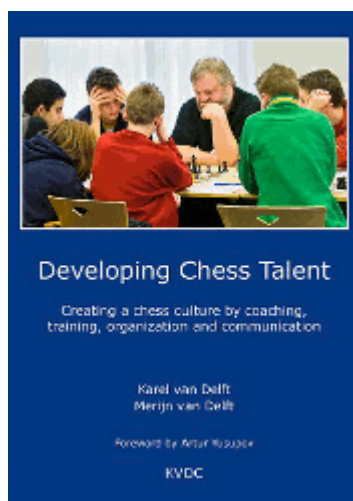


## Book reviews about Developing Chess Talent

1. USA Steve Goldberg, ChessCafe - <http://www.chesscafe.com/text/review729.pdf>
  2. GERMANY Frank Grosse - <http://schachtraining.blog.de/2010/05/14/developing-chess-talent-8584027/>
  3. AUSTRIA Manfred Prechtl - <http://www.schachfeld.de/f42/buchempfehlung-develop-chess-talent-11625/#post169886>
  4. BRASIL IM Rodrigo Disconzi da Silva - <http://rodrigodisconzi.blogspot.com/>
  5. UK Paul Kane - <http://manchesterchessfederation.co.uk/page49.html>
  6. UK Paul Kane - [www.compulsivereader.com/html/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=2512](http://www.compulsivereader.com/html/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=2512)
  7. UK John Saunders British Chess Magazine - [www.bcmchess.co.uk/reviews/bcmrev1004.html](http://www.bcmchess.co.uk/reviews/bcmrev1004.html)
  8. ISRAEL IM Yochanan Afek - [www.chess.org.il/siteFiles/1/30/4448.asp](http://www.chess.org.il/siteFiles/1/30/4448.asp)
  9. USA Paul Kane - [http://www.jeremysilman.com/chess\\_gst\\_wrtrs/Developing\\_Chess\\_Talent.html](http://www.jeremysilman.com/chess_gst_wrtrs/Developing_Chess_Talent.html)
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### STEVEN GOLDBERG



Developing Chess Talent

**Item #: 1345**

**List Price** US \$46.95

**ChessCafe Price:** US \$35.95

**Qty:**



 roll over to zoom in  view larger

### A Family Affair By Steve Goldberg

*Developing Chess Talent*, by Karel van Delft and Merijn van Delft, KVDC 2010, Algebraic Notation, Paperback, 240pp. \$46.95 (ChessCafe Price: \$36.95)

The Dutch father-and-son team of Karel van Delft and IM Merijn van Delft have put together a work best exemplified by the subtitle of this book:

"Creating a chess culture by coaching, training, organization and communication."

*Developing Chess Talent*, an English translation of the original 2008 Dutch edition, was clearly a labor of love for the van Delfts and serves as an encyclopedic work describing their efforts in truly developing an all-encompassing chess culture.

An American attempting to visualize the actualization of the van Delft processes might try imagining a melding of Greg Shahade's youth-centric U. S. Chess School with the impressive organization and public relations machine that is the Chess Club and Scholastic Center of St. Louis.

Living chess game in the Apeldoorn city hall.

For an organizer or coach searching for new ideas, *Developing Chess Talent* might well be the Mother lode. While there is very little technical chess instruction in the book, its 240 pages cover an incredible gamut of suggestions for stimulating chess students to approach their potential, and for a community to embrace its chess activities.

However, some of the wording may challenge American readers. Regarding the importance of having a training partner, the authors write, "Alone is still alone. Cockroaches move faster if they know that other cockroaches are around. If people do something together, they can stimulate each other too." Now admit it – when is the last time you read about cockroaches in a chess book?

