

6TH CENTURY A.D.

Chaturanga, the earliest form of chess, originates in Northwest India.

600

Persian and Indian literature includes some of the earliest references to chess.

C. 720

Through the Arabic conquest of Persia, chess enters the Muslim world.

997

Versus de scachis, a Medieval Latin poem is published.
It is the earliest known work mentioning chess in Western Europe.

10TH CENTURY

Dark and light squares are introduced to the chessboard.

In earlier versions of the board, the squares were undifferentiated by color.

1173

First recorded use of algebraic notation

13TH CENTURY

Pawns can now move 2 ranks on first move

14TH CENTURY

The rule of *en passant* is added to chess.

1471

The *Göttingen manuscript*, the earliest known book to deal solely with chess, is published.

1474

William Caxton publishes *The Game and Playe of Chesse*, the first chess book in English. The book is a translation of Jacobus de Cessolis' earlier publication, which used chess as a metaphor for discussing the political relationships of kings with their subjects.

1475

The oldest recorded game of chess is played between
Francesco di Castellvi and Narciso Vinyoles.

1561

Rodrigo López de Segura publishes

Libro de la invención liberal y arte del juego del Axedrez.

1670

The *Café de la Regence*, an early mecca for chess players, opens in Paris, France.

1749

François-André Danican Philidor, one of the greatest players of the 18th century, publishes his book *Analyse du jeu des Échecs* (*Analysis of the Game of Chess*).

1770

Wolfgang von Kempelen, a German inventor, builds a chess-playing machine known as the Mechanical Turk and presents it to the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria-Hungary. The Turk travels to public fairs and royal courts alike for the next eighty-five years, playing against such well-known figures as Charles Babbage, Napoleon Bonaparte, and Benjamin Franklin.

1779

Benjamin Franklin publishes *The Morals of Chess*.

1813

The Liverpool Mercury prints the world's earliest known chess column, which is written by Egerton Smith.

1824

In an upset victory, the Edinburgh Chess Club defeats the London Chess Club in a correspondence chess match.

1831

The Lewis Chessmen, thought to have been made in Norway
c. 1150-1200 AD, are discovered on the Isle of Lewis.

1834

Louis-Charles Mahé de La Bourdonnais of France and Alexander McDonnell of Ireland play a series of chess matches at the Westminster Chess Club in London.

1848

Max Bazzel proposes the eight queens puzzle, which challenges chess players to place eight queens on the board, positioned so that none of them can capture another.

1850

12-year-old Paul Morphy defeats Hungarian chess master
Johann Lowenthal in a match in New Orleans

1851

Adolf Anderssen wins London 1851, the first international chess tournament.

During a break in the tournament, he wins a game against Lionel Kieseritzky, which would later become known as the “Immortal Game.”

1852

Adolf Anderssen and Jean Dufresne play “The Evergreen Game.”

1854

Walter Grimshaw wins the first chess problem solving competition in London.

1855

The Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, now the oldest in the United States, is incorporated in San Francisco, California.

1857

The First American Chess Congress is held in New York.

1858

American chess player Paul Morphy travels to Europe, where he plays games against the best players of his day.

1864

Howard Staunton, one of the strongest players of the mid-nineteenth century, dies in London.

1867

Mechanical clocks are introduced in tournament chess play.

1870

Adolf Anderssen wins Baden-Baden, a strong international tournament held in Germany.

1871

Philippe Ambroise Durand publishes the first book studying endgames

1874

Carl Schlechter, a famous Austrian chess master at the turn of the 20th century, is born in Vienna.

1877

The Manhattan Chess Club, the second oldest chess club in the United States before its closing in 2002, opens in New York.

1886

Wilhelm Steinitz defeats Johannes Zukertort in the first official World Chess Championship, which is partially held in Saint Louis.

1889

Emanuel Lasker wins a game of chess against
Johann Hermann Bauer in Amsterdam.

1890

Luis Torres y Quevedo builds El Ajedristica, a chess-playing automaton.
Without human assistance, it played a king and rook endgame against king.

1892

Harry Nelson Pillsbury plays a match against World Chess Champion Wilhelm Steinitz, and wins with a score of 2 - 1.

1893

Ludwig Bachmann publishes *Geistreiche Schachpartien alter und neuer Zeit Bdchn. 1-5*
(*Witty Chess Games from Ancient and Modern Times, vol. 1-5*).

1894

Emanuel Lasker dethrones the reigning World Chess Champion Wilhelm Steinitz.

1895

Harry Nelson Pillsbury wins the Hastings 1895 chess tournament, one of the most memorable of all time. His opponents include Mikhail Chigorin, who takes second place, and Emanuel Lasker.

1899

Time flags are introduced to chess clocks.

1900

Emanuel Lasker wins the Paris 1900 chess tournament, which is held in conjunction with the Exposition Universelle.

Louis Uedermann wins the first Western Chess Association Open, a predecessor of the U.S. Chess Open.

1901

Carl Schlechter wins the first Monte Carlo chess tournament.

1903

Siegbert Tarrasch is victorious in the Monte Carlo chess tournament, placing ahead of Géza Maróczy and Harry Pillsbury among other players.

1904

Emanuel Lasker publishes *Lasker's Chess Magazine* in New York.

Frank Marshall places first in the seventh American Chess Congress, which is held in Saint Louis.

The British Chess Federation is founded.

1905

Henry Ernest Atkins wins his first of 9 British Chess Championships.

1907

Emanuel Lasker successfully defends his World Chess Championship title against Frank Marshall in a match that takes place in several cities across the United States.

1908

Mikhail Chigorin, a major inspiration for the Soviet school of chess, dies.

