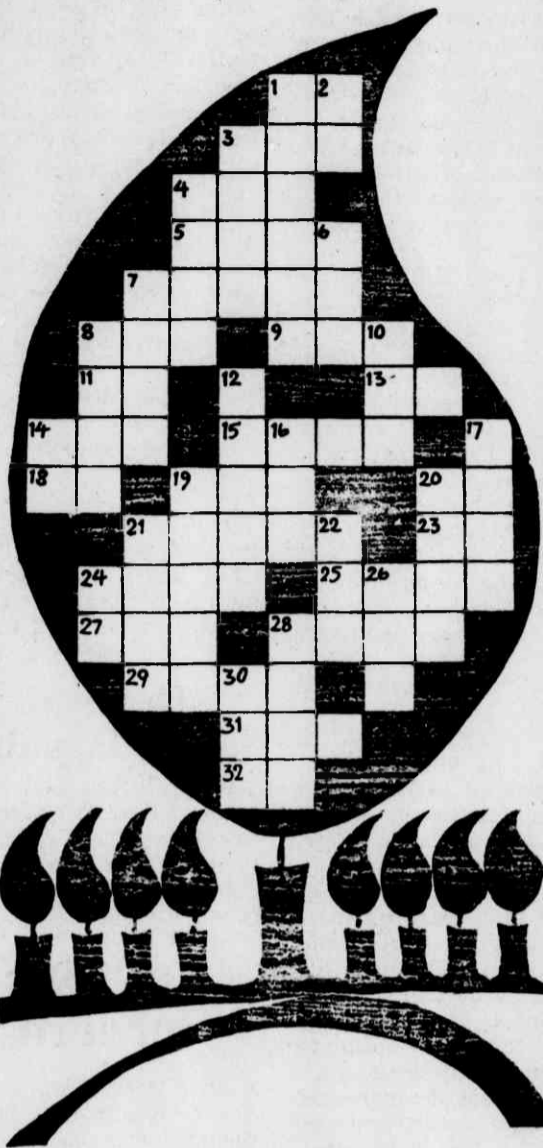


TO Y'ALL

CROSSWORD PUZZLE by S. R. Clonemes



Across

- 1 Hebrew for "he"
- 3 used for drinking
- 4 jelly
- 5 island of Napoleon's exile
- 7 place for drawing water (plural)
- 8 drink
- 9 Hebrew for "fire"
- 11 from
- 13 near
- 14 "God is ---"
- 15 opposite of "beautiful"
- 18 abbrev. for "no good"
- 19 short for "Idaho"
- 20 chem. symbol for *Hellurium*
- 21 exchange
- 23 English for "hu"
- 24 ruler of Iran
- 25 den of wild animal
- 27 rough little cabin
- 28 covering of body
- 29 son of Adam
- 31 snake-like fish
- 32 Hebrew for "nation"

Down

- 1 modest
- 2 not down
- 3 summon
- 4 powerful small vehicle
- 6 Balaam's animal
- 7 what Zipporah was to Moses
- 8 Solomon wrote "----- of Songs."
- 10 horses eat it
- 12 one of Maccabee brothers
- 14 upon
- 16 one of Twelve Tribes
- 17 drink made of malt and hops
- 19 very angry
- 20 skinny
- 21 so
- 22 animal with antlers
- 24 means "quiet"
- 26 what we breathe
- 28 Ham's and Japheth's brother
- 30 beverage

Chess Champ!

In the U.S., chess used to rank in fan-interest somewhere between Chinese checkers and tiddly-winks. Or at least it did until Bobby Fischer became Page One news. By taking the title away from Boris Spassky, Fischer, who worked his way up from Parcheesi and Monopoly—at the age of six—to become World Champion at 29, sent chess zooming to the top of the Hit Parade of sports.

Of course, chess is a very old game. Its origin has been credited to the Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, Persians, Chinese, and Jews. Though the Midrash says that King Solomon played the game, the chances are that we first got with it in the 10th century, when Arabs introduced the game to Europe via Spain. Yehuda Halevi referred to it, Maimonides knew about it, and Abraham ibn Ezra wrote a poem in which he named every one of the pieces. Medieval rabbis held that chess was a proper pastime for Jews, as long as it was not played for money. Therefore, chess may be played on the Sabbath.

