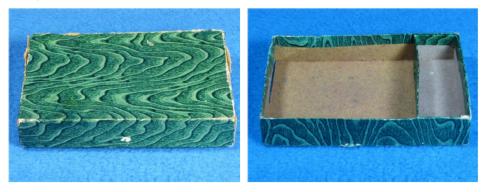


In the small box, 10.8×7.1×3.4, you find only the small Rose set. In this particular example are the pieces still packed in their original paper (except for some pawns). Note that painting is thick and undamaged.



#### Box of the Staunton set

About a year ago a Staunton set appeared on eBay with a box, 18.0x11.7x3.4. It is the 1st time, so I cannot say for 100% sure that it is original, but I believe it is. It is in the manner of the large box of The Rose Chess, inclusive an inner box, but of inferior quality and different outside look. The inner box of The Rose Chess is loose, but here it is glued to the box. There is no sign or even remains of a label, so we still have no evidence of the maker of these sets.



#### **Pieces compared**

Large Rose set, K 6.4; p 3.0:



Small Rose set, K 5.1; p 2.8:



Staunton set, K 6.4; p 2.9:



#### Stamps on bottom of pieces

Stamps are "ROSE", "MADE IN ENGLAND" (or "MADE IN"+"ENGLAND") and "P/PAT.5280". The "MADE IN ENGLAND" can be in 1 line or in 2 lines. Not sure if they had only a stamp with "MADE IN" and one with "ENGLAND" or a 3rd stamp with "MADE IN ENGLAND". Not always you find all stamps on all pieces. With the large Rose set in the box with label "Prov. Patent 5280/41" did all pieces have only "MADE IN ENGLAND" (in 1 or 2 lines), but no indication of "ROSE" nor "P/PAT.5280". Other large sets have all pieces stamped with all indications. At least, as far as they did it properly. Often it is not complete or are stamps put double, next to each other or over each other. In small Rose sets are the major pieces stamped – pawns are not stamped – with the understanding that mostly Rooks and Knights are stamped and others every now and then. Also the "ROSE" and "P/PAT.5280" stamps not that much done and the "MADE IN ENGLAND" always in one line. Stamping obviously had no priority! Finally, the Staunton set has not been stamped at all.



#### Colors

Most sets do have red and black pieces. Sets in cream/black exist as well. Boxes are in pink (large), purple or red (large and medium) and grey (small). Boxes in green, the large box in grey and the small box in tan exist as well. Here some pictures from the internet:



#### Booklet and W.B.Tattersall, Ltd.

In the last picture above you see a small (9.5x6.5 23p) booklet on the rules of chess. It is of The Sports Trader Series by W.B.Tattersall, Ltd., The "Sports Press.", 15 Cursitor Street, London, E.C.4. Although the combination of booklet and The Rose Chess is offered on eBay so now and then, I don't think it was sold with The Rose Chess because we would see the combination more often then. Besides, the booklets existed already in the 20ies and cover a whole bunch of sports or games. From this series another chess rules booklet in green is known with address 43/44 Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4, a rugby booklet in red at address 40/43 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4 and many others.

W.B.Tattersall, Ltd. was founded in 1908 and existed till 1970. It did have several addresses, as can be seen at their Sports Trader Series. Unfortunately, I was unable to find out the periods associated with these addresses. But I found an announce in THE LONDON GAZETTE, 31sT JANUARY 1967 with: *W.B.TATTERSALL LIMITED* 

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held at 9 Cavendish Square, London W.I, on the 26th day of January 1967, the subjoined Special Resolution duly passed:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Sidney Ronald Heasman, of 9 Cavendish Square, London W.I, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up." (240) Hilda M. Tattersal, Chairman.

(note Tattersal with only one "I")

#### Board

In spite of what Dennis Hunt wrote about the patent mentioning a board, I have not been able to find a description or picture of the board and did never see one. So I cannot prove Mildred Rose did produce it. Probably not.

It would have been interesting to see how the locking would be and how well the combination would serve as a travel set.

#### Who made the Staunton set?

We still don't know who made the Staunton set. Because of the similarities of the pieces one would expect that it was made by the same company as The Rose Chess. But the absence of labels and stamps could indicate that it is a copy made by another company. Why would Mildred Rose put labels and stamps on one set and not on the other? And are box and pieces a bit different to avoid problems with the patent?

#### Availability

The Staunton set is not seen often, but The Rose Chess set must have been made in huge quantities, because you can find it on eBay on a weekly base. Often more than one set is offered at the same time.

However, sets in cream/black and boxes in green, a large box in grey or a small box in tan are scarce. And a set with "Prov. Patent 5280/41" at the label will be hard to find as well.

