

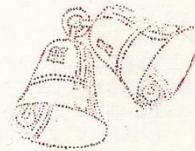
CHOICE CHESS

VOL. 2 NO. 1
DECEMBER 1964
ONE SHILLING

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A JUNIOR CHESS MAGAZINE



CHOICE CHESS

VOL. 2; NO. 1; DEC. 1964.

EDITORIAL.

In entering our second year of production, we have made a few changes in "Choice Chess" this season which I try to explain below.

Despite our late start, we hope to produce four more editions this season run on similar lines to this one.

As an experiment, in this issue, we have left out problems and endgame studies and reduced 'Basic Chess' to half a page. We have also concentrated on junior games and a greater range of local news than previously. We must know if you prefer "Choice Chess" with these changes implemented so please write to us and give us your opinions.

Regarding the publication of news of junior events and clubs, we would be pleased to hear from anyone connected with junior chess with a view to publishing results and games.

Because of our growing circulation in Glasgow senior clubs and schools, we feel we should avoid bias towards Allan Glen's school, where, of course, "Choice Chess" made its humble beginning last year, and we hope we have succeeded in this issue.

We shall, in future, publish results in the Glasgow junior league, the P. B. Anderson Tournament and the Sunday Times National competition as well as results in the senior leagues in which so many juniors are now participating.

Finally, I should like to take this opportunity of wishing all our readers the season's greetings and I hope that you all enjoy reading "Choice Chess".

J. W. Glendinning,

Page 2.

Editor : J. W. Glendinning,
70 Bothwell St.,
Glasgow C.2.

All communication to the above address, please.

ADVERTISING.

Details of advertising rates are available from the above address. Both display and classified advertisements can be produced.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS



SVETOZAR GLIGORIC

in Glasgow

A bulletin was produced towards the end of last season giving all 24 games, annotated and supplemented by an article, written by C. Malcolm, about Gligoric and the display.

As there was little publicity for the event at the time, this is probably the only reminder of an all too uncommon visit of a grandmaster to Scotland you will ever be able to buy.

Order NOW at the special reduced price of 1/6 (instead of 2/6) from

H. D. Holmes,
149 Deanston Dr.,
Glasgow.

We would be pleased to see any articles or games for publication next year.

September Weekend Congress:

This year's Glasgow September Weekend Congress was held in Green's Playhouse and included several new sections to allow for the record entry.

Where ties occurred, the sum of opponents' scores method of tie-breaking was used. Section winners are as below:

Championship:

- 1. W. Ballantyne 4 points.
- 2. N. Davis 3½ points.
- 3. P. Geddes 3½ points.
- 4. G. Bonner 3½ points.

Reserves:

- 1. J. M. Glendinning 4 points.
- 2. R. A. Batchelor 4 points.
- 3. M. Brodie 4 points.

Major 'A':

- 1. N. Lindsay 4½ points.
- 2. J. Findlay 3½ points.
- 3. C. Kidd 3½ points.

Major 'B':

- 1. A. Wilkie 4½ points.
- 2. A. Taylor 3½ points.
- 3. R. Kay 3½ points.

Minor:

- 1. D. Blair 4 points.
- 2. D. D. McKay 4 points.
- 3. D. Glasser 3½ points.

Boys Championship:

- 1. I. Jardine 4 points.
- 2. C. W. Pritchett 4 points.
- 3. D. Jenkins 3½ points.

Seven of the prize winners either have attended or are attending Allan Glen's (10 players in this category entered)!

A Game from the Congress: White: D. Shenkin; Black: A. Wilkie.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 10. P-QR3 | Q-K1 | 20. K-R2 | R-B3 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 11. B-K3 | N-Q5 | 21. P-B3 | QR-KB1 |
| 3. B-B4 | B-B4 | 12. BxN | BxB | 22. R-B2 | Q-B5ch. |
| 4. N-QB3 | N-B3 | 13. NxB | ixN | 23. K-R1 | Q-N6 |
| 5. P-Q3 | P-Q3 | 14. N-R2? | Q-N3 | 24. R-KN1 | N-N3 |
| 6. B-KN5 | B-K3 | 15. R-KB1 | N-N5 | 25. N-B1 | N-K4 |
| 7. BxB | PxB | 16. I-R3 | N-K4 | 26. Q-B1 | N-N5! |
| 8. O-O | O-O | 17. K-R1 | Q-R3 | 27. BPxP | RxR |
| 9. R-K1 | P-QR3 | 18. Q-K2 | N-B6' | /cont. on page 18. | |
| | | 19. I-B3 | N-R5 | Page 3. | |

Recently, there took place the international team tournament at Tel-Aviv in Israel. 50 teams competed including teams from England, Scotland and Ireland, who finished 18th., 28th. and 41st. respectively. The winners were, as expected, the U.S.S.R.

Scotland, with a team of W. Fairhurst (capt.), Dr. Aitken, M. Fallone, R. Baxter, G. Bonner and D. Thomson, did very well in the face of some very strong opposition.

CORRECTIONS.

Please note that, on page 14 column 2, the first note should have (line 3) 28. Q-R4 B-B4! and the last note to Jamieson's game should read 34. K-Q1 not K-K1. We regret these errors and hope they do not spoil your reading of the magazine.

On Page 7, P. Anderson - ex-Scottish champion - begins a series of articles on chess.

SENIOR CHESS IN GLASGOW.

Because many juniors are now active in the senior chess clubs in Glasgow, we have decided to introduce a small section on the activities of these clubs, both internal and in the Glasgow Chess League. In each of these reports we shall include the cross-table of the first division (see below) and, later in the season, the leaders of the other divisions. We also hope to publish news of individual clubs but let us suffice to say at this point that two of the most prominent clubs with a fair percentage of juniors are the two which have more than one team in the first division - Polytechnic and Cathcart. These juniors are pupils at a variety of schools in Glasgow, notably Allan Glen's which has the six players in its Sunday Times team attending regularly at the Polytechnic and forming the majority of the 'B' team.

Last year Griffin won the first division, Clackmannan won the second division beating Polytechnic in the play-off and Polytechnic won the third division.

This year, at the end of round four, Griffin, Polytechnic 'A', and Polytechnic 'B' were leading the first division with 7 points out of 8. Anyone wishing more detailed results of matches can find these published every Friday in the chess column by W.A. Fairhurst in the "Glasgow Herald".

