## My Chess Revealed Selected Games with Commentaries



Gillian Moore receiving the Gibraltar Cup from ECF official, Ian Stavely, Coventry 2015, for again winning the title of British Seniors’ Ladies’ Champion

## By

## Gillian A Moore

## This book is dedicated to each reader

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## Foreword

In short, Gillian Moore is an inspiration. She is a compassionate, generous and spiritual person, as well as being a very accomplished chess player. I first met Gillian a number of years ago when we were both volunteering as Samaritans. I quickly learned that Gillian was not only committed to her various voluntary roles, but also to her chess. At an intellectual level, I shared this latter interest with Gillian. I have always found chess to be a fascinating enigma.

After working in the voluntary sector for over a decade, Gillian finally allowed herself the time to concentrate more fully on her chess. Incidentally, she was not only volunteering as a 'Sam', but also supporting bereaved relatives (both locally and internationally), and people with gender dysphoria.

With this shift of focus, Gillian has built upon her very solid position as a club player and has blossomed. Her standing as a player in her eighth decade of life is higher than it has ever been*. She also has the personal goal to take it even higher. Having said this, it comes as no real surprise to me, as this is the mark of Gillian the woman. She has a sharp and inquisitive intellect which is reflected both in her approach to chess and in our many discussions. Gillian has the rare gifts of insight, analysis, openness and a keen desire to broaden her understanding.

All these many abilities are encapsulated in her chess. However, the reader will also come to discover other aspects of Gillian's personality. She is witty and is not afraid to take the odd riskwitnessed by her love of the gambit. She will also never give up if she thinks she is in with a chance. Many a chess player will have tasted victory and then found the tables well and truly turned!

In short, I have come to value greatly my friendship with Gillian. She is at once an intellectual foil, my spiritual sister and, as mentioned above, an inspiration. I am in my seventh decade of my life and look to Gillian as beating the path which I intend to follow to yet greater accomplishments. Thus, as both a student of life and of chess, I commend this book to the reader-there is much to learn here.

Stephen Horton, Ph.D

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am very grateful for and touched by the lovely Preface by my special friend, Dr Stephen Horton. He has also kindly proof-read all the text parts of the book. Stephen possesses more chess books than me, which is saying something! As well as chess, we share a deep interest in philosophy (he is a retired academic philosopher).

As to Chris Priest, I am greatly indebted for his long hours of voluntary labours in assisting me with the editing of this book, and for his overcoming formatting problems with the notation columns and the nice diagrams. The latter originally took up way too much disk space, but Chris has the software enabling him to cleverly snip away the unwanted hidden megabytes from the diagrams, to make the book file perfectly manageable.

I am also thankful for Michael Blake, our webmaster of Hampshire Chess Association, not only for publishing this book online but for his appreciation and constructive criticism of a few points that deserved attention.

Finally, I am forever grateful to the powers that be in all of us, and for the writers' muse inspiring me to play chess and to write and complete this book project over the past two years.

With best wishes to my readers
Gillian Moore
January 2020

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## INTRODUCTION

"I never lose; I succeed and I learn"
$\sim$ Nelson Mandela
A lady does not have to say her age, but now in my senior years I am fortunate to still be in good health of body and mind and in constant good spirits! Hopefully, I might have many years yet with more of the same.

## THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THIS BOOK

However, as with many people with the bulk of their lives behind them rather than ahead, I have some unfinished tasks to be completed. Sharing some of the pleasures and experiences of my chess life is one of them. My thoughts therefore turn to being creative, as a means of living on in my writings as well as in the hearts and minds of those who are close and dear to me.

This new book is a complement to my previous work, 'My Chess Career and Holidays-A Book of Memoirs' (published on the Hampshire Chess Association website http://www.hampshirechess.co.uk/). My purpose now is to share with chess players everywhere some carefully selected games, with my thoughts about them and chess in general.

The games herein occurred during the last eighteen years after returning to chess in 2001 following a long absence-I have been playing seriously on and off since age 13. Each with a different opponent, the matches took place at a variety of locations. They feature many different opening systems. As will be seen, from time to time I have taken up a new system. Most of the games presented here were wins for me, but I have included a few draws and losses for their interest value.

## WHO AM I TO WRITE A CHESS BOOK?

The short answer is that I am your fellow chess lover, with a lot of experience to share. I am not intending to be didactic, and I crave the reader's indulgence over my sins of omission and commission in this book.

In 2011 I was awarded the title of Club Master by the English Chess Federation, simply for having reached a grade of 145 or above. I do have an Elo rating with FIDE, the World Chess Federation, but I do not have any sort of title with it, such as Woman Master (WFM), and am unlikely ever to do so.

I would be thrilled to one day achieve an ECF grade of 170+, for which one is awarded the title of County Master. My grade as at July 2018 was 154 (dipped back to the 140s in July 2019), the highest I have been since returning to chess in 2001. This shows that we players can still aim for improved skill even in our 60s and beyond, so long as we still have the fitness and enthusiasm to pursue it. It also shows that despite there being so few serious level women players, we do exist and we can be just as keen as the men.

It is true that in my youth I won regional and national titles as a girl champion, and then the British Ladies Championship jointly with Margaret ('Peggy’) Clarke in 1966 at Sunderland. More recently in 2013 at Torquay, I shared the title of British Seniors’ Ladies’ Champion with my friend Dinah Norman, who is also a former British Ladies’ champion from long ago (née Dinah Dobson). We each held the Gibraltar Cup for six months.

From 2014 to 2018 I was on my own holding the title of British Seniors’ Ladies’ Champion, so that the large Gibraltar Cup shone aloft my sitting room shelf for the last five years. I hasten to add that no other female player entered the British Seniors Championship in all this time, so that I won the title and trophy by default! The cover picture of this book shows me being presented with this trophy. I am happy to say that Dinah now holds the trophy, having beaten me by half a point in 2019.

## MY CLUBS AND TEAMS

As my previous club, Woolston Community Centre Chess Club, no longer exists, I joined the Southampton Club in 2001. It is a venerable old club founded in 1883! Its large membership with a great range of playing strengths currently enters four teams, A, B, C and D, in the Southampton Chess League. I play for Southampton B which, for my sins, I am also the team captain of.

Just a few years ago I was invited to join the Gosport Chess Club, which I did and sometimes played for them in the Portsmouth and District Chess League. It is permissible to play for more than one club in different leagues, but not more than one club in the same league.

At county level I play for Hampshire in the Chiltern League championship, consisting of Hampshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. Hampshire also used to compete in the West of England Chess Union (WECU) county matches. One more team game to be seen in these pages is Wessex 1 in the Four Nations Chess League (4NCL).

So, in the ensuing games involving competing teams, my affiliations are for the following:

* Southampton in the Southampton League
* Gosport (recently) and earlier Emsworth, both in the Portsmouth and District League
* Hampshire county in the Chiltern League (currently)
* Hampshire county in the West of England Chess Union (earlier)
* Wessex in the Four Nations Chess League (4NCL).


