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# GAME I.

Black: G. Bonner. Opening: Ruy Lopez.

	0 1	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 9.0. 12. 13. 14. 15. 19. 20. 21. 22.	P-K4 N-KB3 B-N5 B-R4 P-B3 P-Q4 O-O QB-N5 PxP QN-Q2 P-QN4 B-N3 Q-B2 P-KR3 N-B4 B-K3 P-QR4 PxP N(4)-Q2 BxB N-N3 N(B3)-Q2	P-K4 N-QB3 P-QR3 P-QR3 P-Q3 B-Q2 P-KN3 (a) B-N2 N-B3 (b) PxP O-O (c) Q-K2 QR-Q1 B-N5 B-K3 P-KR3 (d) N-Q2 P-QN4 PxP (e) R-R1 QxB Q-B5 Q-K3
23. 24.	Q-K2 Q-Q3	R(R1)-N1 P-B4 (f)
25. 26. 27. 28.	P-B3 B-B2 KR-Q1 Q-B1 (g)	P-B5 R-B3 B-B1 P-N4
29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.	R-R6 R(l)-Rl R-R8 RxR N-R5 RxN Q-Rl	Q-B2 P-R4 Q-K1 QxR NxN P-B3 Q-Q3 (h)
36. 37. 38. 39.	Q-R2ch. R-R7 N-N3 K-R2	K-N2 Q-Q6 Q-Q8ch. P-N5
40. 41. 42. 43.	N-Q4 (i) BxP KxP K-R2	P-N6ch. PxBch. Q-K8ch. PxN
44.	RxNch.	K-Rl
	PxP P-K5 K-Rl	P-R5 Q-N6ch.

GAME 2.
Black: C. H. Brisebois. Opening: Sicilian Defence.

1. 2.3. 4.5. 6.7. 8.9. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.2. 1.2. 1.2. 1.2. 1	P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 N-Q4 N-Q83 P-Q9 N-Q83 P-B9 O-ON4 BXP Ch.(e) RXB-Q1 R-B5 RXB-Q1 R-B5 RXB-Q1 R-B5 RXB-Q1 R-B5 RXB-Q1 R-B5 RXB-Q1 R-B5 R-B6 RXB-Q-N1 R-Q-N3 R-N1 R-Q-N3 R-Q-N3 R-Q-N3 R-B3 R-B4 R-B6 RXB-Q-R8 R-B6 RXB-Q-R8 R-C-R8 R-	P-Q84 P-Q3 PxP N-K83 P-QR3 P-K3 (a) QN-Q2 (b) B-K2 Q-B2 P-QN4 BxB B-B3 R-Q1 K-K2 P-K4 BxN P-R3 R-Q2 R-QN1 K-B1 PxP R-B2 P-R5 R-N3 R-K2 P-R6 Q-N2 Q-R2 R-N3 R-N2 R-N8 R-N8 R-N8 R-N8 R-N8 R-N8 R-R3 K-B2 R-N8 R-R3 K-B2 R-R3 K-B2 R-R3 K-B2 R-R3 K-B2
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.	RxR	Q-R3

# GAME 3.

Black: J. Campbell. Opening: Ruy Lopez.

7		
1.	P-K4	P-K4
2.	N-KB3	N-QB3
3.	B-N5	P-2R3
4.	B-R4	N-B3
5.	0-0	NxP
6.	P-Q4	P-ON4

7. 8. 9. 10.	B-N3 PxP P-B3 (a) Q-K2 (c) B-K3	P-Q4 B-K3 B-QB4 (b) B-B4 (d) BxB	18. 19. 20. 21.	R-R4 Q-R6 R-N4ch. NxKP	B-Kl R-B2 K-Rl Resigns.
13. 15. 16. 18. 19. 12. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 23. 33. 33. 33. 3	QxB QN-Q2 N-Q4 QxN PxN QR-B1 (e) B-B2 RxB KR-B5 P-B5 (f) P-B5ch. QxP QxRP (g) R-KB1 R-B6ch. RxPch. QxR R-B3ch. QxR R-R4ch. Q-R5ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B4ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR R-B7ch. RxR RxR RxR RxR RxR RxR RxR Rx	O-O R-K1 N(5)xN NxN R-K3 P-QB3 BxB R-QB1 Q-N3 R-K2 P-N3 PxP K-B1 R(1)-B2 R-K3 Q-R2 RxP K-K2 KxR Q-N3 R-K2 KxR Q-R4 K-N2 R-N2 R-N2 R-Signs.	Black	ME 5.  I. M. J. Free ing: Siciliar  P-K4  N-KB3  P-Q4  NxP  N-QB3  B-K2  O-O (a)  P-QR3  QxN  Q-Q3  B-N5  B-R4  K-R1  B-N3  RPxN  P-B4  P-KN4  Q-R3  PxQ  B-B3  QR-Q1  P-K5  RxB  PxP e.p.  RxR  N-K4	
	ME 4.  : E. Davis. ng: Sicilia P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 NxP N-QB3 B-K2 O-O B-K3 P-B4 Q-Q2 BxN P-B5 (b) PxP BxB N-Q5 (d) QR-K1 R-B4	n Defence.  P-QB4 N-QB3 PxP N-KB3 Q-B2 P-QR3 P-KN3 P-Q3 B-N2 N-KN5 (a) BxB PxP BxN (c) P-B3 Q-Q1 O-O B-R4	27. 27. 290. 33. 34. 35. 37. 390. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48.	P-B5 PxP P-B3 (e) R-K3 K-N2 R-B3 K-B2 RxP R-Q5 N-Q2 RxRcm. N-B3 (f) N-K1 N-Q3 K-B3 N-B5 NxP N-B7 NxP K-N2 N-Q4 N-B3ch.	PxP R-QB1 R-B5 R-B3 P-N3 K-N2 PxP K-N3 P-B4 R-Q3 Bx B-Q7 K-R5 B-B7 K-R5 B-B8 BxP BxBP BxBP BxBP B-B6 K-R4