I have included the very extensive table of contents to give readers an idea of the ground covered here:

- Foreword by Artur Yusupov
- Introduction
- **A – Coaching**
- A1 Top-class sport
- A1.1 Educational value
- A1.2 Time investment
- A1.3 Performance ability
- A1.4 Talent
- A1.5 Motivation
- A2 Social environment
- A2.1 Psychology
- A2.2 Personal development
- A2.3 Coach
- A2.4 Role of parents
- A3 Techniques
- A3.1 Goal setting
- A3.2 Training programme
- A3.3 Chess diary
- A3.4 Analysis questionnaire
- A3.5 A cunning plan!
- A3.6 Experiments
- A3.7 Insights through games
- A3.8 Rules of thumb and mnemonics
- A4 Skills
- A4.1 Self-management
- A4.2 Mental training
- A4.3 Physical factors
- A4.4 Chess thinking
- A4.5 Creativity

- A4.6 Concentration
- A4.7 Flow
- A4.8 Tension
- A4.9 Time management
- A4.10 Objectivity
- A4.11 Psychological tricks
- A4.12 Development process
- A4.13 Avoiding blunders
- A4.14 Non-verbal behaviour
- A5 Miscellaneous
- A5.1 Chess as a subject in primary school
- A5.2 Youth with adults
- A5.3 Women's chess
- A5.4 Biographies and interviews
- **B – Training**
- B1 Organizing trainings
- B1.1 Structure and culture
- B1.2 Computers and the Internet
- B1.3 Individual trainer
- B1.4 Mentor
- B1.5 Guest trainers
- B1.6 Self-fulfilling prophecy and selection
- B1.7 Youth player as a trainer
- B1.8 Training partners
- B1.9 Team training
- B2 Didactics
- B2.1 Introduction
- B2.2 Training group
- B2.3 Trainer
- B2.4 Training plan
- B2.5 Motivation to learn
- B2.6 Contents
- B2.7 Methods
- B2.8 Study environment
- B2.9 Duration and frequency
- B2.10 Keeping order
- B2.11 Supporting activities and tools
- B3 Training components
- B3.1 Tactics
- B3.2 Strategy
- B3.3 Opening
- B3.4 Middlegame
- B3.5 Endgame
- B3.6 Annotated games
- B3.7 Variation calculation
- B3.8 Endgame studies
- B4 Practical play
- B4.1 Visiting tournaments
- B4.2 Time-controls
- B4.3 Supervision during tournaments
- B4.4 Preparation
- B4.5 Playing games
- B4.6 Analysis
- B4.7 Analysis examples

- B5 Training tools
- B5.1 Computer programs
- B5.2 Building up databases with own games and positions
- B5.3 Dangers of computer usage
- B5.4 Chess magazines
- B5.5 Chess books
- B5.6 Browsing
- B5.7 Chess movies
- B5.8 Chess CD-ROMs and DVD's
- B5.9 Internet sites
- B5.10 Chess on the Internet
- B6 Training procedures
- B6.1 Pawn structure
- B6.2 Seven-column notation
- B6.3 Correspondence chess
- B6.4 Visualization of move sequences
- B6.5 Theme tournament
- B6.6 Game quiz
- B6.7 Training decathlon
- B6.8 Chess puzzles
- B6.9 Psychological tips
- B6.10 Simultaneous display
- B6.11 Tactical exercises contest
- B6.12 Talent day
- B6.13 Chess variations
- B6.14 Fairy tale books
- B6.15 Winner stays on
- B7 Miscellaneous
- B7.1 Monday evening training
- B7.2 SBSA
- B7.3 Two- or three-dimensional training
- B7.4 Training with Dvoretzky
- B7.5 Chess and autism
- **C - Organization & Communication**
- C1 Organization
- C1.1 Top-class sport and recreational sport
- C1.2 Chess club or foundation
- C1.3 Policy plan
- C1.4 Costs
- C1.5 Volunteers
- C1.6 Calendar
- C1.7 Evaluation, second opinion
- C2 Communication
- C2.1 The importance of communication
- C2.2 Inquiry
- C2.3 Contacts with the media
- C2.4 Press release
- C2.5 Email newsletters
- C2.6 Internet site
- C2.7 Flyer, poster
- C2.8 Making a CD-ROM or a DVD
- C2.9 Club bulletin
- C2.10 Sponsors
- C2.11 Live commentary