## IN CHESS AS IN LIFE

Years ago, once and once only, a female acquaintance criticized my chess playing by saying, "Gillian I thought you were more practical than that". I beg to profoundly differ with her noncomprehending view. Although chess is an intellectual pursuit, intellectual culture is a valid and vital aspect of human life, which does not prevent our dealing also with our multifarious down-toearth tasks. What's more, if a non-chess player could peer behind the minds of the players concentrating upon the board before them, a lifelike arena appears of chessmen moving hither and yon.

I say that chess is not unrelated to the practical necessities of life! The ability to sit quietly and still for hours in deep concentrated study is surely a skill for life. As we stare at the board of 64 squares with its magical chessmen, imagination, logic, will power, planning and scheming, together with boredom-banishing engrossment are used and developed. Would anyone in their right mind suggest that these sterling human qualities have no practical use?!

Many emotions are there in our noble game, such as pleasure and pain, joy and sorrow, selfconfidence and doubt, calmness and agitation, elation and frustration. Also in evidence are opposing qualities of human existence such as good and bad, strength and weakness. I find it fascinating to note these many pairs of opposites that exist in the outer world of duality that we call
reality, and which have no meaning without each other, also abound in chess. We even have light and dark squares and pieces, and male and female players (although the latter is not numerically balanced at competitive level!). Chess has a reality all of its own but also has many comparisons to life in general.

## MY APPROACH TO CHESS

My attitude these days to the ups and downs of results is like that of the quote at the top of this Introduction. This motto of, "I never lose; I succeed and I learn" helps me to quickly get over the natural disappointment of bad results. As many of us do, I always analyse my games afterwards, aiming to turn the miserable results on their heads by determining what can be learned to help my future play. Sometimes it is a valuable general principle to be aware of or reminded of, or else a move in one of my openings that needs changing. Another help I find towards not taking disappointing results to heart is to remind myself of the other reason we play chess: for the love of it, with its enjoyment and the challenge of mental self-improvement.

By nature chess is an exciting game, but win or lose I work at remaining calm and in good cheer. Another passion of mine with its own world of endeavour and joy is the ancient science of kriya yoga meditation and its philosophy. This is as opposed to the physical exercise form of (hatha) yoga that is more familiar to us at adult education classes. This venerable form of yoga of mine that I've practised for decades is an ancient spiritual science that has benefited me in various ways. Beyond the scope of this book to enlarge upon, my form of yoga includes the purpose of, 'the hindering of the fluctuations of the consciousness', in other words even-mindedness, no matter what tests life throws at us. It also enables the devotee to manufacture a deep peace and happiness from within, irrespective of outer circumstances.

To me, life is a kind of chess and chess is a kind of life. I see many parallels.

## THE ONE GREAT OPPONENT

Former world champion Vladimir Kramnik who retired as a professional chess player in January 2019 (at age only 43!), has said:
"I never tried to compete with others, I always competed with myself."
Well, this remarkable statement resonates with me. Although of course I am competitive, my attitude is that no matter who is sitting opposite me at a match, whether man, woman or junior player, it strikes me that my one true opponent is always the same: myself. It is my own ability versus lack, wisdom competing with ignorance, skill with ineptitude, effort with sloth, one-pointed attention against a wandering mind.

## ANALYSIS

Getting back down to the concrete contents of these pages, the reader is free to silently critique the play. All the bad moves and inaccuracies are there as well as good and correct ones, both mine and those of the opponents. My chess software, and indeed the games themselves, have pointed the finger or given me the thumbs up according to my varying level of play.

However, I have avoided giving a complete analysis in-line with the notation, preferring to leave the columns reasonably uncluttered for the reader. Besides, what ponderous task it would be for my humble self to provide a complete evaluation of moves as to whether they are good, excellent,
worth considering, of doubtful value, weak or a blunder, and to give lots and lots of alternative moves. I will leave that to the professional players in their admirable writings!

## THE DIAGRAMS

As we players love to ponder chess positions, a diagram of a pertinent position of each game is added. Each diagram precedes and adds visual appeal to the notation and text that follows.

What to look for in the diagram position varies. It could be a move to win material, gain positional advantage or keep up the pressure, or it could be to dodge danger and keep chances open. The move that was actually played in the game is not necessarily the best one(s) to be found. In that case, I have put a note within the game notation to 'See diagram comments above'.

In conclusion, I leave you with another quote so apt to us with a passion for our great game:
"For when the One Great Scorer comes to write against your name, He marks-not that you won or lost-but how you played the Game."
~ Grantland Rice in his 1908 poem 'Alumnus Football.'

## GAME 1

## A Powerful Bishop Pair

White: Andrew Price Black: Gillian Moore

British Seniors Championship, Torquay
$4^{\text {th }}$ August 2009


They work well in tandem
Black to move 18...?

## GAME 1

# A Powerful Bishop Pair 

White: Andrew Price Black: Gillian Moore

British Seniors Championship, Torquay
$4^{\text {th }}$ August 2009
ALEKHINE'S DEFENCE, MAIN LINE

I have an affinity with knights, as they are original and so am I. Am I not a woman chess player for a start? The Alekhine's Defence is an active knight opening that I have been playing since May of 2006. I previously played the Caro-Kann when White opened with 1. e4-see Games 12 and 13.

As we know, rooks are generally considered to be more powerful than bishops. Despite their great potential, however, how worrisome bishops can be to rooks in restricted places! In this game, my opponent's hapless queen's rook never got to move from his starting square.

The moral: powerful bishops might trap mighty rooks caught napping!

| 1.e4 | Nf6 | See Diagram. |  | 42. Bf8 | Rc8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . e 5$ | Nd5 | 18. | Ba3! | 43. Bd6 | Be4 |
| 3.d4 | d6 | 19.Nf3 | Bb2 | $44 . \mathrm{h} 5$ | Rh8 |
| 4.Nf3 | dxe5 | 20.Nd4 | Bxa1 | 45.Nb3 | Bf3 |
| 5.Nxe5 | c6 | 21.Rxa1 | Rfc8 | 46.95 | Rxh5 |
| My 5...c6 move is the Miles |  | 22.Rd1 | Bg6 | 47. Nxa5 | Rxg5 |
| variation. Also playable are the |  | 23.Rd2 | c5 | 48.Nb3 | Rg2+ |
| 5...g6 Kengis variation, or the provocative, intensely theoretical |  | 24.Ne2 | h6 | 49.Ke3 | Bd1 |
| 5...Nd7. [the 'sac' 6. Nxf7 Kxf7, 7. |  | 25.f3 | Kf8 | 50.Nc5+ | Kc6 |
|  |  | 26.Kf2 | Ke8 | 51.Nd3 | Ba4 |
| White can force a draw by 8. Qg4+ Kf7, 9. Qh5+] |  | 27.Nf4 | Bh7 | [51...Re2+ and Black has |  |
|  |  | 28.Nh5 | Kf8 | triumphed, 52 | Re4+, 53. Kg3 |
| 6. Bc4 | Nd7 | 29.h4 | Rb7 | Re3+, 54. Kf2 | 55. Ke1-+] |
| 7.0-0 | Nxe5 | 30.g4 | c4 | 52.Nf4 | Rh2 |
| 8.dxe5 | Bf5 | 31. bxc 4 | Rxc4 | 53.Be7 | Rh8 |
| 9. Qe2 | e6 | 32. Bd4 | Rb1 | 54.Kd4 | Bb5 |
| 10. Rd1 | Qc7 | 33.Nf4 | Rc1 | 55.Ke3 | Re8 |
| 11.c3 | a5 | 34.Ne2 | Rc2 | 56.Bb4 | g5 |
| 12. $\mathrm{Bxd5}$ | cxd5 | 35.Ke3 | Rxd2 | 57.Nh5 | Rh8 |
| 13. Qb5+ | Qc6 | 36.Kxd2 | Ke8 | 58.Ng3 | Rh4 |
| 14. Qxc6+ | bxc6 | 37.13 | Ra4 | 59.Be7 | Rc4 |
| 15.Be3 | Rb8 | 38. Bc5 | h5 | 60. Ne2 | Re4+ |
| 16.b3 | Be7 | 39. Nd 4 | hxg4 | White Re |  |
| 17. Nd2? | 0-0 | 40.fxg4 | Rc4 | Black wins the | tha the e- |
| 18.h3? |  | 41. Bd6 | Kd7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pawn toc } \\ 0-1 \end{gathered}$ |  |