Glasgow Chess League - Division One Cross-Table :

No.	Club	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Score to date.
1.	Cathcart 'A'	x	2			0	1				2			5 out of 8
2.	Cathcart 'B'		x	2			2	0	0			0		4 out of 10
3.	Clackmannan	0		x	2			0				0		2 out of 8
4.	Falkirk		0		x		2			1				3 out of 4
5.	Glasgow			0		x	0		0		0			0 out of 8
6.	Griffin Y.M.C.A.	2			2	x		1			2			7 out of 8
7.	Hillhead F.P.		0	0			x			0	2			2 out of 8
8.	Jewish Institute	1						x	0				1	2 out of 6
9.	Polytechnic 'A'		2	2		2	1		2	x				9 out of 10
10.	Polytechnic 'B'		2		1		2				x	2	2	9 out of 10
11.	Polytechnic 'C'	0			0	2	0	0			0	x		2 out of 12
12.	University Union		2	2				1	0				x	5 out of 8

Surprise of the season!

In the second division this season are G. Bonner - runner-up in the Scottish championships twice running and internationalist, M. Fallone - ex-Scottish champion and P. Messer - a former junior internationalist!

Late Results -

SEE PAGE SEVEN.

Note: Polytechnic 'A' 2 Cathcart 'A' 1 (4 games adj.)
not as printed on page seven.

JUNIOR RESULTS

Sunday Times National Schools Competition (Scottish region):

Below we give the results of matches in the first three rounds of this tournament in Scotland. We gratefully acknowledge the kind assistance of the Scottish controller, P. B. Anderson.

Round 1:

Fort Augustus Abbey 3 Golspie 3 (Golspie won on handicap)
Lawside w.o. Aberdeen Grammar; Dumfries w.o. Hawick; Keil 5
Barnock II 1; St. Andrew's (Kirkcaldy) 4 Boroughmuir (Edinburgh) 2;
Ayr I 5 Glasgow Academy 1

Round 2:

Glasgow High 6 Bellarmine I 0; Daniel Stewart's 4 St. Andrew's 2;
Lanark 5 Bellarmine II 1; Royal High 6 Hamilton Academy 0;
George Heriot's 3 Kelvinside 3 (Kelvinside win on handicap);
Cumnock $\frac{1}{2}$ King's Park $5\frac{1}{2}$; Ayr II $4\frac{1}{2}$ St. Joseph's (Dumfries) $1\frac{1}{2}$;
Bellarmine III $2\frac{1}{2}$ Firrhill $3\frac{1}{2}$; Edinburgh Acad. 6 Coatbridge Tech. 0;
Allan Glen's 6 Portobello 0; Marr College 1 St. Mungo's 5;
Holy Cross $5\frac{1}{2}$ Dumfries $\frac{1}{2}$; Barnock I 0 Ayr I 6; Rutherglen 5 Keil 1;
Lawside 6 Golspie 0; Coatbridge II scr. Penicuik bye.

Round 3:

Penicuik 0 Royal High 6; King's Park $4\frac{1}{2}$ Rutherglen $1\frac{1}{2}$; Lanark $1\frac{1}{2}$
Edinburgh Acad. $4\frac{1}{2}$; Allan Glen's $5\frac{1}{2}$ Daniel Stewart's $\frac{1}{2}$; Firrhill 1
Ayr II 5; St. Mungo's 3 Holy Cross 3 (St. Mungo's won on board
count); Ayr I 4 Kelvinside 2.

In the quarter finals, King's Park plays Allan Glen's and High School plays Edinburgh Academy, the other quarter finalists being Royal High, St. Mungo's and Ayr I and II. Notable facts are the record entry and the performance of Ayr Academy in having 2 teams in the quarter finals.

GLASGOW

P.B. Anderson Trophy:

Unfortunately, a certain amount of apathy has made the number of teams who are playing in this tournament less than it could be. We hope this will be remedied next year. Results so far...

Round One : Glasgow Academy beat Albert (details not known)

Round Two : Allan Glen's B $4\frac{1}{2}$ King's Park A $2\frac{1}{2}$; Queen's Park A 5
High School B 2; Hutcheson's A 6 Glasgow Academy 1; Kelvinside B $\frac{1}{2}$
Allan Glen's A $6\frac{1}{2}$. So far, the following results are not available:
Clydebank B v Kelvinside A; King's Park B v Clydebank A; High A v
Hutcheson's B; Glasgow Academy v Queen's Park B.

Information regarding this tournament, and the Glasgow Chess League, is available from Mr. J. Goldin, Allan Glen's School, Montrose Street, Glasgow.

Glasgow Chess League.

Unfortunately, we are unable in this issue to publish many results from the Western area, although we shall be able to do so in future issues. We should like to acknowledge the kind assistance of J. Goldin (general secy.), Messrs. Graham and Driever (area secys) and the chess captains of Eastbank and Kelvinside.

Division One:

Eastern Area : Allan Glen's 5½ Eastbank Acad. 1½
St. Aloysius 2 Eastbank 5 ; St. Mungo's 5 Whitehill 2 ;
Allan Glen's 6½ Whitehill ½.

Southern Area: Shawlands 6½ Eastwood ½ ;
Hutcheson's 6 Bellarmine 1 ; Shawlands 5 Bellarmine 2 ;
King's Park 5½ Queen's Park 1½.

Western Area: Kelvinside Acad. 5½ Victoria Drive 1½ .

Division Two:

Eastern Area: Allan Glen's 5 Eastbank Acad. 0;
St. Aloysius 5 Eastbank 0 ; Albert 4 Eastbank 1;
St. Augustine's 3 City Public 2 ; Allan Glen's 4 Whitehill 1;
Allan Glen's 2½ Albert 2½.

Southern Area: Shawlands 4 Bellarmine 1 ;
Bellahouston 0 Hutcheson's 5 ; Shawlands 3 Eastwood 2 ;
Hutcheson's 5 Bellarmine 0 ; King's Park 3 Queen's Park 2.

Late results in other tournaments are on page 7.

CLUB REPORTS:

Allan Glen's School:

The opening of our chess club this year was delayed for a few weeks because of our moving into the new building where it has taken us a little time to become used to the new surroundings. However, the club is now running smoothly again with a new series of grading tournaments which form the basis of our team selection, and a ladder tournament which is proving extremely popular.