GA Black Open: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	12. 13. 14. 15. 17. 19. 22. 23. 24. 25. 27. 29.	54. GA Blac Open 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 78. 910. 11.	49. 50. 52. 53.
R: J. M. ing: Ruy P-K4 N-KB3 B-N5 B-R4 O-O P-Q4 B-N3 PXP P-B3	N-Q5 NxBch. N-Q2 B-B2 B-B4 BxB P-B3 Q-K2 Q-B4 QR-Q1 KR-K1 B-R4 K-R1 Q-K2 BxN N-B4 N-Q5	K-Q5 DRA  ME 6  k: M. Ga ing: Sic P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 NxP N-QB3 B-K2 N-N3 B-K2 N-N3 B-K3 P-QR3 O-O P-B3	K-B2 K-K2 K-Q3 P-QR4 K-Q4
Glendinning. Lopez.  P-K4 N-QB3 P-QR3 N-B3 NxP P-QN4 P-Q4 B-K3 B-QB4	P-B4 Qx <b>N</b>	B-R4 WN.  vrilovic. ilian Defence P-QB4 N-QB3 PxP N-KB3 P-Q3 (a) P-K4 (B-K2 P-QR3 O-O B-K3 N-Q2	K-N3 K-B4 B-R4 P-R4 <b>B-</b> N3ch.
	d)		
16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Black	15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 29. 30. 31. 33.	11. 12. 13. 14.
B-B2 Q-B5 P-QB3 BxN BxR R-KN1 N-B2 B-K3 N-Q1 B-B2 N-K3 BxN R-Q1 R-KR1	P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 NxP N-N5 N-Q6ck QxB Q-B7 B-K3 B-B5 N-QB3 NxP P-B3 Q-Q6	P-B3 B-B2 QN-Q2 P-B4 N-B3 N-Q4 QR-K1 Q-R3 P-KN4 K-B5 PXN PXKP Q-B3 R-K2 R-K2 R-K2 R-R3 R-K2 R-K2 R-R3	B-K3 QxB N-Q4 NxB P-B3
(f) (g) (i) (j)	A. Heilian  (b) (c)		
N-Q5 RxQ N-B5 B-B4 P-QN3	Defence P-QB4 N-QB3 PxP P-K4 (*P-QR3 BxN Q-B3 KN-K2 P-Q4 O-O PxP Q-N3 (*P-Q4 B-K3 (*P-QB4 C-O	P-B5 N-N4 N-B2 N-N2 Q-B2 N(N2)-Q P-N3 Q-K2 R-QB1 N-B3 NxN R-B3 RxP Q-N2 R-B1 Q-B3 P-R3 P-N4 Resigns	P-QB4 PxN
a)	a)		(c)

3.

29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.	PxP RxRch. R-R5 R-K5 N-Q1 BxP Resigns (m)	BxP QxR Q-Q6 Q-N8ch. P-KR3 BxP	GAME 10.  Black: J. Johnstone.  Opening: Sicilian Defence.  1. P-K4 P-K3  2. P-Q4 P-QB4 (a)  3. N-KB3 PxP
Black opening 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 78. 910. 12. 13. 14. 15. 17. 18. 19. 22. 23.	ME Q.  I: P. Jamieso  Ing: Sicilian  P-K4  N-KB3  P-Q4  N-QB3 (a)  NxP  B-N5  BxN  B-B4  O-O  N(3)-K2  BxB  N-B4 (c)  R-K1  Q-B3  QR-Q1  Q-K2  PxP  N-Q3 (e)  NxNch.  Q-B3  P-KN3  QxPch. Q-N2	on.	3. N-KB3 4. NxP NxP N-KB3 F-Q3 CD R-KN4 CD R-KN4 CD R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-KR3 R-CR3 R-K2 R-B4 R-R2 R-R2 R-R1 R-R2 R-R2 R-R3 R-K1 R-R4 R-R2 R-R3 R-R2 R-R4 R-R3 R-R2 R-R4 R-R3 R-R4 R-R4 R-R4 R-R4 R-R4 R-R4
24. 25. 26. 27. 29. 33. 33. 34. 35. 37. 39. 42.	P-KB3 P-KN4 PxQ N-K2 P-B3 N-N3 PxB P-N3 P-B4 (h) PxP KxP K-N1 R-Q7ch. R-Q6 K-R1 P-B4 R(1)xPch. RxP RxR  DRAWN.	Q-R4 P-R6 PxQ P-Q4 RxP BxN R-N2 R-B2 PxP RxP R-B7ch R-R6 K-B3 RxPch RxRP K-N3 K-R4 RxR	31. QxB

16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	KR-Kl P-B3 K-N2 PXN N(2)-N3 QR-Ql N-B5 N(3)-Q4 N-B6 NXR N-K7ch.	B-QB4 N-R4 (e) NxB QR-Ql P-QN3 (f) B-Q3 B-N1 (g) R-K4 (h) R(4)-K1 RxN Resigns (i)	20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Q-R7ch. N-N4 NxB R-K3 R-N3 QxPch. R-K1 QxRP Q-R4ch. Q-R8ch.	K-Bl K-K2 KxN PxP PxP K-K2 P-B7 R-Q8 K-Bl	(e)
Openi 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.  Black	I: G. W. G. I ng: Sicilian P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 NxP N-QB3 P-B3 (a) B-K3 Q-Q2 B-QB4 BxN B-N3 P-KR4 P-R5 BxB P-N4 Q-R6ch. N-Q5 (e)	P-QB4 P-Q3 PxP N-KB3 P-KN3 B-N2 O-O N-QB3 NxN (b) P-QR3 (c) B-Q2 R-B1 NxP (d) KxB N-B3 K-R1 Resigns.	Gack Openi 123.4.56.7.8.911.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1			(a) (c) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