- C2.12 Chess newspaper
- C2.13 Chess stand on a market or a festival
- C3 Tournaments and events
- C3.1 Weekend tournament
- C3.2 Blitz tournament and rapid tournament
- C3.3 Tournament scenario
- C3.4 Chess festival
- C3.5 Chess party
- C4 Youth chess
- C4.1 School chess club
- C4.2 School competition
- C4.3 Youth chess tournaments
- C4.4 Chess camp
- C5 Miscellaneous
- C5.1 Creative Tournament
- C5.2 The Chess Experience
- C5.3 Three-day chess event in Apeldoorn
- C5.4 Youth Meets Masters
- C5.5 Match of Champions with live commentary
- C5.6 Lightning Chess Foundation
- **D – Interviews**
- D1 David Bronstein
- D2 Loek van Wely
- D3 Artur Yusupov
- D4 Jan Timman
- D5 Rob Hartoch
- **E – Appendices**
- E1 Analysis questionnaire
- E2 Score form Youth Meets Masters
- E3 Points of attention for a consultation about (self-)training
- E4 List of psychological tips
- E5 Keywords tournament set-up
- E6 Scenario weekend tournament
- E7 Subjects for a meeting with parents
- E8 Study guide SBSA youth training
- E9 The SBSA Youth Academy project in Apeldoorn
- E10 Training with diagrams or board positions
- E11 Tasks of a team captain
- E12 Inquiry youth section De Schaakmaat
- **F – Glossary**

I suspect that few readers will read this book cover to cover, but will instead use it to search for specific ideas regarding particular situations.

Unsure just how to go about analyzing a game? Try reviewing chapter A3.4: Analysis Questionnaire, which refers you to Appendix 1 of the same name. It includes twenty-two points to consider, among them are the following:

- Were there any remarkable situations in the opening (e.g., transposition of moves, unnecessary loss of tempo)?
- Which of your opponent's moves surprised you? What did you expect and how did you plan to react?
- Which of your moves marked the start of the execution of a plan? Can you describe the contents of this plan in words? Do you think now that this plan was good or bad? Have you changed plans at a certain point? Why?

- Which suggestions did your opponent make after the game?
- Want to maximize the effectiveness of studying annotated games? Consider chapter B3.6: Annotated games, which suggests the following:
- Play through the game and try to understand the comments. Write down moves and comments that you don't understand and present them to your trainer or a training partner.
  - Play through the game again and write the two or three most important rules of thumb (= comments with a general importance) in your diary.
  - Play through the game once more and 'predict' the moves for the winning side. For every move, mention at least one reason why it should be played. In this way, you can check if you understand the course of the game and you will notice which phases remain unclear to you. Moves that you understand are easy to memorize. For moves that you haven't been able to remember, you should read the comments one more time.
  - Collect important thematic positions in a computer database.

Looking to start or to grow an existing chess club? Examine in detail section C – Organization & Communication. It has thirty-plus pages of ideas regarding financial considerations, recruitment of volunteers, publicity, publications, obtaining sponsors, and setting up creative chess events. Merijn van Delft gives a training during 'Youth Meets Masters'. (Photo: [www.fredlucas.eu](http://www.fredlucas.eu))

The five interviews in section D include discussions with David Bronstein, Loek van Wely, Artur Yusupov, Jan Timman, and Dutch trainer Rob Hartoch. While they do provide some enlightening and helpful comments, there is a bit too much "venting" and complaining and resentment expressed by Bronstein, van Wely, and Timman.

Yet, there are still great nuggets to be found in these interviews. For example, Bronstein says, "You shouldn't solve problems, you should create them." He further admonishes young players not to fret over rating fluctuations. "The main thing is that you learn new things about the game every time," he says. "You should think independently, develop your own ideas and not rehash theory. Studying endgames and, at crucial points, first trying out for yourself what is possible, is the best way to find out what you can do with the pieces." And Timman stresses the importance of constantly working through tactical exercises, even for strong players. "Your level will drop very quickly if you don't do that. If you do practice regularly, you will recognize tricks more easily and you will be able to weave them into your own positions as well." Yusupov notes the importance of strongly maintaining one's focus, and says about students, "They must be longing to achieve something themselves and they must spend energy and time on this."

Regardless of how well-organized a chess coach may be, there are sure to be tidbits of interest in *Developing Chess Talent*. And for an ambitious student who is not quite sure how to proceed in his or her self-training, this book can be a treasure trove of ideas. Readers whose lives have been touched by autism will appreciate how chess may enhance both the self-esteem and social skills of a loved one on the autism spectrum.