Later in the season, we shall be publishing reports in greater detail and including the first year classes team tournament, positions in the ladder tournament, changes in grade, etc.

In this report, however, we include the names of the office-bearers elected at the beginning of the season.

Honorary President	:	J. Goldin
Captain	:	J. M. Glendinning
Vice-Captain	:	R. A. Batchelor
Secretary	:	I. Jardine
Tournament Director	:	C. W. Fritchett
Treasurer	:	G. M. Anderson
Librarian	:	B. Jasani

Senior championship -

In round one, the following results are available : Anderson 2 Muir 1 ; Carmichael 1 Fraser 0 ; Wilkie 1 Jasani 0. Other tie - Buchanan v. Patrick - not yet started.

LATE RESULTS:

Sunday Times: High School $4\frac{1}{2}$ Edinburgh Acad. $1\frac{1}{2}$

P. B. Anderson Knockout Tournament:

Glasgow Academy 'A' $4\frac{1}{2}$ Queen's Park 'B' $2\frac{1}{2}$
King's Park 'B' 1 Clydebank 'A' 6 (actual result $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in favour
of King's Park who lose $3\frac{1}{2}$ points by default).

Glasgow League:

Woodside 4 Victoria Drive (Southern area).

Finishing Last Season...

Several of last year's tournaments finished too late to be included in our last issue. We now publish them below:

Glasgow Schools' League:

The play-offs among the winners of the areas are still not played but the competing schools are:

Division I: Southern Area - Hutcheson's Boys; Western Area - High School; Eastern Area - Allan Glen's.

Division II: Southern Area - Hutcheson's Boys; Western Area - Clydebank High; Eastern Area - Allan Glen's.

P. B. Anderson Knockout Tournament:

In the final of this tournament played at the beginning of the term this year, Allan Glen's A (who beat Hutcheson's B in the semi-final) beat High School A (who beat Allan Glen's B in their replay) by 6 points to 1 and are winners for 1963-64.

Allan Glen's School Championship:

We were unable to give the final results in the Allan Glen's Senior Championship in our last issue due to the event's not being finished in time. The final winner was J. M. Glendinning with $4\frac{1}{2}$ points out of 5, ahead of I. Jardine (4), R. A. Batchelor (3) and E. Davis ($2\frac{1}{2}$). J. M. Glendinning is therefore senior champion, with, to recapitulate, C. W. Pritchett intermediate champion and K. Stevenson junior champion.

Glasgow Senior Chess League Late Results:

Cathcart 'A'	7	Glasgow O (by default)
Cathcart 'B'	6	Polytechnic 'c' 1
Hillhead	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Clackmannan $4\frac{1}{2}$
University	4	Griffin Y.M.C.A. 2 (1 game adj.)
Polytechnic 'A'	2	Cathcart 'B' 1 (5 games adj.)
Jewish Institute	4	Falkirk 3

After five rounds, Polytechnic 'A' and 'B' lead the first division with 9 points each.

MY IDEAS ABOUT CHESS

Your editor has very kindly asked me to write some articles for your excellent magazine, and even more kindly has agreed to my suggestion that you might be interested in seeing some of my games. Accordingly, here is the first batch of three. In these games, I have white, but in my next contribution I shall give games where I am the second player.

Perhaps a few words on my ideas about our noble and ancient pastime may not be out of place. Chess, more than any other pastime, has a most beneficial effect on the thought processes, and only when indulged in to excess can any harm accrue. Please, always, remember that it is only a game.

I taught myself the moves more than 35 years ago from Staunton's handbook, and very shortly after decided that I wanted to play a lot of it. I think I am right in saying that I was the youngest player ever to take part in first-class chess in Scotland. Never in all these years have I had any cause to regret playing chess. Indeed, it has brought many advantages, and I am still just as enthusiastic about it as I was when I was a boy.

Theory, of the openings and other aspects of the game, is all very well, but bear in mind that there is no substitute for over-the-board play. I think I am correct in saying that those who have attained any eminence in the game have done so through their own efforts, rather than by borrowing the thoughts of others. On the other hand, it is as well to be familiar with what others are doing. My own idea is, that one achieves a sort of intuition, a kind of card-sense.

Perhaps I might make the suggestion that you select one opening with white, and one with black. The possibilities are so limitless that such a course is never monotonous. For many years I played the KB gambit with white, and the French defence with black. Naturally, there are many occasions when your opponent will not oblige but these occasions never worried me. Today I do not play nearly so much chess as I used to, mainly because I live so far away from the scenes of combat, but I now prefer the QGD and the Sicilian. The latter leads to infinitely fascinating games, despite what superficially looks like exhaustive analysis.

As a last word for this article, I suggest you play over the games that your predecessors have left, not to copy them, but to get into your system what good chess is. The games of Morphy, Blackburne, and our own Captain George Henry Mackenzie, have never been surpassed for their richness and fecundity.

Game No. 1. Glasgow Chess Club Championship, 3rd. March, 1953.
White : P. B. Anderson ; Black : D. Kilpatrick. Wing Gambit.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 10. P-N4 | P-QR4 | 19. PxB | N-R5 |
| 2. N-KB3 | F-Q3 | 11. N-N3 | N-N3 | 20. QR-QB1 | N-B6 |
| 3. P-QN4 (a) | PxP | 12. Q-Q2 | B-K3 | 21. Q-Q2 | R-R3 (e) |
| 4. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 13. O-O | B-B5 (c) | 22. P-Q5 | N-K4 |
| 5. B-Q3 | P-KN3 | 14. K-R2 | Q-B2 | 23. NxN | PxN |
| 6. QN-Q2 | B-N2 | 15. R-KN1 | KR-B1 | 24. P-N5 | Q-Q3 |
| 7. P-KR3 (b) | O-O | 16. N-B5 (d) | B-R1 | 25. R-N3 | P-K3 |
| 8. N-B1 | N-B3 | 17. N-R6ch. | K-B1 | 26. R-B3 | R-B2 |
| 9. B-K3 | N-Q2 | 18. Q-K2 | BxB | 27. PxP | QxKP |

28. P-R3	R(3)-B3	33. RxN	RxR	38. Q-Q5ch	K-B1
29. PxF	PxF	34. QxR	Q-K3 (h)	39. B-F3	Q-B2
30. Q-N2 (f)	P-N6 (g)	35. B-B1	Q-N3	40. QxF(3)	Q-B2
31. NxF	RxN	36. Q-B8ch	K-B2	41. Q-R3ch.	K-K1
32. RxRch.	QxR	37. Q-Q7ch (i)	K-N1	42. Q-R8ch(j)	resigns.