Openir  1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	E. K. B. McAlping: Sicilian P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 NXP N-QB3 B-KN5 B-QB4 Q-Q2 O-O-O B-N3 KR-K1 P-B4 BxN	Defence.  P-QB4 P-Q3 PxP N-KB3 P-QR3 QN-Q2 (a) Q-R4 P-K3 P-N4 B-N2 B-K2 (b) P-R3 (c) BxB	17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	BxP B-N5 N-N5 N-K4 N-Q6ch. PxN Q-Q4 B-Q3 P-R5 QxP P-R6 RxP Q-N7 R-R8 R(1)-R1 B-N5	(d) (e)	QxBP B-B3 (c) N-B4 Q-K2 NxN Q-Q1 R-R2 B-Q2 Q-B3 B-B3 PxP B-Q2 R-KR1 Q-Q1 P-B4 Resigns.
15. 16. 17. 18.	P-K5 (d) BxP (f) N-Q5 (h) RxQ P-KN3	NxP (e) 0-0 (g) QxQch. B-R5 (i) N-B5	GA Black Openi		Nye.	•
19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	P-RN3 PxB N-K7ch. B-B5ch. KxN N(4)xBP (k) N-Q4 P-B5 P-B6ch. N(4)-B6 R-KN1 PxRch. R-N8ch. R-Q8ch. (n)	N-B5 NxR K-R2 (j) P-N3 PxB B-B1 R-K1 K-N2 (1) K-B1 (m) B-N2 RxN K-K1 K-Q2 Resigns.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 78. 910. 112. 13.	P-K4 N-KB3 B-N5 B-R4 O-O BxN P-Q3 QN-Q2 N-B4 N-K3 P-QN3 N-B5 B-K3 PxB	(a) (b)	P-K4 N-QB3 P-QR3 N-KB3 B-K2 QPxB N-Q2 O-O P-B3 N-B4 N-K3 B-B4 BxB P-KN3
Black	ME 16. : G. McGowan. ng: French De		15. 16. 17. 18.	N-N3 R-B2 Q-Q2 QR-KB1		P-QB4 Q-K2 B-Q2 N-N2
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.0. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	P-K4 P-Q4 N-QB3 P-K5 P-QR3 P-RB P-QR4 (a) N-B3 B-Q3 O-O R-K1 PxP B-KB4 B-N3 P-R4 P-B4	P-K3 P-Q4 B-N5 P-QB4 BxNch. N-K2 Q-B2 (b) QN-B3 N-B4 B-Q2 R-QB1 N(4)-K2 N-N3 QN-K2 P-KR4 PxP	19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 31. 33. 34. 35.	Q-B3 P-KR3 RxB N-R1 N-N3 NxP QxBP NxQ P-KN4 N-K6 R-B6 NxP RxN R-B2 K-N2 R-Q5 PxP	(e)	B-N5 BxN P-QN4 (d) P-B4 (f) PxP N-B4 QxQ KR-Q1 N-Q3 KR-QB1 P-QR4 RxN RxP R-B8ch. P-R5 PxP R-K8
6.			36.	RxP		Resigns.

GAME 18. Black: J. Robertson Opening: Caro-Kann		GAME 19. Black: J. Smail. Opening: French Defence.
1. P-K4 2. P-Q4 3. N-QB3 (a) 4. NxP 5. N-N3 6. P-KR4 7. N-B3 (c)	P-QB3 P-Q4 PxP B-B4 (b) B-N3 P-KR3	1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. N-QB3 N-KB3 4. B-KN5 B-K2 (a) 5. P-K5 KN-Q2 6. BxB QxB
8. B-Q3 9. QxB 10. B-Q2 11. 0-0-0	N-Q2 BxB Q-B2 KN-B3 P-K3	7. P-B4 O-0 8. N-B3 P-QB4 9. PXP N-QB3 10. B-Q3 P-B3 11. PXP RXP (b) 12. Q-Q2 NXP
12. K-N1 (d) 13. P-B4 14. N-K4 15. QxN 16. Q-K2	O-O-O B-Q3 NxN N-B3 KR-Kl (e)	12. Q-Q2 NxP 13. O-O-O NxBch. 14. PxN (c) B-Q2 15. K-N1 Q-N5 (d) 16. P-KN3 R-QB1
17. B-B3 18. PxP 19. N-K5 20. P-QN4 (g) 21. N-Q3 22. P-B5	P-B4 QxP R-K2 (f) Q-N3 R-B2	17. KR-Kl P-QR4 18. N-K5 NxN 19. RxN R-B3 20. N-K2 Q-R5 (e)
22. P-B5 23. NxB 24. RxR 25. Q-N2 26. R-QB1 (h)	BxP RxRch. RxN R-Q4 K-Q2	22. N-B3 Q-N5 23. K-Rl P-R5 24. P-R3 Q-Q5 (f) 25. N-K2 Q-B7
27. P-B3 28. P-R3 29. Q-QB2 30. B-N2	Q-N4 (i) P-K4 K-K3 (j) Q-Q6	26. P-KR4 R-N6 27. Q-K3 (g) QxQ 28. RxQ R-QN3 29. N-Q4 (h) K-B2 (i) 30. R-K2 (j) K-K2
32. R-B7 33. R-B8 34. K-R2 35. P-N4	RxQ R-Q2 R-Q8ch. R-Q7 N-Q4 (k)	31. R-B5 K-Q3 (k) 32. R-B1 R-KN3 33. R-K3 R-QR3 (1) 34. K-N1 R-R4
36. R-K8ch. 37. K-Nl 38. R-QR8 39. R-R7 40. RxNP	K-B3 R-K7 P-R3 R-K6 RxBP	35. R-QB3 P-N3 36. K-B2 R-B4 37. K-Q2 (m) R-KB3  DRAWN.
41. R-R7 42. K-R2 43. RxRPch. 44. P-N5 (1)	R-B8ch. N-B5 N-K3 R-K8	GAME 20. Black: Mrs. S. M. Steedman. Opening: Kotov-Robatch Defence.
45. R-B6 46. P-N6 47. R-B7ch. 48. P-R4 49. B-R3ch.	K-K2 N-Q1 K-Q3 N-B3 K-Q4	1. P-K4 P-KN3 (a) 2. P-Q4 B-N2 3. N-KB3 (b) P-Q3 4. N-QB3 P-QB3
50. P-N7 51. B-N2 and WHITE WINS.	R-K7ch. N-N5ch.	5. B-K2 N-Q2 6. 0-0 P-K3 7. B-K3 KN-K2 8. Q-Q2 (c) P-QR3

7.