## GAME 2

## Beating the Club Champ

White: Oliver Gill Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Bv Southampton A
Southampton Chess League
$18^{\text {th }}$ January 2011


The White queen will not feel so comfy
Black to play 12....?

## GAME 2

# Beating the Club Champ 

White: Oliver Gill Black: Gillian Moore<br>Southampton B v Southampton A<br>Southampton Chess League<br>$18^{\text {th }}$ January 2011

## ALEKHINE'S DEFENCE, SCANDINAVIAN VARIATION

Our 'Ollie', the Southampton club champion of 2012 and 2013, had given us a simultaneous display or two. It was a tradition at the time for the club champion to take on numerous players at once seated around the club room. Yet he still managed to beat most of us whilst on his feet and literally going around in circles!

This regular one-to-one game with Oliver, in which I was playing for my usual Southampton B team, is the only time I have beaten him. I have on occasion also played for Southampton A, when our two teams were not in the same Southampton Chess League Division 1 as they are currently.

We actually adjourned this game twice, taking up three club evenings before he finally gave up the ghost. Oliver beat me in another game later the same year, in which he played 7. h4! after the same opening moves as here. Then after 7...g4 8. Nf4 g6, my kingside was weakened.

| 1.e4 | Nf6 | 13.Re3 | h5 | 37.Nc3 | Rbh8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 |  | 14.Nxh5 | Rxh5 | 38. Bd1 | Bh6 |
| The Scandinav | variation | 15.93 | Bd7 | 39.Nb1 | g5 |
| 2. | d5 | 16.74 | Rh4 | 40. Nd2 | Bc6 |
| Nowadays I ten | to play 2...e5 in | 17.Qg3 | Nd4 | 41. Rhf1 | d4 |
| this line, inviting | Four Knights | 18.Nxg5 | Nf5 | 42. Bf3 | Rh4 |
| Game as in Ga a Vienna as in | es 27 and 28, or me 61. | 19. Qe1 | Qxe1+ | 43. Ra1 | Bxf3 |
| 3.e5 | Ne4 | 20.Rxe1 | Rxf4 | 44. $\mathrm{Nxf3}$ | Rxg4 |
| I sometimes us | to play 3...d4 | 21.Nh3 | Ra4 | 45.Rxa7+ | Kb6 |
| here, attacking | knight on c3 | 22.Nf2 | Bg5+ | 46. Rd7 | Ra8 |
| as he is attacking | mine on f6, but | 23. Kb1 | 0-0-0 | 47.Nd2 | Bf8 |
| after the ensuin | swap of knights | 24.g4 | Nh4 | 48. Rh7 | Rg2 |
| and pawns I did | t like my | 25.Be2 | Rh8 | 49. $\mathrm{Nc} 4+$ | Kc6 |
| resulting kingsid 4.Nce2 | pawn structure. f6 | 26. Ka2 | b5 | 50.Rf3 | Rg1 |
| 5.d3 | Ng5 | $27 . \mathrm{b} 3$ | Ra5 | 51.b4 | cxb4 |
| 6. Bxg5 | fxg5 | 28.Nd1 | Ng2 | 52.h4 | b3! |
| 7.Ng3 | e6 | 29.Ref1 | Nf4 | The $b$-pawn ca | be taken! |
| 8.Nh3 | g6 | 30.Bf3 | Kc7 | 53. hxg5 | bxc2 |
| $9 . \mathrm{Qg} 4$ | Be7 | 31.Nc3 | b4 | 54. Kxc2 | Rg2+ |
| 10.73 | c5 | 32.Nb1 | bxa3 | 55.Nd2 | Ra2+ |
| 11.0-0-0 | Nc6 | 33. Nxa3 | Rh3 | 56.Kc1 | Ba3+ |
| 12.Re1? |  | 34.Kb2 | Ra6 | White Res |  |
| See diagram |  | 35.Rf2 | Rb6 | Checkmate soon |  |
| 12... | Qa5! | 36.Nb1 | Rb8 | 0-1 |  |

## GAME 3

## Poor Pompous Pawns

White: Colin Stanton Black: Gillian Moore
Somerset v Hampshire
West of England Chess Union (WECU), Mere $20^{\text {th }}$ October 2012


How to free up White's position
White to play: 15. ?

## GAME 3

# Poor Pompous Pawns 

White: Colin Stanton Black: Gillian Moore

Somerset v Hampshire
West of England Chess Union (WECU), Mere
$20^{\text {th }}$ October 2012

ALEKHINE'S DEFENCE, FOUR PAWNS ATTACK

My team affiliation for this match was, as usual, Hampshire county, and we had to travel to Mere to play the Somerset team. With car sharing though, it made a day out in congenial company.

I am not afraid of the grandiose-looking Four Pawns Attack. White can fall behind in development, and his pawns become weakened, as in this game. After my move 6...Nc6, Black had two knights developed and White had moved only pawns. What's more, he was then forced to make a defensive move-he correctly played 7. Be3-as I was threatening to win his backward d-pawn. White's normal follow up move in this line is 8 . Nc3. His 8 . Nf3 allowed one of my splendid knights to get entrenched with $8 . . . \mathrm{Nb} 4$, forcing another defensive move 9 . Na3 to stop my fork on c2.