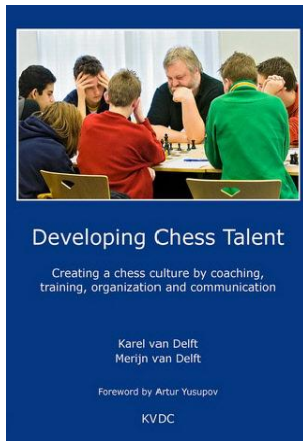
The van Delfts are both psychologists, and they co-founded the Apeldoorn chess foundation SBSA, which has trained multiple Dutch junior champions. The younger van Delft, international master Merijn, works as a professional chess trainer in Hamburg, Germany. Their experience shows through clearly in this book published by KVDC (Karel van Delft Communication), and we welcome further work by this productive family team.

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## FRANK GROSSE

### DEVELOPING CHESS TALENT

von [trainerleipzig Pro](#) @ 14. Mai 2010 – 06:00:00



Autoren: Karel van Delft, Merijn van Delft

Titel: Developing Chess Talent

ISBN: 978-90-79760-02-2

**KVDC**

2010, 240 Seiten, kartoniert, englisch

Bücher, die Trainingsunterlagen für das Kinder- und Jugendschach bereitstellen, gibt es bereits einige. Aber das 'Drumherum' der schachlichen Weiterentwicklung wird selten erörtert. Diese Lücke soll die hier vorliegende Übersetzung des bereits 2008 in holländischer Sprache erschienenen Buches "*Schaaktalent ontwikkelen*" schließen. Das Autorenduo (Vater+Sohn) hat eine psychologische Ausbildung und besitzt zudem Erfahrung als Spieler und Trainer - keine schlechte Kombination für das Vorhaben!

Dazu wird das Buch, dessen Untertitel "Creating a chess culture by coaching, training, organization and communication" die Inhalte zusammenfasst, in fünf Abschnitte unterteilt:

- a. Coaching
- b. Training
- c. Organization & Communication
- d. Interviews
- e. Appendices

Über die Einstellung zum Spiel, die von Trainer zu Trainer durchaus differenziert sein dürfte, gelangt man zu den konkreten Inhalten: Wie arbeitete ich effektiv mit kommentierten Partien? Wie kann ein Trainingsprogramm gestaltet sein? Welche mentalen und physischen Faktoren sind relevant? Ist Kreativität förderlich, wenn ja wie? Welche Möglichkeiten gibt es die Konzentration zu steigern? Fragen, auf die das Buch Antworten oder Denkanstöße liefert. Mit diesem Rüstzeug ausgestattet, sprechen die Autoren Empfehlungen zur Organisation und Gestaltung des Trainings aus, was fast die Hälfte des Buches ausmacht. Hier wird sowohl auf Trainingskomponenten und -prozeduren, sowie das praktische Spiel eingegangen, aber auch Hinweise auf Hilfsmittel und Didaktik fehlen nicht. Nicht jeder Trainer ist automatisch ein Organisationstalent und das Lesen eines Kapitels zu dieser Thematik dürfte nicht ausreichen, um selbiges zu werden. Doch viele wichtige *Reminder* in Zusammenhang mit Turnieren, Jugendschach, sowie der Durchführung und Kommunikation von Schachveranstaltungen finden sich im Folgekapitel, sodass man in dieser Hinsicht entweder nicht allein gelassen wird oder den Schluss zieht, dass man Unterstützung benötigt. Die abschließenden Interviews (David Bronstein, Loek van Wely, Artur Jussupow, Jan Timman, Rob Hartoch) und die zum Teil hilfreichen Anhänge runden das Werk ab.

Aufgrund der vorhandenen Feinstruktur ist es nicht relevant, das komplette Buch zu lesen, um zu einem bestimmten Thema informiert zu werden, sondern erlaubt selektive Auswahl der gewünschten Thematiken. Zahlreiche Fotos aus dem Trainingsalltag lockern den Lesefluss auf. Inhaltsverzeichnis, eine Leseprobe,

Autorenkontakt und alles Relevante gibt es auf der **offiziellen Webseite** zum Buch. Einen Auszug findet der geneigte Leser auch auf der englischen Seite von **Chessbase**.