10. BxB K2 11. QR-Ql P- 12. KPxP B2 13. KN-K5 N2 14. PxN P- 15. B-Q3 (d) B- 16. N-K2 N- 17. Q-K3 R- 18. N-Q4 N2 19. QxN Q- 20. P-KB4 Q- 21. P-QB3 22. PxQ R- 23. R-QB1 K2	-0 xB -Q4 PxP xN -QN4 -N2 -B3 -B1 xN -B2 -B4 xQ -B2 R-B1 xR (e)	35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 47.	K-B2 P-B3 Q-K2 P-R3 P-KN4 K-N2 K-B2 BxN Q-K1 Q-K2 P-R4 Q-K3 K-B1 DR.	(i)	N-B3 Q-KR1 P-R4 Q-R6 Q-N6 Q-B5 N-Q5ch. QXB Q-B5 Q-Q5 Q-R8 Q-R8ch. j).	
GAME 21.		Black	D. R. T.		n.	
Black: L. J. Stirling Opening: Caro-Kann De:  1. P-K4 2. P-Q4 3. N-QB3 4. NxP 5. N-N3 6. N-B3 7. P-KR4 8. B-Q3 9. QxB 10. B-B4 11. O-O-O 12. B-Q2 13. N-K4 14. KR-K1 15. P-B4 16. QxN 17. Q-K2 18. N-K5 19. B-B3 20. N-B3 21. K-N1 22. N-K5 23. P-KN3 24. PxB 25. P-N3 24. PxB 25. P-N3 26. RxR 27. R-Q6 28. PxP 29. Q-Q2 30. Q-Q4 31. Q-Q2 32. Q-K3 33. Q-K4		123456789111234. 12345678911121456. 12322222222333333333333333333333333333	P-K4 N-R3 B-R4 N-R3 B-R4 P-Q2 N-R3 B-R4 P-Q1 N-O PXN N-Q3 P-KB2 N-Q8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W8 N-W	(b)·	P-K4 N-QB3 P-QR3 P-QR3 P-Q2 N-N3 P-Q2 N-N3 P-Q2 N-N3 P-N3 P-KB3 N-KB4 N-KB3 P-KB3 N-BC N-RB2 N-RB2 N-RB2 N-RB3 N-RB6 N-RB6 N-RB6	(a) (c) (d) (f) (g)

39. 40. 41. 42. 43.	K-K3 P-N4 K-K4 K-K3 P-B5	K-B2 N-N8 N-B6ch. N-N8 N-R6	GAME 24. Black: A. G. Wilson. Opening: Petroff's Defence (in effect).	
44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 51.	N-N2 K-K4 P-N5 P-R4 N-Q3 PxP K-Q5 NxN	N-B7ch. N-N5 P-R3 K-K2 PXP N-B3 N-N5ch.(h) Resigns.	1. P-K4 2. N-KB3 3. NxP 4. P-Q4 5. B-Q3 6. N-QB3 7. PxB 8. O-O 9. PxN P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-Q4 (a) P-K4 (a) P-K4 (a) P-K4 (a) P-K4 (a) P-K4 P-K4 (a) P-K4 P-K4 (a) P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4 P-K4	
Black	ME 23. S: J. D. Wheele Ing: Robatch De		10. Q-R5 P-KB3 11. PxP RxP 12. QxQPch. QxQ 13. NxQ R-B2	
1. 2. 3. 4.	P-K4 N-KB3 P-Q4 N-B3 B-K2	N-QB3 (a) P-Q3 N-KB3 P-KN3 B-N2	14. R-Kl K-Bl 15. B-B4 (c) N-R3 16. QR-QBl B-B4 (d) 17. NxP NxN 18. RxN RxR	
5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	0-0 P-Q5 B-KB4 PxP e.p. Q-Q2	D-N2 O-O N-N1 P-K4 BxP N-B3 (b)	19. BxR BxP (e) 20. B-Q6ch. K-N1 21. R-K7 R-QB1 22. P-KR4 R-B5 23. B-K5 R-KN5	
11. 12. 13.	B-R6 BxB KR-Kl B-Bl	Q-K2 KxB QR-Q1 N-K4	24. P-B3 R-QN5 25. RxPch. Resigns (f).	
15. 16. 17. 18.	N-Q4 NxBch. P-B4 B-Q3 N-K2	P-B4 (c) PxN N-B3 N-Q5		
20. 21. 22. 23.	QxN P-KN3 P-B5 R-KBl	NxN N-R4 (d) P-K4 (e) Q-N4 R-B3		
24. 25. 26.	Q-N2 R-B2 RxP	R(1)-KBl PxP Q-K6ch.		
27. 28. 29. 30.	K-R1 R-KN1 R(1)-KB1 Q-B3	R-R3 (f) N-B3 R-N3 Q-Q7		
31. 32. 33. 34.	Q-B2 R(1)xQ RxR B-B4	QxQ (g) N-Q2 NxR R-B3		
35. 36. 37. 38.	K-N2 R-Q2 B-Q5 P-QR4	N-Q2 P-QR3 P-N3 P-QR4 (h)		
	TELETE OF THE STATE OF			

and WHITE WINS.

# GLIGORIC IN GLASGOW.

BY C. M. MALCOLM.

Born 2nd. February, 1923 in Belgrade, Svetozar Gligoric has been for almost two decades the leading chess player of Yugoslavia and consistently among the best half dozen or so in the Western His first significant international success was at Warsaw, 1947 where he took first prize a clear two points ahead of Smyslov and Boleslavsky. This was significant in the sense that. throughout his career, Gligoric has redoubled his efforts against the Soviet masters and has been particularly successful against them, scoring striking wins over such players as Keres and Tolush in his representative matches for Yugoslavia against the U.S.S.R. It has been said that, with the possible exception of Bobby Fischer, no opponent is more greatly feared by the Russians than the 'Red Giant Killer' from Belgrade.

Gligoric is one of that small and select group of grandmasters who have qualified for two candidates tournaments (Zurich 1953 and Bled 1959), while his supremacy in Yugoslavia is shown by his record of 8 firsts or equal firsts in national championships.

Regarding style, Gligoric is sharp, aggressive and incisive. He has a wide and profound knowledge of theory and that secure endgame technique which characterises the true Grandmaster. His weakness is a tendency to vacillate when attacked violently a weakness that Geller and Kotov were quick to sieze upon at Zurich in 1953.

That courage which he has so often shown over the chess board also stood Gligoric in good stead during the War when he fought as a partisan, earning some of the highest awards for bravery. 10:

Indeed, Gligoric remains something of a popular hero in Yugoslavia and must be the only chess player ever to be voted 'Sportsman of the Year' in any country. A fine linguist, Gligoric worked for a time as a journalist and also free-lanced for Belgrade radio. Away from chess, he is fond of swimming (even in mid-winter!) and has a weakness for jazz.