Diagram comments: No doubt feeling frustrated because he could not go here and he could not go there, White decided to free himself up by giving away his good rook for my good bishop, with 15. Rxf5? Sometimes an exchange sacrifice can be warranted in order to gain some other advantage. However, in this game my opponent could simply have continued reasonably by repositioning his grim knight to c3 via b5, or challenging my bossy knight on b4 by going $15 . . . \mathrm{Nd} 3$.

| 1.e4 | Nf 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 . \mathrm{e5}$ | $\mathrm{Nd5}$ |
| $3 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | Nb 6 |
| $4 . \mathrm{d} 4$ | d 6 |
| $5 . \mathrm{f} 4$ | $\mathrm{dxe5}$ |

Experience has shown me the value of reducing his 4 central pawns to 3 in this way.

| 6.fxe5 | Nc6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7.Be3 | Bf5 |

8.Nf3 Nb4
9. Na3

Generally speaking, we know that the knights tend to play towards the centre on their first move. As the saying goes, "Knight on the rim is dim". However in this position White was obliged to protect his c2-square.
9... e6

| 10. Be2 | Be7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11.0-0 | O-0 |
| 12. Ne1 | Bg5 |
| 13. Qd2 | Bxe3+ |
| 14. Qxe3 | Qe7 |
| See diagram |  |
| 15. Rxf5 |  |
| See diagram comments above. |  |
| 15. . | exf5 |
| 16.Nf3 | Rfe8 |
| 17.d5 | Nd7 |
| 18.Qf4 | Nxe5 |
| 19. Nd4 | Ng6 |
| 20. Qf2 | a6 |
| 21.g3 | Qe3 |
| 22. Re1 | Qxf2+ |
| 23. Kxf2 | f4 |
| 24.Ra1 | Re4 |
| 25.Nf3 | Rae8 |


| 26. Bf1 | h6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 27.Rd1 | fxg3+ |
| 28.hxg3 | Ne5 |
| 29.Nd4 | Ng4+ |
| 30.Kf3 | Nh2+ |
| 31.Kf2 | Nxf1 |
| 32.Kxf1 | Re3 |
| 33.Kg2 | R3e4 |
| 34.Nb1 | Nxa2 |
| 35.Kf2 | b6 |
| 36.Rd3 | Nb4 |
| 37.Rd2 | g6 |
| 38.Nc3 | Re3 |
| 39.Nce2 | Rd3 |
| 40.Nf3 | Rxd2 |
| 41. Nxd2 |  |
| and White | signs |
| 0-1 |  |

GAME 4

## Hanging Flag Syndrome

White: Mark Stone Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$7^{\text {th }}$ November 2014


What to do about the pawn loss?
White to play 8. ?

## GAME 4

# Hanging Flag Syndrome 

White: Mark Stone Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$7^{\text {th }}$ November 2014

## ALEKHINE'S DEFENCE, MAIN LINE

Knights, as we know, are the only chess pieces that do not move in a straight line. Thus they are tricky enough to trip up even strong players at times. My taking White’s d-pawn with 7...Qxd4 must have surprised my opponent, as a cursory glance at such a capture looked like a gross blunder.

Mark got into bad time trouble later in the game. I've been there, done that myself. When we have so little time to think, then the mistakes are all there just waiting to pounce, as it were. By his move 28. Nxe4 he allowed me to pin his rook against his king winning the exchange, apparently due to the worry of his soon-to-fall flag. Actually, though, my Fritz gives 28. Nxe4 as White's best move as all other moves are worse.

Diagram comments: I think that White just had to accept the loss of the pawn after Black's 7...Qxd4, which he had failed to see, and play either 8 . f4 or 8 . Nf3. White's attempt to win back the pawn by the desperado move 8 . Nxf7?! made an interesting try, but did not succeed.


GAME 5

## Bearing Up, Not Giving Up

White: Paul Northcott Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Fareham
22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ February 2015


Fighting back is worthwhile here
Black to play 17...?

## GAME 5

# Bearing Up, Not Giving Up 

White: Paul Northcott Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Fareham
22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ February 2015

## ALEKHINE'S DEFENCE,* EXCHANGE VARIATION

As often happens with junior players, I see that Paul, then aged 11 or 12, is going from strength to strength. With a current ECF grade of 161 he is getting harder to beat.

Due to my negligence, my king's bishop was trapped on move 16. However, I kept my cool and discerned a way to get two pawns for it, and some good play as his king became exposed. In fact, he never really recovered from my ensuing attack, although I believe that he could have done.

| 1.e4 | Nf6 | 16.g5 | Bxh3 | 31.Rf2 | Qd4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.e5 | Nd5 | 17.Re1 |  | 32.Raf1 | Nxc4 |
| 3.d4 | d6 | See diagram |  | Nf5! | 33.Bxc4 | Qxc4

[^1]
## GAME 6

## Preparations Pay Off

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ian Hall

Buckinghamshire v Hampshire
Chiltern Chess League, Holmer Green
$22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2008


The e4 pawn appears to be up for grabs
Black to play 8...?

# GAME 6 <br> Preparations Pay Off 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ian Hall<br>Buckinghamshire v Hampshire<br>Chiltern Chess League, Holmer Green<br>$22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2008

## BENKO GAMBIT

I play for Hampshire team in this county competition of the Chiltern League, in which each team (currently Hampshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxon) has to play each county twice: once as the home team and once away.

I had come to grief with other opponents specialising in the Benko Gambit-one of them was a FIDE Master, so no surprise! Experience taught me that grabbing a second pawn with 5. bxa6 is a trifle too greedy, as the opponent will then have two splendid open files for attack. So I had a line prepared for the next time faced with this opening, which succeeded here.

Diagram comments: Black's 8...Nbd7 was okay. He would have fallen into a trap if he captured the e-pawn, $8 . .$. Nxe4, as 9 . Qe2 would follow. If Black then retreats the threatened knight $9 . . . \mathrm{Nf} 6$, there follows 10 . Bf4 and he is worse off. Defending his d-pawn with 10 ...Ra6 doesn't help stop his losing material after 11. Nxd6+ Rxd6 12. Bb5+. Or if he goes 9...Bf5, then 10. Bd3 is also good for White.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 14.Rab1 | Ne8 | 30. Nxc5 | Bxf3? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | c5 | 15.a3 | Nc7 | 31. gxf 3 | Qxf3 |
| $3 . \mathrm{d} 5$ | b5 | 16. axb 4 | cxb4 | 32. Qxf3 | Rxf3 |
| 4.cxb5 | a6 | 17. Be3 | Nc5 | 33. Bf 2 | Rxh3 |
| 5.Nc3 |  | 18. Nbd4 | Ra7 | 34.Nd7 | Bh6 |
| An alternative good move here is 5. b6, allowing Black to regain his pawn in due course. An example of this line is shown in the next game. |  | 19.Rfc1 | Rfa8 | 35. Rc4 | Ra5? |
|  |  | 20.Ne1 | e6 | This loses material to the forcing sequence of checks that follow the game. Better was 35...Rb3 although Black should still lose |  |
|  |  | 21.dxe6 | Bxe4? |  |  |
|  |  | Black loses a pawn |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22.exf7+ | Kh8 |  |  |
| $6 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | b4 | 23.Nd3 | Nd5 | 36. $\mathrm{Nf} 4+$ + | Kg8 |
| 7.Nb5 | d6 | 24. Bxd5 | Bxd5 | 38.Rc7+ | Ke6 |
| 8. Bc4 |  | 25.Nc2 | Rxf7 | 39.Re1+ | Kd6 |
| See diagram |  | 26. Ncxb4 | Bb7 | 40.Ne8+ | Kd5 |
| 8. | Nbd7 | 27. NxC5 | dxc5 | 41.Re5+ | Kxd4 |
| See diagram comments above9.Qe2 |  | 28.Nd3 | Qc6 | 42. Rxa5 | Be3+ |
|  |  | 29.f3 | Qf6 | $43 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ | Resigns |
| 10... | Bb7 | Here Black embarks on the poor strategy of sacrificing his bishop for White's Kingside pawns. Better was 29...Ba6 pinning the White knight. |  | White's material advantage is overwhelming.1-0 |  |
| 10.Bf4 | g6 |  |  |  |  |
| 11.Nf3 | Qb6 |  |  |  |  |
| 12.0-0 | Bg7 |  |  |  |  |
| 13.h3 | 0-0 |  |  |  |  |

## GAME 7

## Knight Blindness

## White: Gillian Moore Black: Tom Rixon

Chiltern Chess League Jamboree
Berks, Bucks, Hants and Oxon
Crowthorne
$10^{\text {th }}$ April 2011


White's mischievous pair of high-jumpers
Black to play 23...?