1910

José Raúl Capablanca defends his World Chess
Championship title against Carl Schlechter.

1914

José Raúl Capablanca wins the St. Petersburg 1914 chess tournament. He defeats a strong field that includes Emanuel Lasker, Siegbert Tarrasch, Alexander Alekhine, and Frank Marshall.

The film *On the Chess Board of Fate* is released. Its plot features a scheming hypnotist who uses his powers for evil.

1921

José Raúl Capablanca becomes 3rd World Chess Champion
after defeating Emanuel Lasker in Cuba.

1924

The *Fédération Internationale des Échecs* (FIDE) or World Chess Federation, is founded in Paris, France.

The Alamac Hotel hosts New York 1924, a strong chess tournament, which Emanuel Lasker wins by triumphing over many of the best players from around the world.

1925

A former Cotton Club performer, Earl Tucker, known as “Snake Hips,” begins creating a new dance style. His inventive moves later inspire the culture of breakdancing.

Marcel Duchamp, the well-known artist, earns the title of chess master at the Third French Chess Championship.

1927

London hosts the first Chess Olympiad.

Alexander Alekhine becomes the 4th World Chess Champion
by defeating José Raúl Capablanca in Argentina.

1928

Horace E. McFarland publishes *Chess Articles in Periodical Literature* in Saint Louis, Missouri.

John G. White, a noted collector of books, dies. He donates his collection to the Cleveland Public Library, forming one of the greatest archives of historical chess materials in the United States.

1929

Aron Nimzowitsch wins the Carlsbad 1929 chess tournament, placing ahead of former World Chess Champion José Raúl Capablanca.

1930

Marcel Duchamp begins his involvement in the world of chess, participating in correspondence chess and chess journalism.

1935

Max Euwe defeats Alexander Alekhine to become the 5th World Chess Champion.

1937

Alexander Alekhine regains the World Chess Championship title from Max Euwe.

1938

Mona May Karff wins the first U.S. Women's Chess Championship, which is held in New York City.

The "Crown Prince of Chess" Paul Keres wins the AVRO 1938 Tournament on tiebreak.

1939

The American Chess Federations merges with the National Chess Federation to form the United States Chess Federation (USCF).

1941

Reuben Fine publishes *Basic Chess Endings* and *Chess the Easy Way*.

1944

The Imagery of Chess is hosted by the Julien Levy Gallery in New York City.

The exhibit features a five-game blindfold exhibition with George Koltanowski and artwork by Marcel Duchamp, Carol Janeway, Max Ernst, Yves Tanguy, Alexander Calder, and many others.

1945

The Soviet team achieves a decisive victory in the
U.S.A. vs U.S.S.R. radio chess match.

1946

Alexander Alekhine, the reigning World Chess Champion,
dies, leaving the championship title vacant.

1948

Since the death of Alexander Alekhine left the throne of World Chess Champion vacant, FIDE stepped in and organized an official title match. Mikhail Botvinnik wins, becoming the 6th World Chess Champion.

1950

The concept of DJ battling is born when a contest between Coxson Dodd's "Downbeat" and Duke Reid's "Trojan" erupts in a soundclash.

FIDE introduces the titles of "International Grandmaster (GM)," "Woman International Master," and "International Master (IM)."

David Bronstein wins the first Candidates Tournament, which is held in Budapest, Hungary.

Lyudmila Rudenko becomes the second Women's World Chess Champion.

1951

Borislav Ivkov wins the first World Junior Chess Championship,
which is held in Birmingham, England.

Dr. Dietrich Prinz designs the first chess program and also becomes
the first person to challenge a computer to a game of chess.

1953

Vasily Smyslov wins the Candidates Tournament held in Zurich, Switzerland.

1954

Mikhail Botvinnik defends his title against Vasily Smyslov, but the two tie 12-12 and Botvinnik retains the World Chess Championship title.

1956

Soviet Grandmaster Vasily Smyslov wins the
Candidates Tournament in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Olga Rubtsova wins the Women's World Chess Championship.

1957

Vasily Smyslov is successful in his second attempt to dethrone the reigning World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik.

Emmen, the Netherlands, hosts the first Women's Chess Olympiad.

It is held as a separate event from the Men's Chess Olympiad until the 22nd Chess Olympiad in 1976.

Ingmar Bergman's *The Seventh Seal*, perhaps one of the best-known movies to prominently feature chess, is released in Switzerland. In the film, a returning crusader plays chess against a personification of Death.

1958

Mikhail Botvinnik regains World Championship title from Vasily Smyslov.

Chess player and programmer at IBM, Alex Bernstein, writes the first computer program capable of completing a game of chess.

Bobby Fischer wins the U.S. Chess Championship and qualifies for the 1958 Interzonal Tournament in Portoroz. Fischer's performance in the Interzonal earns him both a place in the Candidates Tournament and the title of grandmaster.

At that time, he is the youngest person to become a grandmaster.

Elizaveta Bykova regains her Women's World Chess Championship title.

1959

Mikhail Tal wins the Candidates Tournament, which is held in Bled, Zagreb, and Belgrade.

1960

Mikhail Tal defeats Mikhail Botvinnik to become the 8th World Chess Champion.

1961

Mikhail Botvinnik regains the World Chess Championship title from Mikhail Tal in a rematch.

The first Blind Chess Olympiad is held in Meschede, Germany.

1962

James Brown records *Live at the Apollo*, which features drummer Clayton Fillyau introducing a sound now known as breakbeat. This would later inspire the B-Boy movement.

Tigran Petrosian wins the Candidates Tournament in Curaçao. He finishes the tournament undefeated.