Although Gligoric has played several times in England, notably at Hastings where he has piled up an enviable record of five firsts or equal firsts and the Staunton Centenary Tournament of 1951 which he won ahead of Stahlberg, he had never been to Scotland.

As may readily be imagined, his visit aroused great interest amongst the Glasgow players everyone wanted to play Gligoric! The 24 finally selected included almost all the leading players of the West of Scotland - McAlpine, runner-up in two consecutive Scottish championships; the present British Boys Champion Peter Jamieson and former Champion Derek Thomson; three players who had represented Scotland in the British championship in the shape of Bonner, Freeman and Malcolm; Mrs. S. M. Steedman, one of Britain's leading lady players; two of Scotland's most promising young players, Messer and Hunter and the Cathcart expert Robertson who had made such a good impression in the preceeding Scottish championship.

All awaited the Grandmaster, we aring confident expressions that didn't fool anyone. Punctually, at 7.30, Gligoric appeared, looking cool, immaculate and ominously business-like. After a few introductory remarks, he set off on his first circuit - playing l. P-K4 on each board.

Those of us who had hoped for P-Q4 tried not to look too disappointed, and I, for one, consoled myself with the thought that, in Breyer's opinion at least, white's game was now in its last throes. This was but cold comfort as I suspected I lacked the technical equipment to prove the point.

Remembering that Smyslov had recently beaten Gligoric with a Caro-Kann, I tried this defence but the Yugoslav grandmaster was having none of it; he deviated on the 7th. move. I lit up a cigarette and tried to build up a smoke screen. This didn't bother Gligoric either.

Other people were looking worried round about me. The ever affable George Livie was still smiling but a faintly glassy look had come into his eyes. Messer had his head down and his hands over his face. I couldn't make out if he was smiling or not. Across the room, Bonner - looking paler than usual - also had his head down, supported by both hands. Brisebois threw me one of these "It shouldn't happen to a dog" looks then his head went down too. Freeman was moving his eyebrows up and down and wriggling his ears. Distress signals all over the place. I couldn't see Mrs. Steedman. She, too, was trying the smoke screen idea. Amongst the spectators, I noticed Tom Hutton prowling around with his camera. He had plenty of material.

I looked at my watch. In 30 minutes Gligoric had whizzed past me 15 times which meant we were moving at a faster rate than is usual in Glasgow league games. So far, he hadn't paused long enough at my board for me to confirm that it was Gligoric but the moves being made didn't leave me in much doubt.

Fortunately, at this stage, the spade work done, as it were, he slowed down and those of us still capable of doing so were

given a chance to think. Making the most of this, Hunter won a queen for a rook and a bishop, while McAlpine, on the other hand, may have thought too much, for he turned a win into a loss - much to the disappointment of the spectators. My own chances looked good at this point, for Gligoric had over-reached himself and was about to lose a piece, but - alas - next move, I blundered and the ensuing perpetual check prevented my capturing it! Meanwhile, the other games started to clear up, as did Mrs. Steedman's smoke screen, revealing that the lady had a draw. Messer won and was at last enabled to take his hands away from his face which turned out to be smiling right enough - and broadly too. Bonner and Freeman shed their anxious expressions. too had draws. Finally, at 10.30, Robertson laid down his king and the battle was over. The score from Gligoric's point of view was 14 wins, 2 losses and 8 draws and the grandmaster concluded his all too short visit to Glasgow with a characteristically courteous and sporting little speech. Ifelt sure that Edinburgh and Aberdeen would echo the Glasgow cries of "Haste ye back".





### PORTRAITS OF GLIGORIC.

Glossy, 12" x 10" photographs of SVETOZAR GLIGORIC are available at 1/6 each (post free) from Mr. A Glendinning, 70 Bothwell St., Glasgow C.2. (please order as soon as possible).

## NOTES.

#### THE GAMES AND THE NOTES.

One of the interesting points of the games played in this display is that Gligoric opened with 1. P-K4 on every board. As he generally continued with the strongest lines of play known to theory and his opponents, not unnaturally, employed their favourite defences (in which, the reader will appreciate, most are well versed in the latest master practice), we frequently see the amateur enter the middle game on level terms with the master.

Furthermore, many players showed themselves fully at home with the ideas behind the resulting positions, and in these games occurs some of the finest chess of the night. Thus, for example, much can be learned from the handling of the Ruy Lopez by Bonner and Thomson; the Sicilian by Freeman, McAlpine and Hunter; the Caro-Kann by Robertson and Malcolm; and the French by Messer.

Throughout, I have attempted to indicate where the games diverge from accepted master practice and also to outline at critical stages the plans pursued by the players. The notes have been intended to stimulate thought and not to exhaust the analytical possibilities of the positions.

I hope that the reader will enjoy playing through the games and that they will give him cause to wonder at the genius of Svetozar Gligoric.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The material for many of the notes has been obtained from the following sources: L. W. Barden ("The Ruy Lopez" and "Erewan, 1962"); Dr. M. Euwe ("Chess Archives"); W. A. Fairhurst ("The Glasgow Herald") and B. H. Wood ("CHESS").

H. D. Holmes.

Annotations by H. D. Holmes except where otherwise stated.

Game No. 1 - G. Bonner.

(a) This system of defence is not so popular as 6. ... KN-K2 (see game 22). One of the principal games on this system is Gligoric-Sliwa, Moscow 1956.

(b) White normally exchanges pawns before playing 8. QB-N5. A recent game Tal-Brinck-Claussen (Hastings 1963/64) continued (after 8. PxP PxP; 9. QB-N5) 9. ... P-B3 when the a2-g8 diagonal is very weak. E.g. 10. B-K3 N-R3; 11. QN-Q2 N-B2; 12. P-QN4 0-0; 13. B-N3 R-K1; 14. P-QR4 B-K3; 15. BxB RxB; 16. Q-N3 Q-Q2; 17. N-B4 R/3-K1; 18. P-N5 and a strong attack has resulted. An interesting idea is 8. ... P-B3 (in lieu of the text); 9. B-K3 PxP intending ... KN-R3-B2, ... 0-0, ... R-K1 with pressure on the K-file

(c) Black reverses the normal order of his 10th. and 11th. moves. Now 11. BxQN BxB; 12. NxP BxP; 13. NxBP and white has won a pawn.

(d) This position is very similar to Gligoric-Sliwa (ibid.): there, however, black had his rooks on QR1 and Ql and white had his KRP on KR2.