## **Cammann's Mongolian Chess Set**

Dermot Rochford

When my son Ciaran and I began collecting antique chess sets in the 1980s, the first chess collecting book we read was Chessmen by A.E.J Mackett-Beeson, first published in 1968.

Fig. 1 : Mackett-Beeson's book (our well used copy)



His book contained an image of two carved wood polychrome figural chessmen stated to be Mongolian, c 1750 (P.85). One of the chessmen was in the form of an enthroned Mongolian king surrounded by courtiers and the other a fierce tiger (a queen?). In the accompanying text (P.87) Mackett-Beeson said that these chessmen belonged to one of two chess sets (the second set being a later 20th century Mongolian shown on a double page image on P.80/81 of his book. ) that a certain Mr. Schuyler Van Rensselaer Cammann from the U.S. acquired during his Eastern travels in the early 1940s. Mackett Beeson was obviously very impressed with the first set, describing it as 'a wonderful carved wooden set made in Outer Mongolia about the middle of the eighteenth century. The extraordinary detail in every piece together with the wonderful colouring which is so painstakingly applied, puts this superb set in a class by itself and certainly among the most important of all Eastern chess sets'

Fig. 2 shows the image in Mackett-Beeson's book of the two chessmen and the full paragraph describing the two sets.



Complete and authentic Mongolian chess sets are most rare, but during his Eastern travels Mr Schuyler Van Rensselaer Camman of the United States of America was fortunate enough to locate and secure two complete sets some twenty-five years ago. One set is a wonderful carved wooden set made in Outer Mongolia about the middle of the eighteenth century. The extraordinary detail in every piece, together with the wonderful colouring which is so painstakingly applied, puts this superb set in a class by itself, and certainly among the most important of all Eastern chess sets [figure 110]. The second set [figure 105] has a much later origin. It was made at the beginning of the present century in Inner Mongolia. As will be seen, it has much in common with the earlier set, but lacks the wonderful detail, and has slightly less colour appeal. No other complete Mongolian chess sets are known or recorded and never before have similar examples been illustrated.

87

I had often wondered what this complete early set must have looked like and why Mackett-Besson had not shown an image of the complete set, particularly as he had included a two page spread image of the 20th century Mongolian set in his book. While he may have been working from photographs sent to him, his enthusiastic description of the earlier set suggests he may have handled it – one theory I have is that Mr. Cammam visited London in the 1960s with his two Mongolian chess sets and left the later one with M-B for sale and thus allowing him the time to image that one for inclusion his book. Cammam was interested in chess so he may have sought out Mackett-Besson to discuss his unusual Mongolian sets. I don't have evidence of this but this is my best guess currently.

In more recent times, Gareth Williams book, Master Pieces (2000) and The Mongolian Chess Sets (2002) by Rodolfo Pozzi, both contain references to Cammann and his early research on Mongolian chess, but sadly they do not contain any images of the set in question. So it seemed to me that this set that M-B described on page 85 of his book, must have vanished completely from sight.

Then, earlier this year (2018) a Mongolian chess set was put up for sale by the Heritage Auction House in the U.S. and the listing contained an image of a complete polychromed wood set in a red stained slide top box. See Fig. 3 below.



While the chess pieces were not shown in close up, it did seem to us that the king and queen were identical to the image of the king and queen in M-B's book and also the box was red stained as mentioned in William's book. However there was no provenance provided in the auction catalog about the previous owners (and on an initial enquiry the auction house would not divulge that information) but all the visual evidence suggested that this set might be the early Mongolian set discovered by Cammann back in the 1940s.

From the intensity of the bidding it seems that a number of others had also liked this set and wanted to acquire it. We just managed to prevail and are happy to be its current custodians. We bought it based on our hunch that it was the set that contained the two pieces that had caught our imagination many years ago in Mackett-Beeson book. After the sale we described to the auction house why we though it might be Cammann's, they were a little surprised, but kindly confirmed it came from one of his descendants. Cammann after the second world war became a professor of Oriental Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He unfortunately passed away in a car accident in 1991.

Fig. 4 shows the main pieces on each side and a complete set of images can be seen on our site <u>Antique Chess Sets | Chess Sets | Chess Boards | Antiques Games |</u> <u>Antique Chess Pieces</u> under the eastern figural section.