Tigran Petrosian defeats Botvinnik 12 ½ - 9 ½, becoming the 9th World Chess Champion.

Nona Gaprindashvili becomes the 6th Women's World Chess Champion after defeating Elizaveta Bykova.

1963

Gisela Gresser becomes the first woman to earn a U.S.C.F. Master rating. Her performance in the Marshall and Manhattan championships push her rating to 2211.

Jacqueline and Gregor Piatigorsky host the first Piatigorsky Cup in Los Angeles, California. Paul Keres and Tigran Petrosian tied for first in the strongest chess tournament held on U.S. soil since 1927.

1965

Boris Spassky wins his Candidates Match against Mikhail Tal, earning the chance to challenge World Chess Champion Tigran Petrosian for his title.

1966

Tigran Petrosian defends his World Championship title against his first challenger, Boris Spassky.

Yoko Ono, a founding member of Fluxus, creates her first *White Chess Set*, which features 32 white pieces on a white board, on a white table with two white chairs. In 1987, she renames the set *Play It By Trust* for the *Tribute to John Cage* exhibition.

1967

Danish Grandmaster Bent Larsen wins the Sousse Interzonal Tournament.

1968

A gang called “Savage Seven” ran the streets of the East Bronx before changing their name to “Black Spades.”

John Cage presents the first installment of his *Reunion* performance on March 5, 1968, as part of the Sightsoundsystems Festival at the Ryerson Polytechnic Institute Theater in Toronto, Canada.

1969

In their second World Chess Championship Match,
Boris Spassky beats Tigran Petrosian 12 ½ - 10 ½.

Chess Life and *Chess Review* merge into one publication.

Al Horowitz steps down from his position as owner and editor
of *Chess Life* after 36 years (from 1933 to 1969).

1970

Bobby Fischer wins the Palma de Mallorca Interzonal Tournament with a score of 18.5/23.

Bobby Fischer wins the Herceg-Novi Blitz Tournament, one of the greatest speed tournaments of the 20th century. He finished 4 ½ points ahead of the second place finisher, Mikhail Tal.

The USSR vs. the Rest of the World tournament is held in Belgrade.

EARLY 1970S

The B-Boy movement explodes within the African American and Hispanic communities. Pioneers of and influences upon the B-Boy style include Richard “Crazy Legs” Colon, Kenneth “Ken Swift” Gabbert of the Rock Steady Crew, James Brown, and kung fu films.

1971

Bobby Fischer defeats former World Chess Champion Tigran Petrosian in their Candidates Match in Argentina. Fischer achieves a 20-game winning streak in World Chess Championship qualifying events in 1970 and 1971.

1972

DJ Kool Herc (Clive Campbell) begins isolating the musical portion of a record, creating “breakbeat” DJing. This type of DJing appeals to B-boys and B-girls.

Olga Rubtsova is the first Women’s Correspondence Chess Champion. With this victory, she also becomes the only player to earn both the Women’s World Chess Champion and Women’s Correspondence Chess Champion titles.

Salvador Dalí creates his *Chess Set in Homage to Duchamp*. The set features casts of Dalí and wife Gala’s fingers and thumbs along with salt and pepper shakers.

1972

Bobby Fischer beats Boris Spassky for the World Chess Championship in Iceland to become the 11th World Chess Champion and the first non-Soviet to earn the title after 24 years of Russian dominance.

1973

The first block party is thrown by DJ Kool Herc on August 13, at 1520 Sedgwick Avenue in the Bronx.

Afrika Bambaataa creates the Universal Zulu Nation. This included the creation of the Zulu Kingz, the official B-boy crew for the Zulu Nation.

Canadian Broadcasting System publishes a sound recording called *The Miniature Battlefield: Chess*.

The chess world mourns the death of Al Horowitz.

1974

Viktor Korchnoi loses the FIDE Candidates Final in Moscow to Anatoly Karpov.

1975

While trying to pause a record to listen to his mother, Grand Wizzard Theodore discovers the scratching technique.

Shout outs at parties begin to evolve into emceeing. An early example includes “DJ Kool Herc is in the house and he’ll turn it out without a doubt.”

Anatoly Karpov is declared the 12th World Champion. Fischer refuses to defend his title with the new FIDE regulations on the championship, and Karpov states that it is a “huge loss that he and I never played our match.”

1976

The 22nd Chess Olympiad, organized by FIDE, is held in Haifa, Israel. For the first time, the event includes both open and women's tournaments.

1977

DJ Disco Wiz, credited as the first Latino DJ, begins his career.

As General Manager of Fidelity Electronics, Sidney Samole conceived of the first chess computer, Chess Challenger 1, in 1977.

1978

Grandmaster Flash and the
Furious Five forms.

Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi played the 1978 World Chess Championship in Baguio City, Philippines. Karpov wins the contest.

Georgian chess player Maya Chiburdanidze defeats Nona Gaprindashvili to become the Women's World Chess Champion, a title she would hold until 1991.

Nona Gaprindashvili becomes the first woman to earn the FIDE Grandmaster title.

1979

Sugarhill Gang's *Rapper's Delight* is released. Many consider this the beginning of the commercialization of hip hop.

The first female hip hop artist to record a solo album is Philadelphia native DJ Lady B with her release of *The Beat, Y'all*.

The Cold Crush Brothers are founded in the Bronx.

Dutch documentary *The Love for Wood* is released. The film includes conversations with Jan Timman, Jan Hein Donner, Hans Ree, Ulf Andersson, and Max Euwe.