Jewish chess masters began to appear in the 19th century. The greatest one of those days was William Steinitz, who was world champion from 1866-1894. He was defeated by the mighty Emanuel Lasker, who held the title for 28 years.

Other world champions who were Jewish: Russian Mikhail Botvinnik, on-and-off champion for 20 years; Latvian Mikhail Tal, who won the title from Botvinnik and lost the return, chiefly through ill-health; and Russian David Bronstein who, with Tal, drew a match for the world championship.

Over the centuries chess figures have been created in all shapes and of all materials: ivory, wood, brass; kings in armor, knights on horses. There's even a tale about a monarch who played life-size chess with real live chessmen. The audience (live, too) sat in stands and watched as if it were a tennis match!

And so to Chanukah. A battle between good and evil. The forces of wicked Antiochus arrayed against Judah Maccabee and his brave men. The prize: the survival of the Jewish people!

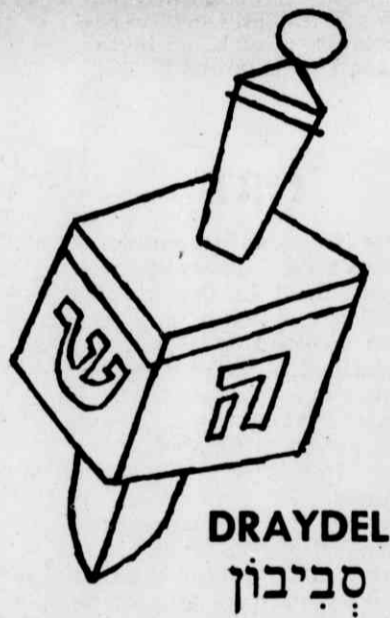
Forces of Antiochus

KING (Antiochus) — He set out to destroy the Jewish people. In 175 B.C.E. his soldiers looted the Temple in Jerusalem. He forbade Jews to keep the Sabbath. **QUEEN (Juno)** — Antiochus placed statues of Greek gods and goddesses in the Temple. He ordered the Jews to bow to the idols. **KING'S BISHOP (Jason)** — was a priest who promised Antiochus to introduce Greek customs into Jewish life. But the people rose up and killed him. **QUEEN'S BISHOP (Menelaus)** — He followed Jason as High Priest, paying for his position out of the Temple treasury. In 168 B.C.E. he permitted a pit to be sacrificed in the Temple. **KING'S KNIGHT and QUEEN'S KNIGHT (Captains)** — Two of the leaders of Antiochus' forces. Men like these captains ordered a pagan sacrifice performed in Modi'in before outraged Mattathias; such men rounded up Hannah and her seven sons. **KING'S ROOK and QUEEN'S ROOK (Elephants)** — When Antiochus saw the resistance of the Maccabees, he used a dread new weapon: lumbering, thick-skinned elephants!

The Maccabees

KING (Mattathias) — In the little village of Modi'in, the old priest Mattathias rebelled against Antiochus. With his five stalwart sons he fled to the hills to rally their forces. **QUEEN (Hannah)** — Wicked Antiochus ordered Hannah's seven sons to betray the Jewish religion. One by one they refused. Their mother allowed them to give up their lives rather than dishonor their people. **KING'S BISHOP (Judah Maccabee)** — When aged Mattathias died, his son Judah became the leader. He was brave and powerful and his four brothers were as hardy as he. **QUEEN'S BISHOP (Jonathan)** — Judah's brother, successful in battle, was to follow Judah as chief of his people. **KING'S KNIGHT and QUEEN'S KNIGHT (Simon and Johanan)** — Also were brothers of Judah Maccabee. Simon was to follow Johanan on the throne and wipe out the last trace of Syrian rule over Palestine. **KING'S ROOK and QUEEN'S ROOK (Towers of the Temple)** — The captains of Judah's band recaptured Jerusalem in 165 B.C.E. On the 25th day of Kislef, a rejoicing people poured into the Temple. **PAWNS (Soldiers)**

COLOR ME HAPPY!



DOT 'N' DAN