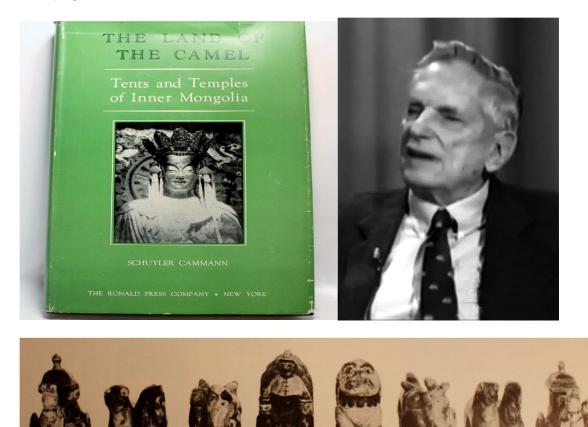


All the wooden pieces are monobloc in form and stand on carved and decorated raised plinths and the pieces on each side are distinguished by the colour of the platform on the plinths - one side a green colour and the other a brownish red colour. Each chess piece exudes great individuality and character from the seated Noiyans (Kings) with their 5 standing attendants, the Bers (Queens/Viziers) portrayed as fearsome animals - Chinese Lion Dog and stripped Tiger, the Terghe (Rooks) as horse drawn carts with riders, one with right leg folded over and the other figure with his left leg folded over.

Probably the most charming pieces are the family groups of the bactrian camels (Temee/Bishop) and the horses (Mori/Knights) where the care the parents have for their young, is wonderfully depicted.

The pawns on each side are portrayed as the young offspring of the respective Queens and the fact the chess set is still housed in it's original (and well worn) red lacquered slide top chess box is a real bonus. Interpreting the meaning and significance of Mongolian chess sets is a science in itself and in his specialist book 'The Mongolian Chess Sets', Rodolpho Pozzi provides a great insight (quoting Carmann's essays among others) of how the nomadic culture and lifestyle in that country shaped the great variety of chess set designs used and I wish to acknowledge the great assistance it gave me in researching this particular set.

Cammann was stationed in Mongolian in the 1940s as part of his US Navy career. On his return he wrote a book describing some of his experiences including several chess references (one being playing chess with monks in a Lama monastery). The book, see below – including photo of author, also has an image of the chess set above from page 88.



Given that so few antique chess sets come with any provenance, it adds a lot to the charm of this particular set that we can see and record at least some of it's history.

### **Auction Review**

#### Jim Joannou

Whitley's Auctioneers in California, USA sold a Doulton Lambeth George Tinworth "Mouse" set in July this year. You quite often see individual pieces being sold, but this was a complete set, which is rarely seen. It was sold for \$13,000 ( $\pounds$ 10,120 / Euro11,230) against an estimate of \$24,000 - \$33,000.



Part of the description: Tinworth (1843–1913) was a British ceramic artist who began working for the Doulton Lambeth factory in 1867. His works were frequently displayed at the Royal Academy. Artist initials GT incised on larger pieces. Chess board not included. Artist: George Tinworth; Country of Origin: England; Dimensions: 2"H x 4.25"H; Issued: ca. 1885; Color: Red and black.

A rare Wale bone set was auctioned by Eldreds auctions in Massachusetts, USA. It was described as: RARE WHALEMAN-MADE CHESS SET Mid-19th Century Includes thirty-two turned whale ivory pieces, one half incised with red sealing wax. Heights from 1.75" to 3". The Kobacker Collection. It was estimated at \$1,500 - \$2,500 but sold for \$5,100 (£3,970 / Euro 4,400)



A modernist Italian, Silver and wood set (Circa 1980) was sold for \$2,000 (£1,555 / Euro1,726) against an estimate of \$4.000 - \$6,000 by Sotherby's, New York, USA.



Description: the pieces with light and dark stained wood bases, in a fitted wood case with burlwood veneered cover, the silver-mounted board inset with wood squares Dimensions: height of kings 2 1/2 in.; length of board 13 3/8 in.

This late 19th century mahogany cased travelling set with Red and White Ivory pieces went unsold at a UK auction house (Rowley Fine Art Auctioneers). It had an estimate of  $\pounds 120 - \pounds 150$ .



## <u>Gökyay Chess Museum</u> <u>Ankara, Turkey.</u>

The text below is from the Museum website: http://www.gokyaysatrancvakfi.org.tr/en/chess-museum

Gökyay Chess Museum is opened in the limits of Altındağ Municipality, in a old Ankara house architect reflecting the historical fabric in a central position.

You can take a different journey with cultural connotations in the chess museum where 664 chess sets collected from 110 countries are exhibited under 4 main themes in 1008 square meter area.



#### CHESS PIECE COLLECTION

Chess collection of Akın Gökyay which he started to collect in 1975 and reached to 412 pieces is the first and the only chess set collection made its way to Guinness Records Book as of January 31, 2012.