1980

Robert L. Johnson launches Black Entertainment Television (BET) as a short program block on Nickelodeon. It wouldn't become a full-fledged channel until 1983.

Kurtis Blow is honored by being the first ever hip hop artist to appear on national television. He performed *The Breaks* on the program *Soul Train*.

Joel Benjamin wins the U.S. Junior Closed Tournament at age 16, the youngest in the field of eight. His winning score is 5 ½ out of 7 points.

1980

The media began using the term “breakdancing” instead of B-boying. The term breakdancing is typically avoided by members of hip hop culture, and most still prefer the term B-boy or B-girl instead of breakdancer.

1981

Blondie's music video for *Rapture* is the first rap video to premiere on MTV. It contains cameos from Fab Five Freddy, Jean-Michel Basquiat, and Lee Quinones.

The Rock Steady Crew and the Zulu Kingz joined forces, creating a super crew of B-boys.

Walter Browne and Yasser Seirawan tie for first in the U.S. Chess Championship. This is the first of Seirawan's four U.S. Chess Championship wins (1981, 1986, 1989, 2000).

Reigning World Champion Anatoly Karpov retains his title when he beats Korchnoi 6-2.

1982

Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five release *The Message*, often viewed as the first political rap. The song takes a hard look at social issues through its portrayal of black inner-city life.

Graffiti artist Futura 2000 creates artwork liveduring concerts as The Clash perform on their tour for the record *Combat Rock*.

1983

The first hip hop film, *Wildstyle*, is released. The film features legendary performers Fab Five Freddy and Grandmaster Flash. Written, directed, and produced by Carlie Ahearn, it explores many of the aspects of early hip hop.

KDAY, a radio station, hires Greg Mack and transforms into the first ever hip hop station, bringing the music and style to even more people.

A documentary titled *Style Wars* airs on PBS and highlights graffiti, breakdancing and other aspects of hip hop culture. It wins the Grand Prize for Documentaries at the 1983 Sundance Film Festival.

1983

Ice-T releases his first singles, *Cold Winter Madness* and *Body Rock/Killers*, the first examples of West Coast Gangsta Rap.

RUN-D.M.C. forms in Brooklyn.

1984

Breakdancing officially goes global with the acclaimed performance by Lionel Richie at the closing ceremony of the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

Anatoly Karpov retains his World Chess Championship title after a controversial match against Garry Kasparov.

1985

A fourteen-year-old girl, Roxanne Shanté, writes the hit *Roxanne's Revenge* as a direct response to UTFO's *Roxanne, Roxanne*. This song brought one of the toughest female voices into the game.

Utilizing money from a pizza delivery job, MC Breeze creates a record label and releases the EP *Discombobulatorbubalator*, which would become the first hip hop song banned from the airwaves.

Feng-hsiung Hsu, then a graduate student at Carnegie Mellon, develops a chess computer called ChipTest. He later works for IBM and helps to develop Deep Blue.

Garry Kasparov wins his World Chess Championship rematch against Anatoly Karpov 13-11.

1986

Run-D.M.C. and Aerosmith collaborate to produce *Walk This Way*. The critical success of the release makes it the first rap song ever to break the top five on the Billboard 100.

The U.S. Chess Hall of Fame is created by the United States Chess Federation with then-president E. Stephen Doyle. It opens in 1988 in the basement of the Federation's then headquarters in New Windsor, New York, with an exhibition featuring a book of chess openings signed by Bobby Fischer, the Paul Morphy silver set, and cardboard plaques honoring past grandmasters.

1986

Garry Kasparov is forced to defend his title against Anatoly Karpov in a return match held only three months after their previous match. Kasparov is the victor with $12 \frac{1}{2}$ to Karpov's $11 \frac{1}{2}$.

Susan Polgar is the first woman in history to earn a place in the Men's World Championship. FIDE later changes the cycle to the World Chess Championship to allow women, but Susan was denied her chance to play in 1986.

1987

This year marks the “Gold Age of Hip Hop.” The culture of hip hop expands like never before. Theo Huxtable raps on *The Cosby Show* and sets the stage prolific years to come.

When Garry Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov play in Seville, Spain, the match ends in a tie and Kasparov retains his title of World Chess Champion.

1988

The television program *Yo! MTV Raps* airs for the first time. This development brought hip hop to a mainstream audience.

An altered version of *Chess: The Musical*, premieres on Broadway.

The three Polgar sisters play in the Women's Chess Olympiad, earning Hungary its first ever gold over Soviet competitors. The win earns the nation the nickname "Polgaria."

1989

DJ Jazzy Jeff & The Fresh Prince are omitted from the televised production of the Grammy Awards despite winning “Best Rap Performance.” In response the nominated acts boycotted the awards.

Garry Kasparov earns an Elo rating of 2810, the highest in history up until then. He holds this record for 13 years.

1989

Rap City, a music video program, airs on the Black Entertainment Network.

The show featured performances, cyphers, and rap battles.

Spike Lee's *Do the Right Thing* premieres.

The film sparks the beginning of hip hop artists turning to television and movies in the early '90s. Examples include Will Smith and Queen Latifah.

Sofia Polgar, then fourteen years old and rated below 2300, plays in the Rome Open. She shocks the world by beating four very strong and experienced players: Semon Palatnik, Alexander Chernin, Mihai Suba, and Yuri Razuvaev. She finishes the tournament with an impressive 8 ½ out of 9 points, and earns a performance rating above 2900, in a performance

1990

Trap Music is born. This musical genre split from southern hip hop in the United States.