(e) White has created strongpoints at QR5 and QB5 and has the open

QR file. The next few moves revolve round these facts.

(f) Black has thoroughly prepared for his K-side attack and this move sets it in motion.

(g) The queen is brought to this square to enable it to support the rooks on the QR-file as so on as possible. At the same time it is still usefully employed on the fl-a6 diagonal.

(h) Moving back to the attack.

(i) This move seems to make the eventual perpetual check inevitable.

Game No. 2 - C. H. Brisebois.

(a) The usual move. For 6. ... QN-Q2, vide game 15.

(b) Black's order of moves 7 to 9 is inaccurate. Q-B2 should be played before QN-Q2 to prevent

white's B-QB4. Gligoric is clearly content to transpose back to the main line. Nowadays, 7.

... Q-N3 is more popular.
(c) Quite wrong. Both ll.... NxB and ll. ... PxB have been tried

(d) Or 12.... PxB; 13. N/4xP Q-N1; 14. NxPch. K-Bl; 15. P-K5 B-K2; 16. Q-B6 winning.

(e) The Grandmaster emerges a pawn to the good with a strong attack.

Game No. 3 - J. Campbell.

(a) The traditional method, as

opposed to 9. Q-K2.

(b) With this move, black accepts à backward pawn for attacking chances.

(c) Unusual, but quite satisfactory. 10. QN-Q2 leads to

very complicated play.

(d) Black's strategy henceforth is not good. 10.... 0-0 followed by ... Q-K2 is more in keeping with the position.

(e) Gligoric gives a demonstration of how to play against a backward

pawn on an open file.

(f) Now that black's pieces are tied to the defence of the QBP, white has a free hand on the K-side. (g) Winning a pawn and the game.

### Game No. 4 - E. Davis.

(a) Black is playing his own peculiar variation of the Sicilian defence: a method which, incidentally, has gained Davis several important points in recent tournaments. Its defects are highlighted by this plan, a thematic idea of the Dragon variation. Consider : in this position black has played ... Q-B2 and P-QR3 whereas in the Dragon he has played 0-0, and white has already played P-KB4. Each of those differences, as will be seen, is in white's favour.

(b) The white-square bishop

cannot return to Q2.

(c) White threatens to trap the black QB by P-KR3 and P-KN4. Thus black is forced to exchange the all-important KB for an opposing N. (d) The start of a deadly attack.

Game No. 5 - M. J. Freeman.

(a) Gligoric employs a quiet line against a new and popular form of the Sicilian Defence.

(b) Vigorous play.

(c) Threatening 16. ... Q-R3ch. and 17. ... B-B4ch.

(d) Black has obtained a fine game. (e) This position is worth some study : has black any advantage? (f) Gligoric's handling of the N

in the ensuing ending is superb.

Game No. 6 - M. Gavrilovic.

(a) 6. B-KN5 (the Richter attack) is the alternative.

(b) The Boleslavsky system, in which black normally expands on the queen side in conjunction with ... P-Q4.

(c) Black prepares to advance on the K-side. The main difficulty of this line of play is that his

QP is permanently weak.

(d) Throughout, black faithfully follows his policy of K-side attack.

(e) There is much play left.

Game No. 7 - J. M. Glendinning.

(a) See game no. 3 for another example of this set-up.

(b) Black loses valuable time

with this move.

(c) 12. ... Q-K2 should preface this plan : the N at K5 is driven to bad squares.

(d) This places the QN in a poor position. 18. ... N-B3 is called

for.

- (e) White brings his last piece in to play and is now ready to attack. The remaining moves form astudy in converting an advantage into a win.
- (f) The knight is lost.

Game No. 8 - D. B. A. Hunter.

(a) Lowenthal's "hunting play".

(b) Until recently, this line was considered to be the best. Nowadays both 8. Q-Ql and 8. Q-R3 are regarded as equally satisfactory. It is clear that 8. QxQ NxQ gives black a considerable

lead in development.

(c) The usual move here is 9. N-B3 E.g. 9. ... Q-K3 (To force ... P-Q4); 10. B-K3 P-Q4; 11. B-B5 and white is better off than in the game.

(d) The Q is effectively placed. (e) Black threatens 15: ... KR-Ql

winning the queen.

(f) Making an escape route for the queen.

(g) 16. Q-R3 N/4-N5; 17. Q-B3 QR-BL (threat - 18. ... N-Q5) winning.

(h) Black's pieces are beautifully developed.

(i) To prevent 17. ... N/3-N5.

(j) White's only chance. With his next moves, however, Hunter reduces white to passive defence.

(k) An audacious plan.

(1) This forces the endgame.

(m) A memorable game.

#### Game No. 9 - P. Jamieson.

(a) 4. P-Q5 transposes to a form of the Yugoslav Indian.

(b) 6.... P-K3 (game 2) and 6.... QN-Q2 (game 15) are the main lines of this variation of the Najdorf. The text is not to be recommended as the pawn structure is shattered by white's next move.

(c) NxKP on this or the succeeding

move wins an important pawn.

(d) Taking his chances.

(e) 18. N/Q4xKP still looks good.

(f) Vigorous play.

(g) 23. ... BxN; 24. P-KR3 Q-N2 wins a piece.

(h) 32. R-QBl R-R8ch; 33. KxP RxR; 34. RxR RxP; 35. R-K2 is in black's favour. The text ensures a draw. (i) 39. ... R-QN6 is interesting. E.g. 40. R/6xPch. K-N2; 41. R-K7ch. K-R3; 42. R/7-K5. If now 42. ... R-N4; 43. RxR PxR; 44. R-K5 drawn.

Game No. 10 - J. Johnstone.

- (a) An unusual method of entering the Sicilian. 3. P-Q5 leads to a Benoni.
- (b) The Paulsen System.

(c) A sharp method of play. 6. B-K2 and 6. B-K3 are also good.

B-K2 and 6. B-K3 are also good.
(d) 6. ... N-B3 seems to be best.
E.g. 7. P-N5 N-Q2; 8. B-K3 P-QR3
(Tarasov-Petrosian, U.S.S.R. 1960)
14.

(e) Keres-Clarke (Leipzig, 1960) continued 7. B-K3 N-B3; 8. P-KR3 P-Q4; 9. B-QN5 B-Q2; 10. PxP NxQP; 11. QNxN with advantage.