In the collection which has reached to 664 pieces in which the cultural associations and features of their country of origins can be observed includes thematic sets for children like Harry Potter, Asterix and Smurfs, sets reflecting the historical encounters and sets produced around a theme.

In the chess sets obtained from 110 countries from Madagascar to Chili, from France to Kazakhstan and from Turkmenistan to Mexico we can see the historical events and cultural features specific to every geography.

#### Vol XXVII No1. September 2018





In the collection there are chess sets made of many materials such as wood, metal, fishbone, marble, soapstone, felt, polyester and metal consisting of marble dust mixture, sheet metal and cast. When choosing the chess sets for the collection, Akın Gökyay considers the reflection of the area of its origin rather than the material.

#### Past Articles Reproduced

#### From Vol?

#### EARLY ENGLISH POCKET CHESS SETS

The earliest English pocket chess set of which I have found any record is the Economic Chess-Board designed by Dr. P.M. Roget, the compiler of Roget's Thesaurus. It was first marketed in April 1846 by De La Rue, and the following advertisement appeared in the Illustrated London News of 18th April 1846 :

"THE ECONOMIC CHESS-BOARD. - This is an elegant and ingenious contrivance lately published by De La Rue, for facilitating the study of our famous game. It consists of a small pasteboard diagram of the exchequer, each square of which having a niche at the top, admits of the insertion of a little card-board representative of a chess-man. These men are of a corresponding size with the squares, and can of course be drafted from one to another as required, so that we have a chess-board with moveable type, enabling you to try conclusions or even to play a whole game through, of so compact and portable a form that it may be carried in the waistcoat pocket. To the amateurs of Chess Problems we in particular commend the Economic Chess-Board. On a journey by coach or railway, in the cabin of a steamer, or during a pedestrian ramble, it must prove an inexhaustible source of instruction and enjoyment."

Dr. Roget's own set was sold at Christies South Kensington about three years ago, and was very similar to later pocket sets as made until very recently, with elliptical pieces slotting into the foot of each square.

By October 1846, Dr. Roget appears to have parted company with De La Rue, and an advertisement in the Illustrated London News for 10th October 1846 read as follows :

"Just published a New Edition, in a neat foolscap 8vo case, price 2s.6d. THE ECONOMIC CHESS BOARD; being a Chess Board, provided with a complete set of Chess Men, for playing games in Carriages, or Out of Doors, and for folding up, and carrying in the pocket, without disturbing the Game. Invented by P.M. Roget M.D. and Registered according to Act of Parliament.

This Chess Board is peculiarly adapted for working out Chess Problems, and for the study of published Games and Positions. - Dr. Roget is preparing a set of Chess Problems to accompany his Chess Board - London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN and LONGMANS."

On the same day, De La Rue competed in the Illustrated London News with the following advertisement :

"DE LA RUE & Co.'s POCKET CHESS BOARD, on an improved and novel principle, VERY superior to any hitherto published, will be ready in a few days. PRICE TWO SHILLINGS."

This set, an example of which is illustrated in British Chess Sets, used a similar size board to Dr. Roget's version, but used pieces in the form of studs which fitted into holes in the centre of each square.

Further advertisements followed, and on 12th June 1847, Staunton, with an unusual display of neutrality, presumably because he had no financial interest in either set, announced in his column in the Illustrated London News that both sets may doubtless be got at the office of the "Chess Players' Chronicle" (in which he had a financial interest).

In a further note in his chess column in the Illustrated London News for 26th March 1853, Staunton writes "We know of no other pocket Chess-board and men than the one invented by Dr. Roget, and that called the Improved Economic Chess-Board and Men" neither of which fully answers the purpose it was intended for".

#### MICHAEL MARK

Vol XXVII No1. September 2018

## **German Section**

Chess Collectors 19th Co International St. Loui

19th Convention St. Louis, USA 2020

Dr. Thomas H. Thomsen Postfach 1265 D-61452 Königstein Tel. +49 6174 4222 Fax +49 6174 24062

CCI, Dr. T. H. Thomsen, Postfach 1265, D-61452 Königstein

An die Mitglieder von Chess Collectors International

#### Betr.: Deutsches CCI Treffen vom 25. Bis 28. Oktober 2018 in Seiffen, Erzgebirge.

5.7.2018

Liebe Mitglieder und Freunde von CCI,

auf unser Internationales Sammlertreffen in Prag im April d.J. folgt nun das Deutsche Treffen im Oktober. Schon lange haben wir an ein Treffen im Erzgebirge gedacht, das Land der Schnitzer und Drechsler von schönen Schachfiguren und vielen anderen schönen Dingen.