Artists credited with developing Trap include rappers UGK, 8Ball & MJG, Three 6 Mafia, Cool Breeze, Kilo Ali, Master P, and Ghetto Mafia. The second wave of artists contributing to the genre in the 2010's include Lex Luger, Chief Keef, Waka Flocka, Young Chop, Future, AraabMuzik, Zaytoven, Drumma Boy, and Shawty Redd.

that is hailed as “the sack of Rome.”

24-year-old Soviet International Master Alexander Khalifman trumps his American competitors in the New York Open, his first-ever tournament on U.S. soil. He came to the United States entirely self-funded, unlike his Soviet counterparts, and despite being ranked 14th at the beginning of play, beat them all to earn the \$20,000 first place prize.

1990

Newsweek runs a cover article on Tone Loc as the face of “Rap Rage” Soon the first prime-time sitcom to star a rapper, *The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air* debuts on NBC.

1991

At the age of 20, 2Pac, one of hip hop's most influential superstars released his debut album, deemed the most political and conscious album of his career, *2Pacalypse Now*.

DJ Premier and Dr. Dre, arguably the best hip hop producers of all time, both make their premieres.

At age 21, Susan Polgar becomes the first woman ever to earn the FIDE Grandmaster title. The same year, her sister Judit earns the grandmaster title. She is only 15 years old, beating Bobby Fischer to the title by a few months.

Maya Chiburdanidze loses her title as Women's World Chess Champion to Xie Jun.

1991

The East Coast/West Coast hip hop rivalry starts when Tim Dog, a Bronx rapper, decides to voice his opinion on the diss record *F*** Compton*. Perhaps the most notable response from the West Coast was a song called *F*** Wit' Drew (And Everybody's Celebratin')* featuring Snoop Dog dissing Tim Dog.

Important Releases of the year include Public Enemy: *Apocalypse 91*, A Tribe Called Quest: *The Low End Theory*, De La Soul: *De La Soul is Dead*, Ice Cube: *Death Certificate*, Geto Boys: *We Can't Be Stopped*, Cypress Hill (self-titled), Naughty By Nature (Self-titled), Yo-Yo: *Make Way for the Motherlode*, MC Lyte: *Act Like You Know*.

The New York Stock Exchange lists the Black Entertainment Television network. The network is the first black-controlled company to be listed in the exchange.

1992

The hip hop trio, The Fugees, forms and begins rising in fame.

Def Comedy Jam premieres on HBO.

Important releases of the year include:

Bizarre Ride II the Pharcyde,

Dr. Dre: The Chronic,

Redman: Whut? The Album,

Beastie Boys: Check Your Head,

Common Sense: Can I Borrow A Dollar?,

Eric B. & Rakim: Don't Sweat the Technique,

Twista: Runnin' Off at the Mouth.

Bobby Fischer defeats Boris Spassky in an unofficial rematch of their World Chess Championship match.

The U.S. Chess Trust purchases the U.S. Chess Hall of Fame and moves its contents to Washington, D.C.

1993

Led by mastermind and chess aficionado the RZA, the Wu-Tang Clan debut the album *Enter the Wu-Tang (36 Chambers)*.

Bad Boy Records launches in New York. Founded by record producer “Puff Daddy” aka Sean Combs.

World Chess Champion Garry Kasparov and challenger Nigel Short make history by deciding to break from FIDE and create the Professional Chess Association (PCA). For the thirteen years following, the World Championship is divided between the two organizations.

Anatoly Karpov plays Jan Timman of the Netherlands in the FIDE World Championship match. Karpov wins 12 ½ - 8 ½.

1993

Notable releases of the year include:

Nas: *Illmatic*, De La Soul: *Buhloone Mindstate*, Snoop Dogg: *Doggystyle*, A Tribe Called Quest: *Midnight Marauders*, Fat Joe: *Da Gangsta*, Too \$hort: *Get in Where You Fit In*, The Roots: *Organix*, Salt-N-Pepa: *Very Necessary*, Digable Planets: *Reachin'*, KRS One: *Return of the Boom Bap*, Souls of Mischief: *'93 Til Infinity*, 2Pac: *Strictly for my Niggaz*.

Reigning World Champion Garry Kasparov plays challenger Nigel Short in the PCA World Championship match. Kasparov wins 12 ½ to Short's 7 ½ and earns the title Classical Chess Champion.

Garry Kasparov contributes his first "Fighting Chess" column for *Chess Life* magazine in January 1993.

1993

The Deep Blue project begins at IBM's T.J. Watson Research Center in Yorktown Heights, New York. Chung-Jen (C.J.) Tan manages the project, and is joined by Murray Campbell, Feng-Hsiung Hsu, Joseph Hoane, Jr., Joel Benjamin, and Jerry Brody.

Nana Ioseliani fails to defeat Xie Jun, who remains the Women's World Chess Champion after their title match in Monaco.

1994

Hip hop has official established itself as a coast to coast phenomenon.

BBC Radio 1 show is created by Tim Westwood.

The year is a celebration of youth and widespread creativity in the hip hop movement; rappers drew inspiration from one another as eagerly as they competed.

GM George Koltanowski celebrates his 90th birthday with a celebration on October 9th hosted by the *San Francisco Chronicle*. The celebration is held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency, host of the 1993 San Francisco Championship. Nick De Firmian took first place in the Championship with a perfect 4-0 score. The celebration on the 9th draws 700 spectators. Koltanowski wrote a daily chess column and held the record for longest running chess column at 46 years.

1994

The U.S.A. team wins gold at the Third World Team Championships in Lucerne, Switzerland. Captain John Donaldson leads the all-star lineup: Gata Kamsky, Alex Yermolinsky, Boris Gulko, Gregory Kaidanov, Joel Benjamin, and Larry Christiansen. Their winning score is $22 \frac{1}{2} - 13 \frac{1}{2}$, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points ahead of the team from Ukraine.