(a) A speculative offer, introduced in the middle of the last century by H.E. Bird. It often leads to interesting games. Black's best line against it is 3. ... N-KB3; 4. PxF NxF; 5. PxF NxF(Q3).

(b) White prepares the K-side attack, and at the same time prevents B-N5, which would to some extent undermine white's control of his Q4.

(c) In his anxiety to exchange off white's KB, black takes a piece off the vital control of his KB4 square.

(d) White offers the N in return for black's broken K-side, and the open N-file. Black does well to refuse the offer.

(e) Black has now a good game.

(f) White is ever on the alert for the attack.

(g) Overburdening his R at B2, and thus losing a vital pawn.

(h) After the clearances it will be seen that white has the advantage of a much more mobile bishop.

(i) The bishop can wait.

(j) White's attack is overwhelming. The material left on the board is slight, but black's pieces are awkwardly placed.

Game No. 2. Play-off for Glasgow Chess Club Championship. May '53.
White : P. B. Anderson ; Black : L. Delfin. French defence.

1. P-K4	P-K3	12. N-KB3	B-N5ch (d)	23. PxF	P-R3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. PxB	PxF	24. N(3)-Q4	F-B2
3. N-Q2	N-KB3	14. QxRch	BxQ	25. B-Q6	Q-R2
4. P-K5	KN-Q2	15. RxBeh	N(3)-N1	26. P-KN3	N-B4
5. B-Q3	P-QB4 (a)	16. B-Q2	Q-N2	27. F-N2	N(1)-R3
6. P-QB3	N-QB3	17. K-R1	O-O	28. N-B6	Q-Q2
7. N-K2	PxF	18. BxF	R-B1	29. N(2)-Q4	N-B2
8. PxF	P-QN3	19. O-O	F-B3	30. BxN	QxB
9. P-QR3	P-QN4 (b)	20. KR-B1	FxF	31. F-QN4	N-Q2
10. Q-R4 (c)	B-N2	21. RxRch	QxR	32. NxF (f)	resigns.
11. B-N5	Q-B2	22. R-QB1	Q-N2 (e)		

(a) The inevitable move in this variation of the French. Black's objective is to undermine the strong central pawns.

(b) To prevent P-QN4, and also to try to exchange white's KB by B-R3.

(c) White seizes the opportunity of a Q-side attack.

(d) Quite unnecessarily presenting white with the chance of getting good value in exchange for the queen.

(e) Black can now only mark time, and white leisurely prepares his final attack.

(f) Black's game collapses. Of course, he cannot play 32. KxN because of 33. N-Q4ch.

Game No. 3. Play-off for 1954 Glasgow Chess Club Championship.
White : P. B. Anderson ; Black : C. W. Marshall. Sicilian Defence.

1. P-K4	P-QB4	5. B-Q3	N-B3	9. P-KB4	Q-B2
2. P-Q4 (a)	PxF	6. P-QB3	F-Q3	10. B-K3	P-QN3
3. N-KB3	P-K3	7. O-O	B-F2	11. N-Q2	B-N2
4. NxF	N-KB3	8. K-R1 (b)	P-QR3	12. Q-K2	O-O

13. B-KN1	F-Q4	19. BxN	Q-B3	25. Q-R5	R-K2
14. P-K5 (c)	N-Q2	20. R-K1 (g)	Qa-K1	26. RxR	BxR
15. R-B3	F-N3 (d)	21. Q-N4	P-B4 (h)	27. Q-R7ch (k)	K-B1
16. R-R3	N-B4	22. PxF e.p.	RxF (i)	28. B-N6	
17. B-QB2 (e)	QR-B1	23. BxR	BxB	and white mates	
18. R-KB1	NxN (f)	24. RxF (j)	F-KN4	next move.	

- (a) Said by Morphy to render the Sicilian unsound!
- (b) The retreat of the K to the corner is often of use in the Sicilian, for in many cases an eventual Q-N3 by black may well be embarrassing.
- (c) With this move and the next white initiates a K-side attack, and clearly, black must look to his rather cramped position with care.
- (d) White's threat is 16. BxPch! KxB; 17. R-B3ch. K-N1; 18. Q-R5 P-B3 (or B4); 19. NxF Q-B1; 20. Q-N6 mating.
- (e) The B is a vital factor in the attack and must be preserved.
- (f) This exchange brings the other B into the attack, and white's game plays itself.
- (g) The so-called "mysterious R move". Here it is of the greatest importance, maintaining control of his K4 square.
- (h) Black is lost and this move precipitates the inevitable denouement.
- (i) Of course, if 22. ... BxP; 23. RxF wins at once.
- (j) A routine offer of the R. There is a mate in two if the offer is accepted.
- (k) The first check in the game, but a deadly one.



LEGAL'S MATE:

A Basic Chess Features.

This mate, named after de Legal - an 18th. century master and teacher of Philidor, has been seen many times in many different situations. A simple example is 1. P-K4 P-K4; 2. N-KB3 P-Q3; 3. B-B4 B-N5; 4. O-O N-QB3 (better N-KB3); 5. N-B3 N-Q5; 6. NxF! BxQ?; 7. BxPch. K-K2; 8. N-Q5 mate.

A more complicated example was given to us recently in which white, Derek McLaughlan, finds a nice queen sacrifice 1. P-K4 P-K4; 2. P-KB4 B-B4; 3. N-KB3 P-Q3; 4. B-B4 N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 N-B3; 6. P-Q3 B-KN5; 7. N-QR4 PxF? (better BxN; 8. QxB N-Q5); 8. NxB FxN; 9. B x P N-KR4?; 10. B-K3 N-K4??; 11. NxN!! BxQ; 12. BxPch K-K2; 13. BxPch K-B3; 14. O-Och KxN; 18. R-B5 mate. Had black played 14. ... K-N4, white could have won by 15. B-K3ch K-R5; 16. P-N3ch NxF; 17. R-B4ch K-N4 18. P-R4ch K-R3; 19. R-B6 mate.