(f) This weakens black's pawn

structure too much.

(g) White's development is the much superior.

(h) Overlooking white's reply. It is difficult, however, to find a satisfactory plan for black.

Game No. 11 - M. M. King.

(a) If black wishes to play a system with ... B-B4 and ... P-QR3 (e.g. Moller defence), the order should be reversed. Black has three plausible ideas at this stage, (1) 4.... N-B3, (2) 4.... KN-K2 and (3) 4.... P-B4.

(b) 5. ... NPxB gives a more satisfactory set-up; after the text, white's centre is very

powerful.

(c) There is no good method of defending the QBP.

(d) This N is very strong.

(e) 17. ... BxNch; 18. PxB QR-Bl

seems to be black's best.

(f) Inviting 21. NxB PxN. After 22. N-N3 R-QBl; 23. QR-Ql B-R5 with good chances. Simply 22. N-K2 is good, however; white's plan would be to have the N on Q5 with the rooks on the Q-file.

(g) 22.... BxN; 23. PxB B-Bl; 24.

N-Q4 followed by 25. R-K4.

(h) This loses a piece.

(i) 27. N-B6 is threatened.

Game No. 12.- G. W. G. Livie.

(a) The anti-Dragon or Yugoslav system. White intends to exchange the black-square bishops, castle Q-side and attack by advancing

the K-side pawns.

(b) This continuation is seldom played nowadays as a convincing way for black to equalise is not known (Euwe). More usual are the manoeuvres (i)... B-Q2,... R-QBl, and... N-K4, and (ii)... N/KB3-Q2-N3 followed by N/QB3-R4.

9. ... R-Kl to avoid exchange of the KB has been suggested by W. A.

Fairhurst.

(c) The stock game, Tal-Portisch, 1961, on this position runs 10.

... B-K3; 11. B-N3 Q-R4; 12. 0-0-0 P-QR3; 13. P-KR4 P-QN4; 14. K-N1 KR-QB1; 15. KR-K1 BxB; 16. BPxB P-N5; 17. N-Q5 and white soon had

a winning advantage.

(d) White has a forced win after this move. It is difficult to find a good plan e.g. 13. ... Q-R4; 14. PxP RPxP; 15. 0-0-0 with a terrific attack.

(e) Brilliant - the black knight

is overworked.

Game No. 13 - C. M. Malcolm. (Notes by C. M. Malcolm).

(a) Against Smyslov (Moscow, 1963), Gligoric tried B-QB4 first. The text is rather sharper.

(b) 11. B-KN5 is more active.

(c) To get off the QB's diagonal, but it might be better to keep on the second rank.

(d) This over-presses the attack but it is difficult to find anything leading to a definite advantage.

(e) Simply 27. ... PxB wins. After the text, black is unable to transfer the king to the Q-side on account of Q-QR4ch followed by QxBPch.

Game No. 14 - P. Messer.

(a) The MacCutcheon variation one of the liveliest defences at black's disposal.

(b) This method of keeping the two bishops is thought to be the best

plan of campaign.

(c) Recommended by Barden.

(d) Here Barden gives 13. B-Q2 N-K5; 14. BXN PXB; 15. QXKP NXBP; 16. Q-KB4 P-QN3; 17. 0-0 P-KN4 with equal chances. White's method allows black to keep the sacrificed pawn in return for the two bishops.

(e) Cleverly returning the N to

the centre of the board.

(f) The king is perfectly safe in the centre.

(g) Developing the 'bad' bishop.

(h) Eliminating the danger of the opposite coloured bishops and shattering white's pawns.

(i) Chasing the white rook from the seventh rank.

(j) Removing white's chances on the K-side.

(k) The resulting king and pawn ending is a win for black. A well-played game by Messer.

Game No. 15 - K. B. McAlpine.

(a) More usual is 6. ... P-K3. (b) ll... R-Bl(Gipslis-Gurgenidze U.S.S.R. championship, 1958) is better. If 12. P-B4, RxN etc.

(c) 12. ... N-B4 (Spassky-Polugayevsky, U.S.S.R. championship, 1958) is to be considered.

(d) The start of a long series of

explosions.

- (e) If 14. ... PxP; 15. NxKP PxN; 16. QxNch. K-Bl; 17. QxKP Q-B2; 18. R-Q7 winning.
- (f) A remarkable counter If 15. PxN, B-N4 wins sacrifice. the queen.

(g) After 15.... PxB; 16. NxKP and white threatens 17. PxN regaining his piece with advantage.

(h) Despite the proferred exchange of queens, this leads to further

complications.

- (i) Black, not unnaturally, plays to win and this nets him the exchange. However, 17. ... seems to give him an equal game.
- (j) Again 20. ... K-Rl; 21. KxN PxB; 22. N-N6ch. K-N1; 23. NxR RxN should probably be drawn.

(k) Although he is the exchange down, white proceeds to win.

(1) 25. ... RXN is worth consideration.

(m) 26. ... KxP; 27. N-Q5ch. wins the rook.

(n) Beautiful.

Game No. 16 - G. McGowan.

(a) 7. Q-N4 is much more popular at the present day. The text, however, is a good alternative.

(b) 7. ... Q-R4 is sharper.

- (c) 18. ... BxB seems satisfactory.
- (d) Occupying the weak black square diagonals.
- (e) Taking the pawn now that black no longer has ... R-QRl.

Game No. 17 - V. A. Nye.

(a) A delayed form of the Exchange variation. The reason for retreating and then exchanging the bishop becomes apparent only after some consideration. In the Exchange variation proper, black aims to have his KB on Q3 and his KN on K2: as both pieces have been committed to different posts (K2 and KB3 respectively), black can hardly regroup. In practice, the tempo loss seems to balance the more awkward piece set-up.

(b) 7. Q-Kl and 7. N-B3 are

alternative plans.

(c) 10. P-Q4 PxP; 11. NxP N-K4 is Trifunovic-Gligoric (Yugoslavia, The quiet text line presents black with tremendous difficulties inasmuch as he is liable to play a series of 'grey' moves.

(d) This leaves the QRP weak. The best plan of defence seems to be the doubling of the rooks on the KB-file and transferring the N to K3.

(e) En route to KN4.