1995

The Baby Boy Records vs. Death Row Records feud begins in August of '95 when Death Row's CEO, Suge Knight, aimed an open-ended insult at Bad Boy's CEO, Sean Combs, at that year's Source Awards. *“Any artist out there that want to be an artist and stay a star, and don't have to worry about the executive producer trying to be all in the videos ...All on the records ...dancing, come to Death Row!”*

Vinay Bhat, at age ten, becomes the youngest Master in the U.S. He is 33 days younger than the previous record holder Jordy mont-Reynaud.

Garry Kasparov defends his Intel PCA World Championship title against Viswanathan Anand. It is held in Two World Trade Center, on the 107th floor observation deck. The final score is Kasparov 10 ½ - Anand 7 ½.

1995

2Pac is released from jail on \$1.4 million bail posted by Suge Knight in exchange for his signing with Death Row Records. Shortly after the rapper's release in October 1995, he joins Knight in fueling Death Row's beef with Bad Boy Records.

Biggie's *Who Shot Ya?* song, released in 1995, was interpreted as a diss record towards 2Pac mocking his robbery/shooting. In retaliation, 2Pac is featured on numerous tracks throwing threatening insults at Biggie and anyone affiliated with the Bad Boy label from late 1995 to 1996. The high-profiled rap beef never got resolved due to Biggie's lack of a public response. Although both murders of 2Pac and Biggie remain officially unsolved, many believed Suge Knight to be involved in the death of Shakur and Wallace.

1995

The power of the hip hop culture becomes inevitable with new phenomenons forming and the rise of activism. Rappers and R&B artists join forces to create chart topping collaborations with songs like Method Man & Mary J. Blige's *You're All I Need* and ODB & Mariah Carey's *Fantasy Remix*.

New York leads hip hop with artists like Notorious B.I.G, Lil' Kim, Fat Joe, Redman, Nas, Wu-Tang Clan, Mobb Deep, Junior Mafia, Onyx. Artists like E-40, Tha Alkaholiks, The Pharcyde, and Luniz pioneered the rise of eclectic styles. Voids fill as female R&B group mix hip hop styles with a feminist approach.

Yo! MTV Raps is cancelled.

1996

22-year-old Mr. Cee, of rap group S.F. Streets, is shot and killed. This defined the rap equals violence equation for mainstream media stereotypes.

On September 13, 2Pac dies in Vegas from gunshot complications. With Suge Knight (of Death Row Records) being the head suspect in his murder, this later becomes the biggest murder conspiracy hip hop has ever seen.

Reigning World Chess Champion Garry Kasparov wins a match against IBM's computer Deep Blue.

Susan Polgar wins the Women's World Chess Championship.

1996

Dr. Dre births the Aftermath Record label while Hip Hop Hall of Fame Awards (film) aired for the first time on television.

1997

On March 9, Christopher Wallace, also known as Notorious B.I.G. or Biggie, is shot and killed in a drive by shooting in Los Angeles, California.

Busta Rhymes and Martha Stewart, presents for the category, Best Dance Video, at the VMAs.

Garry Kasparov is defeated by the computer Deep Blue in a six-game rematch held at the Equitable Center in New York. Though a blow to Kasparov, it represented a huge leap forward for computer scientists.

1997

After the deaths of noble hip hop artists, *Requiem Rap* marks the return to conscious rap. Conscious Rap is a sub-genre of hip hop/rap that challenges mainstream culture with discussions of political, philosophical, and economic unity. It originated in the 1980s and was inspired by 1970s political preachers such as Gil Scott-Heron, The Last Poets, and Public Enemy, the first political hip hop group.

1998

Ruslan Ponomariov becomes the youngest ever grandmaster (at that time) at age 14.

1999

Lauryn Hill wins five of ten awards that she is nominated for at the Grammys: Best New Artist, Best R&B Song, Best Female R&B Vocal Performance, Best R&B Album, and Album of the Year, which was most notable since it was the first rap album to win the award.

The first of four FIDE World Championship Knockouts is held in Las Vegas. Anatoly Karpov, Garry Kasparov and Viswanathan Anand all refuse to participate. Alexander Khalifman of Russia defeats Vladimir Akopian in the finals with a score of $3 \frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{1}{2}$.

1999

The most notable artists of this year are J Dilla, DMX, Juvenile, Big Tymers, Big Pun, Devin the Dude, The Beastie Boys, Xzibit, Busta Rhymes, Mac Dre, The Diplomats, Trina, and Ja Rule.

Maurice Ashley earns his final GM norm at the Manhattan Invitational, March 1999. He becomes the first African-American in history to earn the Grandmaster title.

Xie Jun, former Women's World Chess Champion, regains her title after defeating Alisa Galliamova.

2000s

Southern rap is on the rise with artists like T.I., Ludacris, Lil Jon, Young Jeezy, Trick Daddy, Lil Wayne, Juvenile, Three Six Mafia, Outkast, Paul Wall, UGK, Nelly and the St. Lunatics, Ludacris (*Disturbing tha Peace*).

It accounts for fifty to sixty percent of hip hop in the Billboard charts.

Other influential artists of this year include Eminem, Missy Elliot, Kanye West, 50 Cent, Eve, Remy Ma, and N.E.R.D. Eminem is known for being one of the few successful white rappers in the music industry and the best-selling rapper of all time.