Für ein Schachbuch untypisch, besitzt das Buch fast keinen direkten Schachcontent. Alles was aber in direktem Zusammenhang steht, wird ausführlich betrachtet und regt zum Selbstdenken und Vergleichen an. Da die Autoren sowohl auf Methoden und Didaktik des Trainings, wie auch die Organisation eingehen, entstand ein Bauchladen voller Erfahrungen zum Gestalten des Schachtrainings. Ich könnte mir vorstellen, dass die Sichtweisen auch bei der Trainerausbildung des Deutschen Schachbunds von großem Interesse sein dürften. Das Buch richtet sich somit an Trainer und Autodidakten, die von den Anregungen profitieren dürften.

Sie können bei Interesse die hier vorgestellten Produkte bei **Schach Niggemann** erwerben!

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## MANFRED PRECHTL

### **Buchempfehlung: Develop Chess Talent**

Hallo Leute,

ich habe vor kurzem das Buch Developing Chess Talent von Karel van Delft und IM Merijn van Delf geordert und jetzt mal quergelesen. Die Autoren sind Psychologen und Schachspieler - eine super Kombination wie ich finde.

Ich empfehle eher selten Bücher, aber dieses Buch hat mir bisher schon sehr viele Einsichten vermittelt und deswegen möchte ich Euch darauf aufmerksam machen. Sehr interessant fand ich die Anmerkungen zur Einstellung zum Spiel und zur Schachkultur, die man sich aufbauen soll.

In diesem Werk werden nicht Schachthemen wie Strategie, Taktik oder dergleichen vorgestellt, sondern es handelt sich vielmehr um Beschreibung verschiedener **Methoden** die man im Training anwenden kann, **Selbstorganisation**, Fragen zum Trainingspartner oder Trainer, Didaktik, Fähigkeiten die man kultivieren sollte, interessante Interviews, Dinge zur Turnierorganisation etc.

Eine Detailaufstellung der Inhalte findet ihr auf der Homepage

[Chess Talent](#)

Das Buch ist in English geschrieben - normales Schulenglisch sollte aber ausreichen. Bei Rückfragen kann man sich auch direkt an die Autoren wenden - das habe ich 2x gemacht - jedes Mal mit einer recht schnellen Rückmeldung. Das Werk kostet circa 25,-- Euronen oder sowas in der Richtung. Mit dem Luftversand beläuft sich die Endsumme über 30,-- - leider ist keine andere Versandart möglich.

Mein Fazit: Ich habe mir in den letzten 3 Jahren durch intensive Selbstversuche mit verschiedenen Trainer, Büchern, DVDs, Datenbanken eigene, effiziente Ansätze zum Vorankommen geschmiedet die auch zum großen Teil hier vorgestellt werden. Hier hab ich auch einiges an Geld und Zeit verbraucht, bis ich das Richtige gefunden hatte. Leichter wäre es gewesen, wenn ich das Buch Jahre zuvor in Händen gehalten hätte 😊 Ich konnte aber auch zahlreiche - für mich neue Anregungen, Tipps und Ideen zu einem effizienten Schachtraining finden. Meiner Meinung nach können hier insbesondere Anfänger, Vereinsspieler oder auch Leute die nicht wirklich weiterkommen sehr profitieren - einfach mal querlesen und neue