Legal's mate is frequently seen in the Giuoco Piano - a common opening - so keep it in mind!

DR. ALEXANDER ALEKHINE

by C. W. Pritchett.

Alexander Alekhine was born in Russia in 1892. As a youth he studied law, and in his spare time played chess. So rapidly did his talent for chess develop that by the age of sixteen, he was an acknowledged master. During the years before the First World War, however, he played in few master tournaments.

When the Great War broke out, Alekhine was playing in a tournament at Mannheim, and he and the other foreign masters were jailed by the Germans. However, Alekhine succeeded in escaping to Switzerland and, hence, to Russia, where he joined the Russian army. Twice he was wounded and twice decorated. During the Russian Revolution, Alekhine, being an aristocrat, was compelled to flee with his family leaving everything behind. Consequently, he decided to start a new life in Paris as a chess professional.

In the six years after 1921, he competed in many tournaments, scoring many brilliant triumphs and firmly establishing himself as the chief contender for the World Championship match with Capablanca. Perhaps most astonishing of all, he managed to become a Doctor-at-Law of the French Faculty in these years, despite the fact that chess took up most of his time.

In 1927, he ascended to his greatest heights when, after a long hard struggle with Capablanca, he became World Champion, winning six games, losing three and drawing 25 in their match. From then until 1936, Alekhine scored incredible tournament successes, which have never been equalled by any master, at any time. At San Remo in 1930, he left the field well behind, winning 13 games, drawing 2, losing 0, although many of the greatest

players of the day competed. It was the same story at Bled in 1931, and at other tournaments.

However, his powers began to decline in 1935 when he lost the World Championship to Max Euwe and, in 1936, at Nottingham, he gained only sixth prize - his worst result in 24 years!

These results shocked him. He had been taking things easily. So he determined to give up smoking and drinking in his bid to become supremely fit for his return match with Euwe in 1937. Thoroughly prepared and physically fit, he trounced Euwe, winning 10 games, losing 4 and drawing 11.

Now, however, many of the youngest masters had claims for a match against him. Alekhine accepted the challenge of his strongest contender, Mikhail Botvinnik. Unfortunately, after the terms of the match had been drawn up, the Second World War broke out, preventing its being played.

Alekhine joined the French army then, after the French collapse, he went to Lisbon, where he heard that his wife was in German hands. He was allowed to join her if he wrote two chess articles for a German magazine. He did this and returned to France.

The chess-world received his articles with indignation as they were in fact anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi. Later, however, Alekhine, on seeing the articles, gave his word that he had not written them.

During the War, Alekhine played in various tournaments in German-occupied countries and, later, in Spain and Portugal. His detractors said he fared well in

German hands, but it is almost certain he did not. Condemned by fellow chess players and having lost all he had for the second time in his life, he led a miserable existence.

After the War, he lived in a Lisbon boarding-house. Now he suffered from heart trouble and was living in terrible conditions. Some hope came when, in 1946, he was invited to compete in the London tournament. Imagine his distress, therefore, when the invitation was cancelled because some masters would not play if he played.

A little later, however, news came to him that a match was being arranged between him and Botvinnik to be played in Britain. This

Here is one of Dr. Alekhine's games from the Baden-Baden tournament in May, 1925. He considered this and his win against Boguljubow at Hastings, 1922 the most brilliant of his chess career.

White : R. Reti

Black : Dr. A. Alekhine

King's Fianchetto Opening

1. P-KN3 P-K4 ; 2. N-KB3

Intending an Alekhine's defence with a tempo more.

2. ... P-K5; 3. N-Q4 P-Q4; 4. P-Q3 PxP; 5. QxP N-KB3; 6. B-N2 B-N5ch; 7. B-Q2 BxBch; 8. NxB O-O; 9. P-QB4! N-R3

If 9. ... P-B4; 10. N-N3 is to white's advantage.

10. PXP N-QN5; 11. Q-B4 QNxQP; 12. QN-N3 P-B3; 13. O-O R-K1; 14. KR-Q1 B-N5; 15. R-Q2

After 15. P-KR3, black would manoeuvre his B to K5 by B-R4-N3-Y5.

15. Q-B1
16. N-QB5 B-R6!
17. B-B3

The offered pawn is wisely left alone by white viz. 17. BxB QxB;

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would have meant the start of a new life for him, but, on March 23rd. 1946, he died. That same day the final arrangements for his match had been made.

Thus died Dr. Alekhine, perhaps the greatest chess player ever. During his lifetime, he played in 70 tournaments. He won the first prize 41 times, shared first place 9 times and won or shared the second prize 14 times. Most astonishing of all, perhaps, is that from 1911 onwards, he figured in the prize list of every tournament in which he competed.

Dr. Alekhine was without doubt one of the greatest players of the World. His name will live forever with those of Philidor, Morphy, Lasker and Capablanca.

18. NxNP N-KN5; 19. N-B3 N(Q4)-K6!;
20. PxN NxKP; 21. QxPch. K-R1!;
22. N-R4 R-KB1 and wins.

17. B-N5
18. B-N2 B-R6
19. B-B3 B-N5
20. B-R1

Spurning the draw by repetition of moves.

20. P-KR4!
21. P-N4 P-R3
22. R-QB1 P-R5
23. P-R4 PxP
24. RPxP Q-B2
25. P-N5

This move is very risky. Safer is 15. P-K4 N-N3; 26. Q-N3 QN-Q2 etc.

25. RPxP
26. PXP R-K6!

Stopping white's attack and causing serious trouble. The R is, of course, taboo because of 27. PxR QxPch. and 28. ... NxP winning. Black now threatens PxPch!

27. N-B3

This loses by force. 27. K-R2 also loses because of 27. ... QR-R6!; 28. N(B5)-N3 (28. PxR NxP followed by N-B8ch. wins) Q-K4!; 29. PXP PxP with a strong attack. If then 30.

PxR, Q-R4ch. and 31. Q-R6 wins.
 White's best chance was 27. B-B3!
 BxB; 28. PxP PxP; 29. NxP(N5) Q-R4!
 with advantage to black since 30.
 RxN? loses to 30. ... R-K8ch; 31.
 RxR QxRch followed by 32. ... R-R8.