## GAME 7

# Knight Blindness 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Tom Rixon

Chiltern Chess League Jamboree<br>Berks, Bucks, Hants and Oxon<br>Crowthorne<br>$10^{\text {th }}$ April 2011

## BENKO GAMBIT

This Jamboree was the grand coming together of the four county teams in the Chiltern Chess League at the end of its match season. I was playing for Hampshire and my opponent for Buckinghamshire.

My first attempt with the 5. b6 line against the Benko was successful here. This move was recommended to me by FM (FIDE Master) Moses Kawuma. He also showed me a good way to follow up with Nd2-c4 and getting my pawn on f4, also played here to good effect.

In this game the white knights truly had their day. Then the rest of the army followed suit: pawns, bishops, rooks and queen quickly amassed to massacre the foe.

| 1.d4 | c5 | 17 | Ne8 | 26.Nxc5 | Bxc5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.d5 | Nf6 | 18.Rad1 | f5 | 27. Qxc5 | Ne 4 |
| $3 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | b5 | 19.e5 | dxe5 | 28. Qd4 | Bb7 |
| 4.cxb5 | a6 | 20.fxe5 | Nf7 | 29. Bf3 | N8f6 |
| 5.b6 | Qxb6 | $21 . e 6$ | Nfd6 | 30. Bxe4 | fxe4?? |
| 6.Nc3 | g6 | 22. Bf4 | Bb7 | Better was 30...Nxe4 although |  |
| $7 . e 4$ | d6 | 23.Na4 |  | Black should still lose. |  |
| 8.Nf3 | Bg7 | See diagram |  | 31. Bh6! | Re8 |
| 9. Qc2 | Nbd7 | 23.. | Bd4? | 32.d6 | e3 |
| 10.Be2 | Ng4 | Thinking to protect the weak cpawn. Better were 23...Rb8 or |  | 33. Qxe3 | exd6 |
| 11.0-0 | Nge5 |  |  | 34.Rf2 | Ne4 |
| 12.Nd2 | 0-0 | 23...Nf6 although I would still prefer White's position. |  | 35.Rf7 | Qa8 |
| 13.Kh1 | Nf6 | prefer White's position. <br> 24.Ncb6! |  | 36.Rdf1 | Nf6 |
| $14 . f 4$ | Neg4 | Threatening both the $R$ on a8 and |  | 38.R7xf6 |  |
| 15.Nc4 | Qc7 |  |  |  |  |
| 16. h 3 | Nh6 | rook. |  | A rook down with checkmate on the way, so |  |
| 17.Be3 |  | 24.. | Qd8? |  |  |
| White could win a Black knight for a couple of pawns with 17. g4 here, but White's king would be left exposed. |  | Better was 24 still loses the he does. 25. Nxa8 | Ithough he nge whatever Bxa8 | Black Resigns1-0 |  |

## GAME 8

## Cliff-Hanger King Chase

White: Gillian Moore Black: Dominic Tunks

Open Tournament Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$3^{\text {rd }}$ November 2007


Both sides poised to win
Black to play 26...?

## GAME 8

# Cliff-Hanger King Chase 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Dominic Tunks

Open Tournament Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$3^{\text {rd }}$ November 2007
BOGO-INDIAN

Dominic was a former Hampshire Champion, so I feel there is no shame in my losing to him, especially as I gave a good account of myself.

How many 'Indian’ defences can we name besides the Bogo-Indian? I can think of four such (Kings-Indian ...), all made possible for Black after 1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4. Partly for this reason I have in recent years switched to playing the Trompowsky with 1. d4 Nf6, 2. Bg5, thus doing away with so many choices by my opponent with the black pieces! Now and then, though, I might still allow a Nimzo-Indian as I'm rather fond of it.

In this tense game, if Black's king chase hadn't resulted in checkmating me, I was poised to do the same to him. I had hoped for the checks to pause for just one move, but alas he never let up. Naturally, he started the harassment with the obvious check 26...Qa1+.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 11. Bxd2 | 0-0 | 25.hxg7+ | Kg8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | e6 | 12.0-0-0 | a6 | 26. Qh6 |  |
| 3.Nf3 | Bb4+ | 13.h4 | Kh8 | See diagram |  |
| This Bogo-Indian move is made |  | $14 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | Be6 | 26. | Qa1+! |
| possible because White played 3. |  | 15. Be2 | Qd7 | 27.Kc2 | Nxd4+ |
| Nf3 rather than 3. Nc3 (see games 37-38 for examples of the |  | 16.Bg5 | b5 | Black's killer move after which |  |
|  |  | 17. Bxe7 | Qxe7 | White's poor king | hting for his |
| N.Nbd2 | Nc6 | 18. Qe3 | Na5 | life, could no lo could say that | hold on. We over the clift |
| 5.a3 | Be7 | 19. Qg5 | Qd7 | to his checkmat |  |
| $6 . e 4$ | d5 | 20. Qf4 | b4 | 28.Kd2 | Qxb2+ |
| $7 . e 5$ | Ne 4 | 21.axb4 | Nb3+ | 29.Ke3 | Qxe2+ |
| 8.cxd5 | exd5 | 22.Kb1 | Qa4 | 30.Kf4 | Nxf3+ |
| 9. Bd3 | f5 | 23.h5 | Rfb8 | 31. Rd4 | Rxd4\# |
| 10. Qb3 | Nxd2 | 24.h6 | Rxb4 | 0-1 |  |

## GAME 9

## Spirit of the Gambit

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ted Black

Gosport v Fareham A
Portsmouth and District Chess League
$26^{\text {th }}$ October 2015


Regain the pawn or pursue the initiative?
White to play: 16. ?

## GAME 9

# Spirit of the Gambit 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ted Black

Gosport v Fareham A<br>Portsmouth and District Chess League<br>$26^{\text {th }}$ October 2015

BUDAPEST GAMBIT, ALEKHINE ATTACK*

For several years I have much enjoyed playing for the Gosport team in the Portsmouth and District Chess League. Sadly, Gosport is not able to field a team for this new season. In this home match for us, my opponent played for the visiting Fareham A team.

I feel that I betrayed the spirit of the gambit here, which is to willingly give up a pawn (or more) in order to gain compensating factors. In chess as in life, material value is not the only sort of wealth. Whether with people or the pieces, relationships, health, time and space also count for a lot.

Diagram comments: With 16. Nxc6 I get my pawn back the next move, but this freed up my opponent's position and I soon offered him a draw, as that is all it then seemed worth.