Jay-Z and Nas' feud is considered one of hip hop's most high-profile beef's in history. It started in 1996 when the two hip hop titans vied for New York supremacy in one of the greatest hip hop battles of all time. It began with subliminal jabs and proceeded to body shots. Thankfully, it didn't end in tragedy but in triumph and friendship in 2005 as the two patched things up.

2000s

Notable Albums of early 2000's:

Little Brother: *The Listening* (2003), Slum Village: *Fantastic Vol. 2* (2000), Dead Prez: *Let's Get Free*, Common: *Like Water for Chocolate*, Ghostface Killah: *Supreme Clientele*, Outkast: *Stankonia*, Eminem: *Marshall Mathers LP*, Scarface: *The Fix*, 50 Cent: *Get Rich Or Die Tryin'*, The Diplomats: *Diplomatic Immunity*, Outkast: *Speakerboxxx/The Love Below*, T. I.: *Trap Muzik*, Jay-Z: *The Black Album*, Kanye West: *College Dropout*, Madvillain: *Madvillainy*, Eminem: *The Eminem Show*.

Kevin Fitzgerald directs *Freestyle: The Art of Rhyme 2000*, which documents the rise in freestyle emceeing, the skill of rapping with improved lyrics.

2000

Xie Jun defends her Women's World Chess Championship title. For the first time, the competition is held as a 64-player knock-out tournament.

The second FIDE World Championship Knockout is held in New Delhi and Tehran. Viswanathan Anand beats Alexey Shirov by a landslide score of $3 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$.

Grandmaster Ray Keene creates the Braingames and selects Russian Vladimir Kramnik to challenge Garry Kasparov's World Chess Championship title. Kramnik becomes the 14th World Champion by beating Kasparov $8 \frac{1}{2} - 6 \frac{1}{2}$.

2001

The U.S. Chess Hall of Fame moves into a new, multi-million dollar facility at the Excalibur Electronics headquarters in Miami, Florida, and is renamed the World Chess Hall of Fame and Sidney Samole Museum.

In a 64-player knockout tournament, Zhu Chen wins the 2001 Women's World Chess Championship.

Ruslan Ponomariov defeats Vassily Ivanchuk in the final round of the third FIDE World Championship Knockout to win the title of World Chess Champion.

2002

Dutch Grandmaster Loek Van Wely participates in a match against the Rebel chess program. The match ends in a draw, with Loek Van Wely winning two games and Rebel winning two.

Vladimir Kramnik plays his first match against IBM's Fritz computer. The match ends in a draw. Many will continue to play against future versions of Fritz.

Judit Polgar plays Garry Kasparov for their 15th face-off in Round 5 of Russia vs. the World. She wins the game, her first and only victory to date against the World Chess Champion.

2003

The Art of Chess is displayed at Somerset House, London.

The exhibit features sets designed by diverse artists including Carl Fabergé, Marcel Duchamp, Josef Hartwig, Yoko Ono, Damien Hirst, Yayoi Kusama, the Chapman brothers, Paul McCarthy, and Maurizio Cattelan.

GM Yasser Seirawan publishes his first title *Play Winning Chess*.

Since then he has written numerous study books on chess in his effort to bring the game to the “everyman.”

2004

Antoaneta Stefanova wins the Women's World Chess Championship, which is held in Elista, Russia.

The fourth FIDE World Championship Knockout is held in Tripoli, Libya.
Rustam Kasimdzhanov beats Michael Adams only after tie-breaking speed chess.

2005

At the time of George Bush's presidency, Kanye West infamously went off script to say, "George Bush doesn't care about black people," during a live benefit concert to aid Hurricane Katrina victims on NBC. Five years later, George W. Bush would say it was one the lowest point of his presidency. Despite Kanye apologizing to Bush, it was one of hip-hop's realest moments.

Two-time U.S. Women's Chess Champion Jennifer Shahade publishes her first book *Chess Bitch*, which gives a history of women in chess interwoven with her own comments on playing in a sport still dominated by men.

2005

Notable hip hop artists during 2005: Dem Franchise Boyz, DJ Unk, Da Backwoodz, Jibbs, Mos Def, Common, Lupe Fiasco, The Roots, Atmosphere, Aesop Rock, The Black Eyed Peas, and Kanye West.

Lil Wayne brings together an impressive ensemble to form Young Money records. Young Money records is a sub-label under Cash Money records, and features artists such as Drake, Nicki Minaj, and TYGA.

2005

Between 2005 and 2010, B-boying makes a comeback in the United States due to an international resurgence of the dance craze.

Dave Chappelle releases a documentary film entitled *Dave Chappelle's Block Party*. The documentary follows Chappelle during the summer of 2004, focusing on a block party that he threw in Brooklyn. Several notable artists performed at the block party, including Mos Def, Common and Erykah Badu, among others.

2006

Three 6 Mafia wins an Oscar for the category of Best Original Song for their song *It's Hard Out Here for a Pimp*. During this same year, Three 6 Mafia was the first hip hop group to perform at the Academy Awards.

Classical World Chess Champion Vladimir Kramnik and FIDE World Chess Champion Veselin Topalov compete for the title of World Chess Champion. Kramnik wins the match and after 13 years, the split titles are once again merged into one World Championship. Kramnik wins 8 ½ - 7 ½.

Xu Yuhua wins the Women's World Chess Championship, which is held in Ekaterinberg, Russia.

Adisa Banjoko founds the Hip-Hop Chess Federation.

2007

In March of 2007, Grandmaster Flash & The Furious Five becomes the first hip hop group inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

America's Best Dance Crew premieres on MTV. ABDC was a competitive reality show where dance crews tried to dance their way to 100,000. This show is widely responsible for popularizing breakdancing with the general American audience.