27. PxP
 28. QxP N-B6!
 29. QxP

If Q-B4, P-QN4 wins.

29. QxQ

Not 29. ... NxPch; 30. RxN! QxQ;
 31. RxR! with some drawing chances.

30. NxQ NxPch.
 31. F-R2

Or 31. K-B1 NxPch; 32. PxN BxN; 33.
 BxB RxBch; 34. K-N2 R(1)-R6; 35.
 R-Q8ch. K-R2; 36. R-R1ch. K-N3; 37.
 R-R3 R(B6)-N6 wins for black.

31. N-K5!

The beginning of a combination
 which after 12 practically forced
 moves wins white's N on QN7.

32. R-B4!

Comparatively best.

32. NxBP

Not 32. ... NxR; 33. NxN! nor 32.
 ... BxN; 33. RxN(K4)!

33. B-N2 B-K3!

A very important move.

34. R(B4)-B2

There is no choice.

34. N-N5ch.

35. K-R3

If 35. K-R1, R-R8ch.

35. N-K4ch.

36. K-R2 RxN!

37. RxN N-N5ch.

38. K-R3 N-K6ch.

39. K-R2 NxR

40. BxR N-Q5

41. Resigns.

If 41. R-K3 or KB2, NxPch; 42. RxN
 B-Q4! winning the N. The final
 point which had to be seen at
 least as far back as move 31.

GAMES

Games Editor.: C. W. Pritchett

Here is one of Jamieson's
 games from the Glorney Cup which
 was again won this year by England
 with 9 pts. ahead of the Nether-
 lands (8), Scotland (7), Ireland
 (4), France (2) and Wales (0).
 Scotland should have beaten
 England in their individual match
 but lost an adjourned game so giving
 them a draw and taking the only
 match point they lost.

The first game was played on
 bd. 1 between England and Scotland.
 White: W. J. Basman (England)
 Black: P. Jamieson (Scotland)
 Sicilian Defence, Levenfish var.

1. P-K4 P-QB4; 2. P-Q4 PxP; 3. N-KB3
 P-Q3; 4. NxP N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 P-KN3;
 6. P-B4 N-B3; 7. NxN PxN; 8. P-K5
 N-Q2; 9. B-B4 P-N3

Not 9. ... PxP; 10. Q-B3 Q-B2; 11.
 O-O with a good attack.

10. B-K2

The root of white's subsequent
 difficulties. Best is 10. PxP QxP
 with approximate equality. (10.
 ... NxB; 11. Q-Q4 QxP; 12. QxR is
 not considered fully sound for
 black) - (J.)

Note: Annotations marked (J.) are
 by Jamieson.

10. B-KN2

11. PxP PxP

12. B-K3 O-O

13. B-Q4

Trying to exchange black's all-
 important king's bishop.

13. B-KR3

This original move is designed to
 avoid this exchange. Black's plan
 is to gain a tempo by attacking
 white's loose BP, then to chase

the white QB from the long diagonal by P-QB4 when black can return his KB to N2 at his leisure.

14. Q-Q2
If 14. O-O P-QB4; 15. B-K3 R-K1 with advantage to black.

14. P-QB4
15. B-B2
15. B-K3 is to be considered.

15. B-QN2
16. O-O Q-B3
17. P-KN3

This weakens white's K-R1-QR8 diagonal but there is little else.

17. KR-K1
18. QR-Q1 QR-Q1

If black plays at once 18. ... Q-B4; 19. KR-K1 (to defend Q-R6) N-R5, after 20. B-Q3 he lacks the move Q-B1 because after 20. ... Q-B1?; 21. B-N5 NxN? (cf. game continuation); 22. RxRch wins the queen. This is the real point of 18. ... QR-Q1 as black would not be unduly worried about his QP if he could find a suitable attacking line-(J).

19. P-QR4 Q-B4
Threatening Q-R6 and brilliantly refuting white's last.

20. KR-K1
Now if Q-R6, B-B1 but

20. NxP!!
21. B-Q3

If 21. NxN, Q-K5 and mates.

21. Q-B1
22. B-N5

If 22. NxN, Q-B3 mates.

22. NxN
23. RxRch. RxR
24. QxN B-N2

The bishop returns at last.

25. Q-N3 R-K5

Returning the pawn for a strong attack.

26. RxP B-B1
27. R-Q7

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27. R-Q1 fails after 27. ... P-B5 (Q-R6; 28. B-B1 is not so effective)
28. Q-R4 B-Q4! -(J.)

27. P-B5
28. Q-R4 B-B4
29. RxB BxBch.
30. K-N2

Not 30. KxB because of ... Q-B4ch. and black wins e.g. 31. K-B1 Q-K6!; 32. Q-R1 Q-B6ch; 33. K-N1 R-K7; 34. Q-B1 Q-K6ch; 35. K-R1 R-K8 winning white's queen.

30. B-N3!

The quickest way to win.

31. R-Q7 R-K7ch.
32. K-B1 R-B7ch.
33. K-K1 Q-K1ch.
34. Resigns.

For after 34. K-K1 Q-K7ch; 35. K-B1 R-B8ch; 36. R-Q1 QxR mate.

Played in the Glasgow Schools congress at Easter 1964. The winner of this game finished $\frac{1}{2}$ point behind the winner of the congress - E. Davis (then Allan Glen's).

White: C.W. Pritchett (A.G.S.)
Black: J.M. Brown (kelvinside)
Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Var.

1. P-K4 P-QB4; 2. N-KB3 P-Q3; 3. P-Q4 PxP; 4. NxP N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 P-QR3; 6. B-N5 P-K3; 7. P-B4 B-K2; 8. Q-B3 QN-Q2; 9. B-B4 Q-N3?

Although threatening both N and QNP, this move is wrong because, by castling Q-side, white defends both attacked pieces, furthers his development and leaves black's queen badly placed. Better was Q-B2 and P-QN4.

10. O-O-O O-O; 11. Q-N3 R-K1
N-B4 is relatively best.

12. KR-K1 Q-B2

Black has now wasted a tempo in positioning his queen on its best square, but it is now too late...

13. BxKP!!

The beginning of a combination which tears black's position to shreds.