Heute laden wir Sie und Ihre Freunde herzlich ein, vom 25. bis 28. Oktober 2018 ein Schachwochenende in einer Jahrhunderte alten Bergbaugegend zu verbringen. Wie im letzten Jahr sind auch dieses Mal die Schach-Buch-Sammler der "Ken Whyld Association" herzlich eingeladen, Dr. Michael Negele wird währed der Tagung sein neues Werk über Emanuel Lasker vorstellen.

Für Golf Spieler bieten wir am 25.10. auf dem nahe gelegenen Golfplatz "Erzgebirge" Gelegenheit zum Sport, Greenfee EUR 30.00. Auch bietet sich ein Besuch der Bergkirche in Seiffen an.

Anlässlich unseres Treffens wird eine Ausstellung von Erzgebirge Schachfiguren und Schachgruppen im "Erzgebirgischen Spielzeugmuseum" in Seiffen gezeigt, die wir gemeinsam besuchen werden.

Auch dieses Jahr planen wir einen Schachmarkt im Tagungshotel ein. Bringen Sie bitte schöne Stücke zum Verkauf oder Tausch mit und geben Sie uns Bescheid, damit ausreichend Platz zur Verfügung gestellt werden kann. Wie immer wird die Raummiete umgelegt (EUR 10-15).

Im Schlosshotel Purschenstein wird ein Zimmerkontingent zu sehr günstigen Bedingungen bis zum 18. September 2018 für uns gehalten.

Wir bitten Sie Ihre Hotelbuchung bald unter dem Stichwort "Schach" spätestens bis zum 18. September 2018 selbst vorzunehmen:

Hotel "Schlosshotel Purschenstein" Purschenstein 1 09544 Neuhausen/Erzgebirge Telefon: +49 37361 1408-0 Fax: +49 37361 140888 Email: info@purschenstein.de

Unser Sonderpreis beträgt pro Nacht, <u>inkl. Frühstück</u>, € 75.00 für das Einzel- und € 89.00 für das Standard Doppelzimmer. Darüberhinaus können folgende Kategorien gebucht werden:

Junior u. Standard Suite EUR 109.00, Maisonette u. Suite Superior EUR 129.00, Presidentensuite EUR 144.00

Parken ist auf dem hoteleigenen Parkplatz möglich...

Um einen einfachen Ablauf sicher zu stellen, haben wir wieder Sonderpreise mit den Restaurants, Bussen, etc. vereinbart und diese zu einem Teilnahmebeitrag zusammengefasst. Dieser beträgt: € 240,00 pro Person. Darin enthalten sind:

- Begrüßungs-Cocktail und Abendessen am 25. Oktober 2018
- Alle Exkursionen und Eintrittskarten
- Kaffee und Gebäck während der Kaffeepause
- Mittagessen am 26. Okt. 2018 (incl. Getränke)
- Abendessen am 26. Okt. 2018 (incl. Getränke)
- Mittagessen am 27. Okt. 2018 (incl. Getränke)
- Abendessen am 27. Okt. 2018 (incl. Getränke)
- Alle Bus Transfers

Die Bereistellung der Weine zu den Essen haben wir optimiert und können bei diesem Treffen Spitzenweine versprechen.

Wir bitten Sie den Betrag auf folgendes Konto zu überweisen. Die Zahlung gilt gleichzeitig als Anmeldung:

Chess Collectors International Deutsche Bank IBAN: DE06500700240471205500 BIC: DEUTDEDBFRA

Sollte jemand lieber vor Ort bar bezahlen wollen, so bitten wir um entsprechende Nachricht für die Registrierung und Planung.

Von Teilnehmern, die nicht im Tagungshotel wohnen, müssen wir einen "Infrastrukturbeitrag" von EUR 20 erheben, als Beitrag zu den Raummieten etc.. Wir bitten aber trotzdem um Anmeldung.

Der Treffpunkt ist die Bibliothek/Remise des Hotels, am Donnerstag, den 25. Oktober 2018 ab 18.00 Uhr. Dort werden wir, nach einem Willkommensdrink, gegen 20.00 Uhr zu Abend essen. Diese Mahlzeit ist im Teilnahmebeitrag enthalten.

Die Vorträge finden am Samstag den 27. 10. um 9.00 Uhr im Ritter-Saal des Hotels statt, der Schachmarkt am Nachmittag im selben Raum..

Wir hoffen, dass Ihnen das Programm zusagt, und freuen uns auf ein Wiedersehen im Erzge birge.

Ihre

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