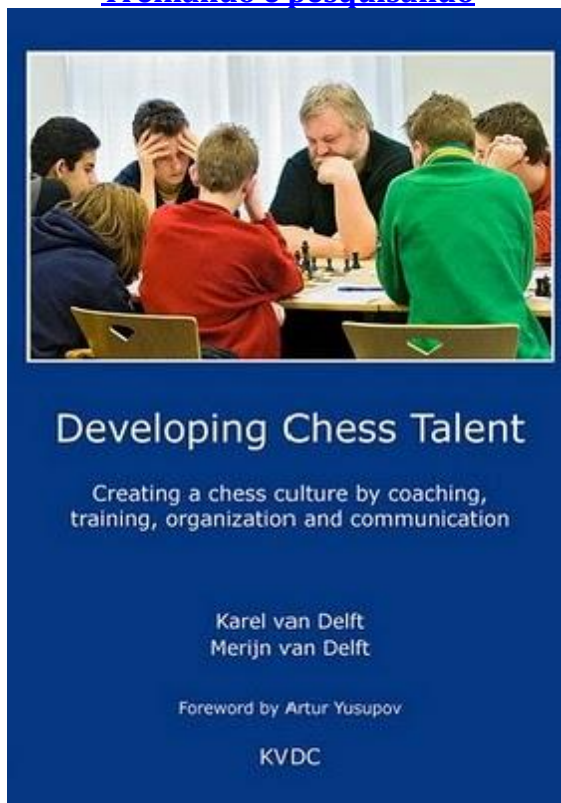
Anregungen, Sichtweisen vermittelt bekommen. Alles in allem - sehr empfehlenswert 🍻🍻  
🍻

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**IM RODRIGO DISCONZI DA SILVA**

quinta-feira, 20 de maio de 2010

[Treinando e pesquisando](#)



Após ler os livros e artigos do GM escocês J. Rowson comecei a me interessar cada vez mais pelos aspectos psicológicos do xadrez competitivo. Li alguns livros sobre psicologia nos esportes e até fiz muitas associações ao xadrez, mas ainda esperava encontrar algum livro específico e útil sobre psicologia e metodologias de treinamento no xadrez.

Quando soube do lançamento do “Developing Chess Talent” e li os textos de lançamento no [site](#), acreditei que ele poderia ser uma boa luz sobre o tema.

Sobre os autores, lembrei-me de um capítulo do livro Chess Instructor 2009 escrito por eles. Tratava-se do Questionário de Appeldoorn, que visa levantar dados sobre cada partida jogada pelo

aluno. As perguntas servem para traçarmos panoramas emocionais anteriores, posteriores e durante o jogo. Questões técnicas também são questionadas para que ocorra um mapeamento em busca de erros que se repitam em diferentes partidas. Eu fiz algumas adaptações à nossa realidade e eventualmente utilizo-o. Infelizmente nossa juventude não tem o costume de: escrever sobre si, pensar sobre si mesmo com um olhar de fora para dentro, reconhecer erros próprios, fazer auto-avaliação e expor seus defeitos ou qualidades sem constrangimento.

Ao longo do tempo que venho trabalhando com alunos, pais de alunos, prefeituras e clubes, pesquisando e arquivando artigos e textos sobre xadrez escolar, xadrez e sua função social e temas relacionados.

Fui organizando arquivos sobre diversos temas distintos além de questões técnicas enxadrísticas, como por exemplo:

- métodos e exemplos de treinamento
- tipos de aulas
- programas de aulas,
- uso apropriado dos recursos materiais e humanos (livros, programas, computadores, treinadores e colegas)
- elaboração e monitoramento de metas
- prática deliberada para correção de erros
- postura positiva e em harmonia das atividades do xadrez com a família, escola e amigos
- identificação das prioridades nos estudos e nas atividades
- condicionamento físico para enxadristas
- aspectos alimentares
- repouso e meditação
- bom uso da memória
- motivação para treinar e jogar
- busca do aperfeiçoamento individual
- psicologia de treinamento e de competição
- controle e ajuste das emoções
- xadrez em analogia a outras atividades
- manutenção do foco e concentração

- capacidade de trabalho individual, disciplina e auto gerenciamento
- identificação dos erros e soluções
- desenvolvimento de habilidades pessoais
- organização e administração do tempo de trabalho
- relação talento x trabalho

Para minha surpresa positiva, muito do que eu procurava já se encontra no livro *Developing Chess Talent*. Como tenho o costume de fazer anotações nos meus livros, este teve muitas marcações pessoais e lembretes que fiz ao longo dos textos.

Porque ninguém nunca escreveu um livro como estes antes? Medo que descubram seus segredos, seus métodos e suas técnicas? Não sei a resposta, mas o caminho é este: a troca de informação entre diferentes culturas enxadrísticas.

Os autores tem excelente formação enxadrística e também de psicologia. Muitos bons jogadores holandeses fazem parte do projeto.