13. ... PxB; 14. NxP Q-B5
 If Q-R4; 15. NxP!! KxN; 16. BxNch
 KxB; 17. P-K5ch! PxP; 18. Pxpch K-B2
 (If NxP; 19. R-Q5 Q-N5, N3 or B2; 20.
 R(5)xN wins or if 18. ... K-K3; 19.
 Q-R3ch); 19. P-K6ch K-B1; 20. R-Q5!
 Q-Q1; 21. R-B5ch! N-B3 (B-B3; 22.
 N-Q5! and black is paralysed); 22.
 Q-N5 wins o.g. BxP; 23. Q-R6ch K-B2;
 24. Qxpch K-B1; 25. BxB Q-Q5!; 26.
 N-K2!! Q-Q1; 27. Q-N6 etc.

15. NxP! KxN; 16. B-R6ch.
 The third sacrifice forces mate.
 16. ... KxB; 17. Q-N5 mate.
 Black is also mated after 16. ...
 K-B2; 17. Q-N7ch K-K3; 18. P-B5ch
 K-K4; 19. Q-N3 mate.

A spectacular finish to a game
 in which black's poor opening play
 led to his downfall.

Our third game is from a
 club match between Bradford
 (div II) and Leeds.
 White: J.C. Hull (Bradford))
 Black: A. G. Sunderland (Leeds)
 Petrov's Defence.

1. P-K4 P-K4; 2. N-KB3 N-KB3; 3. NxP
 P-Q3; 4. N-KB3 NxP; 5. P-Q4 P-Q4; 6.
 B-Q3 B-K2; 7. O-O O-O; 8. QN-Q2

8. P-B4 is more usual but white
 wants to take his opponent out of
 the 'book'.

8. ... P-KB4; 9. P-B3 P-B3; 10. Q-N3
 Threatening 11. NxN PxN; 12. BxP.
 10. ... Q-N3; 11. QxQ PxQ; 12.
 B-B2 N-Q2

It is essential to play 12. ... B-K3
 as the game continuation proves.

13. B-N3 P-N3

13. ... P-QN4 is better.

14. P-B4 NxN

If black's B were on K3 this would
 not be necessary.

15. BxN PxP
 16. Bxpch K-N2
 17. R-R1 B-B3
 18. B-N5!

After 15. ... BxN white's rook will

reach the 7th. rank. If 18. ...
 BxP??; 19. N-K6ch.

18. N-N1

He must prevent QN-K6.

19. R-K2 N-R3
 20. QR-K1 P-R3

There seems to be no saving line
 so this is as good as anything.

21. N-R7!!

This weird move brilliantly
 refutes 20. ... P-R3.

21. KxN
 22. R-K7ch!

The point of white's last move.

22. B-N2

If 22. ... BxR; 23. RxBch K-R1; 24.
 BxP R-KN1; 25. QB-N5 etc. If 22.
 ... K-R1; 23. BxP R-Q1; 24. R-KB7
 BxP; 25. R(1)-K7 etc.

23. B-B3! K-R1

What else?

24. RxB! KxR
 25. P-Q5 dis. ch.

Not 25. R-K7ch?, K-B3.

25. K-R2
 26. R-K7ch. K-N1

Now white can win nicely by 27.
 P-Q6ch R-B2 (Or ... B-K3; 28. BxBch
 R-B2; 29. BxRch K-B1; 30. B-K6
 followed by 31. B-N7 mate); 28.
 R-K8ch K-R2; 29. R-R8 mate.

Unfortunately white missed
 this line because of severe time-
 trouble but won by 27. R-N7ch K-R1;
 28. RxKNPch K-R2; 29. R-N7ch K-R1;
 30. RxPch K-N1; 31. R-N7ch K-R1; 32.
 R-QR7ch K-N1; 33. P-Q6ch resigns,
 since black is mated.

Played in round seven, of the
 British Boys' Under 18 Champion-
 ship - Whitby 1964, this game was
 an important one for both players.
 We were lying just behind the
 leaders in the tournament table
 with four points out of six. Hall
 had had a tough passage this far,
 having played Keene, Almond and
 page 15.

Denman, who finally occupied the top three places, in successive rounds, whereas I had only just begun to meet strong opposition after a loss in the early rounds. A test lay in store for both of us.

Notes by the winner.

White: R. V. M. Hall
Black: E. P. Burnett
Caro-Kann Def., pawn attack.

1. 1-K4 1-QB3; 2. 1-Q4 1-Q4; 3. 1x1 1xf; 4. 1-QB4 N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 1-KN3

This constitutes the fianchetto defence, the most modern system of combatting the pawn attack. Hall misses the strongest reply 6. Q-N3! but finds the right path a few moves later at the cost of a lost tempo.

6. N-B3 B-N2; 7. B-N5

An inaccuracy that not only loses a move, but also allows me to build up stronger pressure than normal. Q-N3 was still best.

7. ... N-K5! ; 8. B-K3

Wisely admitting his error. Naturally not 8. NxN 1xN; 9. N moves QxP (or if 9. N-K5 1-B3) nor 8. Nx1 Nx3; 9. NxN 1-K3. Other 8th moves leave the Q1 vulnerable.

8. Q-R4

Embarking on a forced, but not unpleasant, attack on white's centre.

9. Q-N3 O-O

A strong pawn sacrifice, typical of this variation.

10. 1xf N-R3

11. B-Q3 B-B4!

This places white in a dilemma. He cannot castle K, for there follows; 12. O-O NxN; 13. BxB N-E7ch!; 14. K-R1 1xB; 15. Q-Q3 Qx1; 16. QxN and black's central pressure remains. Castles Q is far too risky after 12. ... QR-B1 and 12. BxN BxB; 13. N-Q2 BxN is satisfactory for black since the white king will find no shelter. Instead white embarks on a policy of leaving his king in the centre, but finds this also inadequate.

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12. K-K2 NxNch.
13. 1xN

Although white's P on Q4 is now no longer isolated, this move draws his king further into the open. 13. QxN returning the pawn with a slightly inferior game deserved consideration.

13. BxBch.
14. KxB 1-QN4

An aggressive move that prevents white from consolidating his pawn centre by 1-B4, and threatens a possible 1-N5.

15. B-B4

The bishop still seeks its best diagonal. Hall now threatens 1-Q6.