I could have kept the initiative with 16. c5! [If, for example, Black replies 16...dxc5, then White wins the exchange with 17. Nxc6 Bxc6, 18. Bxc5! If 16...d5, then 17. Nxc6 Bxc6, 18. Bd4 Qd8, 19. $f 5$ with a distinct White advantage].

Other reasonable tries for a White advantage on move 16. seem to be b4, g3 or Nb5.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 8.13 | Qxe4 | 15. Kg1 | Bd7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | e5 | 9.Kf2 |  | See diagram. |  |
| 3.dxe5 | Ng4 | I allowed Black to have the e4pawn, in order to gain the bishop |  | 16. Nxc6 |  |
| 4.e4 |  |  |  | See diagram comments above |  |
| The Alekhine Attack variation. |  | pair (forced), attack the queen |  | 16. | Bxc6 |
| Other common choices are 4. Bf4 |  | and get ahead in development. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17. Bxa7 } \\ & 18 . \mathrm{Be} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Qd7 |
| or 4. Nf3 |  | 9... ${ }_{\text {10. } \mathrm{Qxd}}$ | Bxd2 |  | Qg4 |
| 4. | Nxe5 |  | 0-0 | 19. h 3 | Qg3 |
| $5 . f 4$ | Ng6 | 11. Bd3 | Qc6 | 20. Qf2 | Qxf2+ |
| $6 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ | Bb4+ | 12.Nf3 | d6 | 21. Kxf2 $=$ |  |
| 7.Nd2 | Qe7 | 13. Nd4 | Qe8 | 1/2-1/2 |  |
|  |  | 14.Rhe1 | Nc6 |  |  |

[^2]
## GAME 10

## Teamwork Does It

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ivor Kelly
Hampshire v Berkshire
Chiltern Chess League, Basingstoke
29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ October 2016


Majestic and mighty!
White to play 20. ?

## GAME 10

## Teamwork Does It

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ivor Kelly

Hampshire v Berkshire<br>Chiltern Chess League, Basingstoke<br>$29^{\text {th }}$ October 2016

BUDAPEST GAMBIT, ALEKHINE ATTACK

As usual in these county matches, I was a member of the Hampshire team. This was a home match played at our then regular venue of the Basingstoke Chess and Bridge Club.

Early in the game the white pawns stood shoulder to shoulder like policemen on crowd control duty, ready to push back any unruly hordes; my four pawns on the $4^{\text {th }}$ rank soon made their imposing presence felt to the detriment of my opponent.

The pawn-officers started pushing back the unwelcome knights. Next my queen was driven at top speed to make her supreme presence known in dramatic style where she was needed most. Various other officers then took up their positions, all united for the common cause of squashing the rebellion!

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 14.cxb5 | Nce7 | 28. Qd3 | d5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | e5 | 15. Bd4 | c5 | 29.exd5 | cxd5 |
| 3.dxe5 | Ng 4 | 16. bxc6 | bxc6 | 30.Rf5 | Re8 |
| 4.e4 |  | 17.f5 | Bxf3 | 31. Bd4 | Re4 |
| The Alekhine | Apart from | 18.fxg6 | Bh5 | 32.Rff1 | Qe8 |
| this 4. e4 line, | can choose | 19.gxh7+ | Kh8 | 33. Qc3 | Kxh7 |
| either 4. Bf4 or | here. | See diagram. |  | 34.Rae1 | Rxe1 |
| 4... | Nxe5 | 20. Qh6! | f6 | 35. Qxe1 | Qd8 |
| 5.f4 | Ng6 | 21. Qxh5 | Ra5 | 36.Rf3 | Qd7 |
| 6. Be3 | Bb4+ | 22.Qe2 | Ng6 | 37.Qh4+ | Kg8 |
| 7.Nd2 | Nc6 | 23. Qf2 | Ne5? | 38.Bxf6! | gxf6 |
| 8. Bd3 | d6 | This aggressive-looking move in fact loses Black more material. |  | 39. Qxf6 | Qe8 |
| 9.Ngf3 | Bg 4 |  |  | 40.0g5+ |  |
| 10.0-0 | Bxd2 | 24. Bb6! | Qa8 | Checkmate in another twomoves, so |  |
| 11. Qxd2 | O-0 | 25. Bxa5 | Nxd3 |  |  |  |
| 12.b4 | a6 | 26. Qd2 | Ne5 | moves, so $\begin{aligned} & \text { Black Resigns }\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13.b5 | axb5 | 27.Bc3 | NC4 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 11

## Humble Pawn Potential

White: Bob Cleave Black: Gillian Moore

Under 125 Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$2^{\text {nd }}$ November 2002


Keeping out intruders
White to play 36. ?

## GAME 11

## Humble Pawn Potential

White: Bob Cleave Black: Gillian Moore<br>Under 125 Tournament, Hampshire Congress<br>Eastleigh College<br>$2^{\text {nd }}$ November 2002

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED, CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS DEFENCE

My ECF (then BCF) starting grade back in July 2002 was 124, due to my long absence from serious chess. I was therefore eligible to compete in this Minor Under 125 tournament.

The Cambridge Springs is an active defence. I like the way the Black queen suddenly springs to a5 on move 7 , unpinning the king's knight and gaining some initiative. I played this opening until 2007 when I switched to the Slav Defence. After 1. d4 d5 2. c4 my move then became 2...c6 instead of the 2...e6 as in this game.

Sometimes you cannot do a thing with an extra pawn in the endgame, but other times it will win, as here. I see the pawn, starting as the most powerless chess piece but with a chance to be very great, as an analogy for the human being. We are born as tiny helpless babies, then growing to maturity we are in for the chance of achieving many great and good things.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 17.Ne5 | Nf6 | Before this neglectful king move, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | e6 | 18. Qc5 | Qxc5 |  |
| 3.Nc3 | Nf6 | 19. Rxc5 | Be6 | chances. 36. Bd3 would have been |
| 4. Bg 5 | Nbd7 | 20. Rac1 | Ne8 | a better move, to stop Black's light squared bishop from penetrating |
| $5 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | c6 | 21. h 3 | g5 | White's kingside and attacking his |
| $6 . \mathrm{cxd5}$ | exd5 | 22.94 | Kg7 | vulnerable light-coloured pawns. |
| 7.Nf3 | Qa5 | 23. Kg2 | Nd6 | 36... Ba6! |
| 8. Bxf6 |  | 24.Rc7 | Rxc7 | 37.f4 Bf1 |
| White probably | 't like the look | 25.Rxc7 | Rc8 | 38.fxg5 hxg5 |
| of 8...Ne4, piling | on his knight on | 26.Rxc8 | Bxc8 | 39.Bf5 Bxh3 |
| c3 as well as th | ning his bishop | 27. Bc2 | b5 | 40.Bc8 f6 |
| on 95! | Nxf6 | 28.Nd3 | a5 | 41.Bf5 $\quad \mathrm{Bg} 2$ |
| 9.Bd3 | Bb4 | 29.Nc5 | Nc4 | 42.Kc1 Be4 |
| 10. Qc2 | 0-0 | 30.a4 | b4 | 43.Bc8 Kd6 |
| 11.0-0 | Re8 | 31. Kf1 | Kf6 | 44.Kb2 $\quad \mathrm{Bg} 6$ |
| 12.a3 | Bxc3 | 32.Ke1 | Ke7 | 45.Kb3 $\quad \mathrm{Bf} 7$ |
| 13.bxc3 | Ne4 | 33.Kd1 | Nd6 | 46.Ba6 Be6 |
| 14.c4 | h6 | 34.Kc1 | Nb7 | 47.Be2 f5 |
| 15.cxd5 | cxd5 | 35.Nxb7 | Bxb7 | 48.gxf5 Bxf5 |
| 16.Rfc1 | Re7 | See diagram $36 \mathrm{~Kb} 2 ?$ |  | White Resigns |

## GAME 12

## Missing the Obvious

White: Sherif Gonem Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton Club Championship,
$9^{\text {th }}$ April 2002


Candidate moves needed
Black to play: 25...?