No site do livro consta o índice de conteúdo do livro, que já dá uma mostra do que é tratado nele. Aviso que existem pouquíssimas partidas ou diagramas, pois o livro tem outro objetivo: auxiliar nos aspectos de organização e gerenciamento de treinamentos e torneios para jovens.

Nos capítulos finais os autores incluíram alguns exemplos de questionários, fichários, ofícios, relatórios e check-lists para eventos, reuniões e treinamentos.

Sempre procuro garimpar em livros e revistas dicas práticas gerais, aplicáveis, concretas. Este livro está cheio delas.

O livro é indicado a:

- Treinadores
- Técnicos
- Professores
- Autodidatas
- Alunos

-Dirigentes

Concluindo, um livro necessário para treinadores que desejam ampliar seus horizontes e entender melhor seus alunos.



(Foto dos autores, FACEBOOK)

Trecho gratuito do [livro](#)

Matéria sobre [xadrez e autismo](#)

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## PAUL KANE

**Developing Chess Talent**  
**By Karel van Delft and Merijn van Delft**  
**Foreword by Artur Yusupov**  
**KVDC, 2010**  
**ISBN: 9789079760022**

There are three main strands to this rich and rewarding book.

First of all, 'Coaching', a section concerned with such issues as goal-setting (here the SMART acronym was present in substance, if not in letter), the creation of a meaningful training programme and the development of cognitive skills and aptitudes such as concentration, creativity and thinking in general. Naturally, there is also a metacognitive aspect to all of this, concerned with how you manage your thinking during a game or, indeed, your own study and training. And this too was addressed.

The second section, 'Training', was very much focused on the nuts and bolts of any particular training plan. It covered the content of what was to be taught (strategy, the endgame, etc.), the method through which it was to be delivered (e.g. a game quiz along the lines of 'How Good is Your Chess?'), the tools and resources to be used and much else. Fundamental questions such as how long a training session should last, and how frequently such sessions should occur, were also explored. This was another very thorough presentation.

The final substantive section of the book was 'Organization and Communication', and at first sight it seems rather set apart from the other two. But there is undoubtedly a connection: if you develop the talents of young chess players, you need also to create arenas in which they can compete and shine. Without a vibrant chess culture, it all becomes a rather marginal enterprise. The authors, together with Cees Visser, established the SBSA (in English, the 'Foundation for the Promotion of Chess in Apeldoorn') in 1998; and it is a very successful chess organisation. Some of the questions addressed in this section were: What should you do to attract sponsors? How do you organise events such as tournaments and chess festivals? What

is the best way to communicate with the media and with your core audience, i.e. chessplayers? Following these three main strands, which together make up the bulk of the book, there are five interviews, the interviewees including Bronstein and Timman, and a set of appendices. Some of these appendices, such as the 'list of psychological tips' (in a question and answer format), were quite as interesting as the main body of the book. There is an 'analysis questionnaire' here, consisting of some 56 (!) self-evaluative questions to ask yourself after every game.

This is not a chess textbook as such, though it would undoubtedly be useful to an individual wanting to seriously and systematically improve his or her game. I would recommend Developing Chess Talent especially to chess coaches and teachers and to all involved in junior chess; and to anyone involved in an organisation that promotes chess. Though much of the material is specific to the SBSA, it could easily be adapted I feel. Indeed, the Manchester Chess Federation itself could well find the book useful.

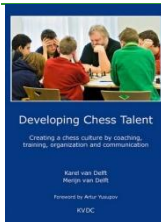
More details about Developing Chess Talent, including a chapter excerpt, can be found at the following website:

<http://www.chesstalent.com>

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## PAUL KANE

### Pages A review of Developing Chess Talent by Karel van Delft and Merijn van Delft



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**Reviewed by P.P.O. Kane**

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ISBN: 9789079760022

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The second section, 'Training', was very much focused on the nuts and bolts of any particular training plan. It covered the content of what was to be taught (strategy, the endgame, etc.), the method through which it was to be delivered (e.g. a game quiz along the lines of 'How Good is Your Chess?'), the tools and resources to be used and much else. Fundamental questions such as how long a training session should last, and how frequently such sessions should occur, were also explored. This was another very thorough presentation.