(f) Impatience. Again, ... R-B2, with...Q-Q3 is ... R/1-KB1 required. White has, however, P-OR4 at his disposal.

Game No. 18 - J. Robertson.

(a) More popular at the moment than the once dreaded Panov Attack (3. PxP PxP; 4. P-QB4).

(b) Capablanca's favourite line.

- (c) A more modern planis B-QB4 followed by KN-K2-KB4 (See Keres-Petrosian, Los Angeles, 1963).
- (d) Fischer-Steinmeyer, New York, 1964 continued 12. P-B4 0-0-0; 13. B-B3 Q-B5ch; 14. K-N1 N-B4; 15. Q-B2 N/4-K5; 16.N-K5 NxP; .17. QR-KBl Resigns.

(e) Maroczy-Keres (Zandvoort, 1936) continued 16. ... K-Nl.

(f) Protecting the KBP and having

his eye on the QB-file. (g) Contemplating a pawn sacrifice

which is hardly sound.

(h) If 26. RXR PXR (26. ... NXR; 27. BxP) and black is a good pawn up.

(i) Accurate play.

(j) Black has consolidated and

still has his extra pawn.

(k) Cutting off his own rook from the defence. As the rook has successfully forced forward the white K-side pawns, it should be retreated to Q2 and the N used to harness the pawns. After the text, Gligoric quickly demonstrates that the white Q-side pawns are worth more than the black K-side pawns.

(1) White now has a lost game.

Game No. 19 - J. Smail.

(a) The Classical defence. - a tremendous weapon in the hands of a good defender. Stahlberg and Yanofsky are its chief exponents. (b) Both 11. ... QxP (Compare with Capablanca-Reti, New York, 1924) and ll. ... PxP (Compare with Bronstein-Yanofsky, Saltsjobaden, 1948) are probably superior.

(c) This isolani is very useful: Q4 beckons to the white N, while QB4 is denied to the black pieces.

(d) An enterprising move.

(c) Black wishes to retain his attacking pieces. In addition, a N v bad B ending would be quite hopeluss.

(f) Intending ... R-N6 and ... Q-N3.

g) Forcing off the queens.

(h) The knight arrives. (i) Centralising the king.

(j) White intends to double on the QB-file when the time is ripe. (k) Black has to be careful. 32.

RXQP is threatened.

(1) A splendid idea.

(m) RxR will always be met with · · · PxR.

Game No. 20 - Mrs. S. M. Steedman

(a) The Robatsch Defence.

(b) A very quiet line of play.

- (c) Forcing black to exchange bishops or weaken her K-side with P-KR3.
- (d) White brings his B to its most effective post and prepares N-K2-04.
- (e) There is little left for either side.

Game No. 21 - L. J. Stirling.

(a) Deviating from game 18. The text allows the white B on to the b8-h2 diagonal. If black lets the bishop remain there, it will be a thorn in his flesh; on the other hand, to chase it will cost tempi. (b) If 12.... Q-B2; 13. P-B4 KN-B3 and compare with Fischer—Steinmeyer (see game 18, note (d)) when the loss of the tempo is evident.

(c) Black has obtained equality.

(d) This move achieves little.

(e) Retaining the bishop by 21. ... B-B2 is desirable.

(f)  $27. \ldots P-N3$  and  $28. \ldots P-KB4$  is safer.

(g) White's threat is 30. RxRch. QxR; 31. QxQch. KxQ; 32. B-Q4! (32. B-R5 leads to nothing). After 32.... N-Bl or 32.... K-Kl comes 33. P-KN4 and 34. B-K3. After 32.... P-N5; 33. BxNch. PxB; 34. K-B2 winning.

(h) With his next moves, Gligoric tries to weaken the black pawn structure and to force the black

pieces to bad squares.

(i) The positions are quite even: throughout the remainder of the game, white is merely attempting to trip up his less experienced opponent.

(j) An unnerving finale!

Game No. 22 - D. R. Thomson.

(a) This is the most popular method at the moment of the Steinitz deferred defences. In the usual lines black intends such manoeuvres as ... KN-KN3-R5 and ... B-K2-B3 or ... KN-KN3, ... B-K2, ... P-R3 and ... B-N4. The idea is the eventual establishment of a N on KB5.

(b) A very quiet line. The attacking 7. B-N3 (threat - N-N5) P-R3; 8. N-R4 (threat - Q-B3) and 7. B-K3 (to meet ... N-N3 with

P-KR4) are more usual.

(c) 7.... P-KN3 is recommended by Barden at this stage as white no longer has B-KN5 at his immediate disposal (Compare game 1).

(d) Black has achieved equality. The text plans ... P-KB4 in some

instances and ... B-K3 in others. (e) Good play. The QR is brought to the K-file.

(f) 29. ... QxP wins a valuable

pawn.

(g) Black intends to smash white's Q-side pawns. 33.... K-B2 is worth consideration.

(h) A tragic mistake. 50.... NxP leaves the game quite drawn. E.g. 51. P-B6ch. PxP; 52. PxPch. KxP; 53. KxP NxPch; 54. KxP.

Game No. 23 - J. D. Wheeler.

(a) The first move of the Nimzovitch defence: black, however, intends to combine it with the Robatsch set-up (see game 20).

(b) 10. ... R-Kl to prevent the exchange of the black-square

bishops seems better.

(c) Gravely weakening his Q P. 15. ... B-Q2; 16. P-B4 N-B3; 17. N-B3 B-N5 and 15. ... B-Q2; 16. N-Q5 NxN; 17. PxN Q-B3; 18. P-B4 N-N5 with ... N-R3 are to be considered.

(d) Better would be 20.... Q-KB2

to force ... P-Q4.

(e) This gives black counterchances against the white K. The QP is a fatal weakness.

(f) Threatening 28. ... NxPch.

(g) Black's attack is over.

(h) The remaining moves were indecipherable.

Game No. 24 - A. G. Wilson. (Notes by A. G. Wilson).

(a) An inferior line which has, however, some tricky points.

(b) White has transposed in to a satisfactory variation of Petroff's defence.

(c) White's positional play is

simple and effective.

(d) What else?

(e) Black is only a pawn down and the bishops are of opposite colours but now white makes full use of the seventh rank.

(f) If 25. ... K-Bl; 26. B-Q6ch. KxR; 27. BxR and black cannot stop white's K-side pawns.

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