## GAME 12

# Missing the Obvious 

White: Sherif Gonem Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Championship, $9^{\text {th }}$ April 2002

## CARO-KANN DEFENCE, EXCHANGE VARIATION

The Southampton club meets every Tuesday from September to May yearly. The club championship takes place throughout these months, playing various opponents.

Grabbing the pawn with 25 ...Rxb2 looked reasonable enough, so that my queenside connected passed pawns, escorted by the rook, won in the end, but my analysis was lazy. The superior move 25...Rxe1+ was not hard to see. As players are prone to do, we both missed good moves, sometimes obvious ones.

Maxim: "When you have found a good move, look around for an even better one!" *

| 1.e4 | c6 | 14.Qxe4 | Re8 | dxe1 $=Q+$, 29. Kxe1 Rxe2+ and <br> 2.d4 | d 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^3]
## GAME 13

## A Vision of Higher Things

White: Tony Carter Black: Gillian Moore

Cosham v Emsworth
Portsmouth and District Chess League
$3^{\text {rd }}$ January 2004


The Knight's ideal
Black to play 20...?

## GAME 13

# A Vision of Higher Things 

White: Tony Carter Black: Gillian Moore

Cosham v Emsworth
Portsmouth and District Chess League
$3^{\text {rd }}$ January 2004

## CARO-KANN DEFENCE, ADVANCE VARIATION

For a while I played for Emsworth team in the Portsmouth and District Chess League as in this match, away at the Cosham club. I later instead played for Gosport in that league.

With a clutter of minor pieces in the centre of the board, as at move 20 it was not easy for White to see what enemy pieces might be able to go where if given a chance. But the black knight penetrated the fog of uncertainty and saw clearly what he wanted.

This was my best win of the season, against Mr Carter graded 164; mine was just 123 at the time.

| 1.e4 | c6 | 13. Qc3 | f6 | See diagram. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.d4 | d5 | 14.exf6 | Nxf6 | 20. | Bxe5! |
| $3 . e 5$ | Bf5 | 15.bxc4 | Ne4 | There is no way for White to regain his piece now. If 21. dxe5 |  |
| 4. Be2 | e6 | 16. Qb3 | Nf4 |  |  |
| 5.Nf3 | Nd7 | 17.Bd1 |  | Rxd1 and if 22. Raxd1 there follows a very nasty knight fork |  |
| 6.0-0 | Ne 7 | It would have been better for White to play 17. Bxf4, getting rid |  | (Black's knight ideal) at White's |  |
| 7. Be3 | Qb6 |  |  |  |  |
| 8.b3 | Ng6 | of one of my menacing knights. |  | $21 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | Nh3+ |
| 9.Nc3 | Be7 |  |  | 22. Kg2 | Bf6 |
| 10. Qd2 | 0-0-0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18.Ne5 } \\ & \text { 19.Nc3? } \end{aligned}$ | Bd | $23 . \mathrm{g4}$One possible continuation is 24. |  |
| 11. Na4 | Qc7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19.NC3? } \\ & \text { 19... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 12.c4? |  | 19...20.Qxc3? |  | Bxf4 gxf4, 25. gxf5 Bxd4, 26. Qh3 Bxa1, 27. fxe6 Kb8, 28. Bh5 Oe5 |  |
| 12. Ng5! Bxg5, 13. Bxg5 f6 is good for White giving him the bishop pair and open lines. <br> 12 dxc4! |  | A better move, although still with a -/+ advantage for Black, would be 20. Bxf4 gxf4, 21. Qxc3. |  | winning a rook. White resigns.0-1 |  |

[^4]
## GAME 14

## Humpty Dumpty

## White: Gillian Moore Black: W Peter Tickner

Berkshire v Hampshire Under 200 Team
Chiltern Chess League, Crowthorne
29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2011


Time to defend
Black to play 19...?

## GAME 14

# Humpty Dumpty 

White: Gillian Moore Black: W Peter Tickner

Berkshire v Hampshire Under 200 Team
Chiltern Chess League, Crowthorne
29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2011

## CATALAN

I played for my usual Hampshire team in this county match against Berkshire.
When is a Catalan not a pure Catalan? When it is a cross between a Catalan and a Bogo-Indian as here! In fact some writers would call this game a Bogo-Indian on account of Black's move 3...Bb4+, as opposed to developing the bishop more quietly to e7.

White's superior development conquered. By move 23, my pieces had such scope, and his so little, that Black's position was doomed. An optimised knight together with his comrades triumphed. It was a case of:
"With the king's fine horse and all the king's men,
The fallen one never was mended again!"
~ Gillian Moore
Diagram comments: Black's 19...g6 made his position worse. It stops an intrusion on $f 5$ but allows his $f 6$ knight to be pinned. He could have tried to shore up his position with moves such as 19...Qh6 or 19...Qg6 preventing his f6 knight from being pinned, followed by challenging White's domineering knight on $d 6$.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 13.e4 | dxe4 | 25. Qe3! | Nc7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.c4 | e6 | 14.Nxe4 | Ke7 | This move loses the exchange, but there was no way he could |  |
| 3.93 |  | 15. Qd2 | a5 |  |  |
| This move in readiness to |  | 16.c5 | Nf6 | avoid material loss now. |  |
| fianchetto Wh | ing bishop | 17.Nd6 | Qh7 | 26. Nxa8 | Nxa8 |
| signifies the Ca |  | 18.h4 | Rd8 | 27. Qc3 | a4 |
| 3.. | Bb4+ | 19. Qf4 |  | 28.Qa5 | Bd7 |
| 4. Nd2 | c6 | See diagram. |  | 29. d5! | cxd5 |
| 6. Rb1 | Bxd2+ | See diagram | g6? ents above. | 31. Bxe6 | Bxe6 |
| 7. Bxd2 | Qf5 | 20.Qg5 | Qg7 | 32.Rxe6+ | Kxe6 |
| 8.Nf3 | Ne 4 | 21.Rfe1 | Kd7 | 33. Rxd8 | Qh6 |
| 9. Bg2 | Nxd2 | 22.Rbd1 | Ne8?? | 34.Qe1+ | Kf5 |
| 10. Nxd 2 | d5 | 23. Nc4 | $f 6$ | $35 . f 3$ |  |
| 11.0-0 | Nd7 | White missed | !! for a quick | Black re |  |
| $12 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | h5 | win. |  | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 15

## The Jaws of Defeat

White: Gillian Moore Black: Tony Roberts
Southampton Club Championship
$4^{\text {th }}$ December 2012


Killer move in sight!
Black to play 29...?