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This is not a chess textbook as such, though it would undoubtedly be useful to an individual wanting to seriously and systematically improve his or her game. I would recommend Developing Chess Talent especially to chess coaches and teachers and to all involved in junior chess; and to anyone involved in an organisation that promotes chess. Though much of the material is specific to the SBSA, it could easily be adapted I feel.

More details about Developing Chess Talent, including a chapter excerpt, can be found at the following website:

[www.chesstalent.com](http://www.chesstalent.com)

**About the reviewer:** P.P.O. Kane lives and works in Manchester, England. He welcomes responses to his reviews and you can reach him at [ludic@europe.com](mailto:ludic@europe.com)

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## JOHN SAUNDERS BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE



*Developing Chess Talent* by Karel van Delft and Merijn van Delft, KVDC, 240 pages, £24.95.

[To buy this item - click here](#)

The sub-title is *Creating a chess culture by coaching, training, organisation and communication*. It is aimed at anyone who wants to learn how to teach chess, with lots of advice on how to structure lessons, utilise chess resources, run a club or competition, etc. The two authors set up a Dutch organisation which translates as 'the Foundation for the Promotion of Chess in Apeldoorn' and evidently know what they are talking about. It comes across as a very sensible, practical book with plenty of commonsense advice for anyone who wants to get into this side of the game, but it is also well presented and readable, with plenty of photographs to break up the text (which is virtually 'chess free' – the book is about the pedagogic side of coaching and training, rather than going into the chess detail). Artur Yusupov pays the authors the compliment of writing the foreword and he was clearly impressed by what he found when he visited and took part in some of their training in Apeldoorn. Recommended. JS.

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## IM YOCHANAN AFEK

בהולנד ראתה אור בשבוע שעבר הגרסה האנגלית של ספר מיוחד במינו המיועד לכל אוהבי המשחק בין שהם חמטאים פעילים ובין שהם מאמנים, מארגנים או...הורים! הספר "פיתוח כשרון שחמט" (עם כותרת המשנה " כיצד ליצור

תרבות שחמט באמצעות לימוד, אימון, ארגון ותקשורת" נכתב בידי קארל ון-דלפט, עיתונאי ופסיכולוג במקצועו המוכר (גם לישראלים לא מעטים) כאחד הבולטים בין פעילי השחמט בארץ השפלה ובנו האמן הבינלאומי מריין ון-דלפט. הספר מבוסס על ניסיונם של המחברים בשני העשורים האחרונים בטיפוח השחמט על כל היבטיו בעיר אפלדרון ומקיף קשת רחבה של נושאים שהספרות הקיימת כמעט ואינה מתייחסת אליהם ברצינות ובעמקות הראויות: אימון (השחמט כספורט הישגי לעומת השחמט כעיסוק פנאי; סביבה ואווירה חברתית; רכישת מיומנויות); ארגון אימונים; דידקטיקה; נושאי האימון; המשחק המעשי; עזרי אימון; שיטות וטכניקות אימון; ארגון מועדונים ותחרויות; תקשורת ופרסום; שחמט בבתי הספר; ראיונות בנושאים הנידונים עם אישי שחמט נודעים ועוד ועוד. הספר מציע אינספור טיפים וכללי בוחן ומשלב לכל אורכו שלל דוגמאות מן העבודה המעשית וכן שפע של צילומים. מומלץ בחום גם לכל מי שחושב שכבר ראה ויודע הכול ושאינו עליו בתחומים שמנינו לעיל. כפי שמדגיש בהקדמה רב-אמן ארתור יוסופוב, בעצמו מאמן מן השורה הראשונה: "הספר מומלץ בכל לב למאמני שחמט, הורי שחמט ומארגני שחמט. וכמובן לכישרונות השחמט בכבודם ובעצמם!" פרטים רבים נוספים וסרטון נחמד מהשקת הספר אפשר למצוא באתר:

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**PAUL KANE**

## DEVELOPING CHESS TALENT

**DEVELOPING CHESS TALENT: How To Create A Chess Culture By Coaching, Training, Organization And Communication**

By Karel van Delft and Merijn van Delft

Foreword by Artur Yusupov

KVDC (2010)

240 pages

\$37.95

Reviewed by Paul Kane

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