15. KR-Q1
16. KR-K1

Worthy of consideration was 16. 1-Q6 closing the semi-open file to his king. Had he estimated the true force of my next move, he would not have pursued the counter-attack against my Kr.

16. 1-N5!

Forcing open the centre with decisive results. If 17. 1-B4 BxP!; 18. KxB (18. Nx3 N-B4ch wins) Q-N3ch; 19. 1-B5 QxPch; 20. K-Q3 QxBf and white is helpless e.g. 21. Q-N1 (N-B4ch was threatened) Rxfch; 22. K-K4 1-K3 and black threatens both 1-B4 mate and N-B4 mate. Equally suicidal for white would have been 17. 1xf Nxfch and white will lose material.

17. Rxf Rxf; 18. N-B2 R-QB1; 19. 1-B4 Bxf; 20. R-Q1

All black's last few moves have caused white's position to deteriorate swiftly and he has no reasonable defensive resources available. The complications of the previous play, however, have resulted in both players having less than fifteen minutes to reach the time control on move forty and black now jeopardises the chances of a well-earned win.

20. ... B-B3?; 21. R-Q7??

White, punch drunk, not only misses an equalising line (21. RxB QxR; 22. R-K8ch! K-N2; 23. RxB Q-B4ch; 24. K moves QxR) but now loses a piece by force. Black's correct last move was 20. ... Q-B4.

21. ... RxB(Q8)

(Or 21. ... RxB(2); 22. RxB Q-B4ch; 23. Q-Q3 P-N6ch! - Ed.)

22. Ex1 N-B4; 23. R-B7 R-Q1ch and white resigns.

A well-fought game, spoiled by time-trouble towards the end.

L.P. Burnett finished fifth.

The next game comes from the reserves section of the correspondence championship of South Africa in 1961, and earned a best game prize.

White: H. Fearn
Black: J. Goldin
King's Indian Defence.

1. P-Q4 N-KB3; 2. P-QB4 P-KN3; 3. N-QB3 B-N2; 4. P-K4 P-Q3; 5. P-KN3 O-O; 6. B-N2 QN-Q2; 7. N-B3 P-B4; 8. P-Q5 N-N5; 9. N-Q2 QN-K4; 10. Q-K2 P-B4; 11. P-KR3 N-Q6ch!?

A bolt from the blue. Black courageously sacrifices two pieces for a rook and chances.

12. QxN NxBKBP
13. Q-K2

Of course not 13. KxN PxBch.

13. NxR
14. BxN P-K4
15. IxPe.p.

White should try to keep the position blocked. Better is 15. N-B3 and if P-B5; 16. P-KN4. Now the white F and Q are dangerously placed on the half-open K file.

15. BxP
16. B-N2 Q-Q2
17. N-Q5 BxN
18. BxP Qx-K1

White's game is now probably beyond saving.

19. B-N1 B-Q5

20. P-N3 B-B6
21. K-Q1 BxN
22. BxB IxP
23. B-B4 Q-B4
24. Q-B4 P-K6
25. R-N2 P-KN4
26. BxQP

There is nothing else.

26. Q-B3
27. Q-K2 QxB
28. Q-KN4 Q-K4
29. Resigns.

Our next game is from the senior championship of Hutcheson's boys Grammar school in 1961-2.

White: N. Erskine
Black: M. Brodie
Sicilian Defence.

1. P-K4 P-QB4; 2. N-KB3 N-QB3; 3. P-Q4 PxB; 4. NxP N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 P-KN3

This accelerated form of the Dragon allows 6. NxN NPxN; 7. P-K5

6. B-K2 B-N2
7. P-B4 P-Q3
8. N-N3 B-K3
9. O-O R-QB1
10. P-B5 PxB

B-Q2 here, or on the next move, is probably better.

11. FxP BxN
12. RPxB N-Q2
13. B-K3 P-QR3
14. B-QB4 N(2)-K4
15. B-Q5 R-KN1
16. Q-R5 P-R3
17. N-K4

B-K6! wins immediately viz. 17. B-K6! R-QR1; 18. N-Q5!

17. N-QN5
18. Qx-Q1 NxB
19. RxB RxB
20. P-B6!

The beginning of an inspired series of sacrifices.

20. BxP
21. RxB! R(1)xPch.

If 21. ... PxB; NxQPch wins.

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22. K-B1 RXP
 23. NXPch! PxN
 24. RxNch! K-Q2
 If 24. ... PxR; 25. QxPmate.
 25. QXPch. K-B3
 26. Q-Q5ch. K-Q2
 27. R-B7ch. Resigns.

Glasgow, 1929.
 White : A. Alkhine.
 Black : Forrester
 Ruy Lopez.

1.	P-K4	F-K4
2.	N-KB3	N-QB3
3.	B-N5	N-B3
4.	N-B3	B-B4
5.	NXP	NxN

6. P-Q4 B-N5
 7. PxN NxP
 8. Q-Q4 NxN
 9. PxN B-R4
 10. B-R3

Preventing black's castling.
 10. P-QN3
 11. P-K6! Q-B3

Black is sure he is safe.

12. BXPch. K-Q1
 13. B-B6ch. QxQ
 14. P-K7 mate.

A brilliant finish!



Continued

from
 page
 three

Shenkin v Wilkie -

28. Q-K1 R(B1)-B6 ; 29. PxP QxRPch! ;
 30. PxQ RxP mate.

A well-played attack by the winner of the major 'B' tournament.

22nd. February, 1965.

A later addition to this issue -

This issue was produced after the bulk of this edition so that the contents on this page - advertisements - are now out of date. Consequently, we have edited these out and we include a news item of the date above.

GLASGOW SCHOOLS' CHESS LEAGUE - Division One (1963-64) :

The three results in the play-off of this competition were as follows -

Allan Glen's School	4½	High School of Glasgow	2½
Hutchesons' Grammar	2	Allan Glen's	5
High School of Glasgow	3½	Hutchesons' Grammar	3½

Allan Glen's School is therefore winner for the second year in succession of the Glasgow Schools' Chess League First Division and receives the new shield bought this year.

The play-off for the second division is not yet completed. Results to date :

Hutchesons' Grammar	2	Allan Glen's School	3
Clydebank	½	Hutchesons' Grammar	4½

Final results in the third edition of "Choice Chess".