FIDE decides that the World Championship cycle will be a tournament format instead of a match. Viswanathan Anand wins the 2007 World Chess Championship Tournament and retains this title until 2013.

Judit Polgar plays Evgeny Bareev in the 2007 Candidates Match, but loses to Bareev by only one point. The final score is Bareev 3 ½ to Polgar 2 ½.

2009

Obama references the infamous Jay-Z's song *Dirt Off Your Shoulder* during his presidential campaign in regards to negative comments made by his opponent, Hillary Clinton. This acknowledgment of hip hop within the political community created a fusion between the two worlds that is still perceptible today.

Filipino Grandmaster Wesley So passes 2600 on October 1, 2008, at the age of 14 years 11 months and 22 days. He becomes the youngest ever to cross the 2600 mark, a record he will hold for four years.

Alexandra Kosteniuk triumphs over a field of 64 players to become the Women's World Chess Champion.

The Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis is founded.

2009-2010

Many notable artists become extremely popular during 2009 and 2010, including Drake, Nicki Minaj, Lil Wayne, Rick Ross, Flo Rida, The Game, Plies, Young Jeezy, Joe Budden, Pitbull, Chamillionaire, Lil Boosie, Gucci Mane, Kendrick Lamar, Jay Rock, Schoolboy Q, Ab-Soul.

2010

Hou Yifan becomes the youngest woman to earn the title of Women's World Chess Champion.

2011

MC Lyte is the first African American to serve as the President of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Recording Academy, the organization responsible for the Grammy's. MC Lyte is considered to be one of hip hop's pioneering feminists, and continues to inspire women today.

Judit Polgar achieves a FIDE rating of 2686, placing her as the top Women's Chess Player in the world.

The World Chess Hall of Fame opened on September 9, 2011, in Saint Louis in the Central West End, a bustling neighborhood located directly across the street from the Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis.

2011

In February, Nicki Minaj's album *Pink Friday* becomes the No. 1 selling album in the country, making Nicki the first female rapper in over a decade to do so.

President Obama invites a Chicago rapper, Common, to read poetry at the White House.

Frank Brady publishes *Endgame*, a biography of Bobby Fischer.

Hou Yifan defends her title of Women's World Chess Champion against Koneru Humpy.

2012

2012 brings the Beast Coast Movement, which has also been called Indigo Rap.

This movement refers to what can be called a new school Zulu Nation—a wave of fresh young kids experimenting with hip hop in ways that hadn't been seen before. Some of the collective rap groups formed from this era include The Progressive Era, A\$AP Mob, Flatbush Zombies, The Underachievers, World's Fair, and The Tanboys.

Magnus Carlsen wins the London Chess Classic in December, passing Garry Kasparov's record to earn the new highest Elo rating of 2848.

Anna Ushenina wins the Women's World Chess Championship, which is held in the format of a knockout tournament.

2012

Electronica and Rap/Trap music meet, creating new types of music never heard before, such as “trap house”, “trap-ah-ton”, and “trapstep”. This type of music became known for hard beats and even harder melodies using a combination of trap-style drum patterns with Electronic Dance Music (EDM) synthesizers. Producers on the electronic side of the merging such as Diplo, TNGHT, Flosstradamus and RL Grime are credited for expanding the popularity of these sub-genres.

During the 2012 Presidential campaign, Jay-Z actively campaigns for Barack Obama, introducing him at an Ohio Rally on November 5.

On April 19, a Tupac hologram ‘performs’ at Coachella, allowing the past and present of hip hop to merge together for an unforgettable performance.

2012

Some members of the hip hop community voice their opinions about the effect the internet has had on B-boying. B-boy Jacob “Kujo” Lyons states in an interview with *B-boy Magazine* “... because everybody watches the same videos online, everybody ends up looking very similar. The differences between individual B-boys, between crews, between cities/states/countries/continents, have largely disappeared. It used to be that you could tell what city a B-boy was from by the way he danced. Not anymore. But I’ve been saying these things for almost a decade, and most people don’t listen, but continue watching the same videos and dancing the same way. It’s what I call the ‘international style,’ or the ‘Youtube style.’”

2013

On October 21, Diddy, also known as Puff Daddy, launches his own television network called Revolt TV.

The Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis hosts the first annual Sinquefeld Cup. The four participants are World Champion Magnus Carlsen, Hikaru Nakamura, Gata Kamsky, and Levon Aronian. The tournament draws spectators from around the globe and marks Saint Louis as a hub for chess in the U.S. Carlsen wins with a score of 4.5 / 6, ahead of Nakamura by a full point.

2013

Wei Yi becomes the youngest player of all time to surpass the rating of 2600 at the age of 14 years 4 months and 30 days. He is listed at 2604 on FIDE's rating list from November 2013.

Magnus Carlsen of Norway defeats reigning World Chess Champion Viswanathan Anand of India. The final match score is $6 \frac{1}{2} - 3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hou Yifan becomes the Women's World Chess Champion after triumphing over Anna Ushenina.

2014

Nicki Minaj beats Michael Jackson's record of 50 Billboard Hot 100 hits with her song *Anaconda*, which charts at number 19.

CCSCSL hosts the second annual Sinquefeld Cup. This year six players are welcomed: reigning World Champion Magnus Carlsen, GM Levon Aronian, GM Fabiano Caruana of Italy, GM Hikaru Nakamura (No. 1 in the United States), GM Veselin Topalov of Armenia, and GM Maxime Vachier-Lagrave of France. 22-year-old Caruana leads the pack with a stunning 7-game winning streak and in a surprising upset, leaves Carlsen in second place.