## GAME 15

## The Jaws of Defeat

White: Gillian Moore Black: Tony Roberts

Southampton Club Championship<br>$4^{\text {th }}$ December 2012

## CATALAN OPENING

Tony is the former member of my Southampton club about whom I have written in my previous book, 'My Chess Career and Holidays-A Book of Memoirs'. In chapter 13 I relate the story of how the Gillian Moore Cup came about. This trophy is awarded to the highest scoring Hampshire lady at the annual Hampshire Chess Congress.

In this game I was neglectful enough to get into real danger of a monstrously fierce attack, but to my relief he overlooked his big chance and let me go. I really did snatch victory from the jaws of defeat. To err is human, but what a silly pair!

Diagram comments: Tony could have sent the monster of the deep swallowing me whole with 29...d4, with a dire double threat against my bishop at c3 and of even worse things at my g2! There was then no way for me to survive the ensuing bloodied onslaught.

| 1.d4 | e6 | White should have protected the |  | 36. Qxg4 | Rxg4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | d5 | e-pawn with 25. Qe3 in order to |  | 37. Bh3 | Rg6 |
| 3. Bg 2 | Nf6 | follow fxe5 with Qxe5.The move |  | 38.Rf4 | Ng5 |
| 4. Nf3 | Nbd7 | played gives Black a passed epawn and 2 unprotected White |  | 39.Bg4 | Ne4 |
| 5.0-0 | a6 | pawns on the $4^{\text {th }}$ rank. |  | 40. Bd4 | Bd7 |
| $6 . \mathrm{b} 3$ | b5 | 25... | fxe5 | 41. Bh5 | Rg5 |
| 7.Nbd2 | Bb7 | 26.Rxf8+ | Rxf8 | 42. Bf3 | Nd2 |
| 8.Bb2 | Nb6 | 27.dxe5 | Rf4 | 43. Bd1 | g6 |
| $9 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Bd6 | 28. Bc3 | Rxg4 | 44.Be3 | Ne4? |
| 10.Qe2 | Qe7 | 29.Rf1?? |  | 44...Nc4 holds | osition. |
| 11.24 | c6 | 29. Qe2 is best but White still has |  | 45.Rxe4! | dxe4 |
| 12.a5 | Nbd7 | the worst of it. |  | 46. Bxg5 | hxg5 |
| 13.Ne5 | 0-0 | See diagram. |  | 47.Kg2 | Bc6 |
| 14.f4 | Rfc8 | 29.. | Qg5 | 48.Kf2 | Kf7 |
| 15.g4 | h6 | See diagram comments above. |  | 49.Ke3 | Kg7 |
| 16. Qf3 | c5 | Having been given a stay of |  | 50. Bc2 | Kh6 |
| 17.c4 | cxd4 | execution and with now just a |  | 51. Bxe4 | Bxe4 |
| 18.exd4 | Bb4 | pawn down, I refused his draw |  | 52.Kxe4 | Kg7 |
| 19.Rf2 | Nxe5 |  |  | 53.Kf3 |  |
| 20.fxe5 | Nh7 | plenty of play left. |  | So much quicker is 53. c 6 and |  |
| $21 . c 5$ | Bxd2 | $31 . \mathrm{Bd} 2$ | Qg6 | the pawn cann | stopped!! |
| 22. Rxd2 | Bc6 | 32.Kh1 | Re4 | 53... | Kf7 |
| 23.Rf2 | Rf8 | 33. Qc3 | Rc4 | 54. Kg4 | Ke7 |
| 24.Qd3 | f6 | 34. Qf3 | Re4 | Black re |  |
| 25.b4? |  | 35.Bc3 | Qg4 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 16

## A Pleasing Draw

White: Raymond Ilett Black: Gillian Moore
Open Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Portsmouth
$24^{\text {th }}$ February 2013


To have a slight edge
Black to play 30...?

## GAME 16

## A Pleasing Draw

White: Raymond Ilett Black: Gillian Moore

Open Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Portsmouth
$24^{\text {th }}$ February 2013
CHIGORIN'S DEFENCE*

The Chigorin's Defence is another of my active knight openings as Black (the other one is the Alekhine's Defence). It is called a Defence, but I like the immediate counter-attack with the queen's knight on c6, on move 1 or 2.

Before I took up the Chigorin in August 2010, I used to aim for either a Slav or a Cambridge Springs when White opened with his queen pawn 1. d4.-see Games 11 and 48 for examples.

With a grade of 141 at this time, I was content to draw my last round of this strong Portsmouth Open tournament, especially as Mr Ilett was the joint Cambridgeshire Champion.

| 1.d4 | Nc6 | 12.Nc5 | Bb6 | $28 . f 4$ | Rxh4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| These days I prefer the move order: 1. d4 d5, 2. c4 Nc6. |  | 13. Bd3 | Qh5 | 29.Rxh4 | gxh4 |
|  |  | 14. Be4 | Bxc5 | 30.Kf3 |  |
| order: 1. d4 2.Nf3 | d5 | 15. Qb5 | Nge7 | See diagram. | Kd7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 . c 4 \\ & 4 . \mathrm{Nc} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Bg4 | 16. Qxc5 | Qxc5 | 30... <br> Black would |  |
|  |  | 17.dxc5 | Na5 |  | been slightly |
| Other common choices for White here are 4. cxd5 (see Games 18 |  | 18. Bc2 | Rd5 | better off with 30...f5, making harder for White to capture the |  |
|  |  | 19.b4 | Nac6 | harder for W extra h-pawn. | capture the |
| 4... | e6 | 20.Bb2 | Rhd8 | 31. Kg4 | Ng6 |
| $5 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Bb4 | 21. Bc3 | g6 | 32.f5 | exf5+ |
| 6. Qb3 | Bxf3 | $22 . e 4$ | Rh5 | 33.exf5 | Ne7 |
| 7.gxf3 | dxc4 | 23.h4 | Nd4+ | 34.Ba4+ | Kd8 |
| 8. Bxc4 | Qf6 | 24. Bxd4 | Rxd4 | 35. Bc2 | b6 |
| 9.Ke2 | 0-0-0 | 25.Ke3 | Rd8 | 36.Kxh4 | Ng8 |
| 10.a3 | Ba5 | 26. Rad1 | Rxd1 | Draw agr |  |
| 11.Ne4 | Qf5 | 27. Bxd1 | g5 | 1/2-1/2 |  |

[^5]
## GAME 17

## A Deadly Skirmish

White: Gareth Jones Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton Club Championship,
$2^{\text {nd }}$ April 2014


Counter-attack called for
White to play 14. ?

## GAME 17

## A Deadly Skirmish

White: Gareth Jones Black: Gillian Moore<br>Southampton Club Championship, $2^{\text {nd }}$ April 2014<br>\section*{CHIGORIN'S DEFENCE}

Gareth was a valuable upper board player for my Southampton B team, before I lost him to our A team now that both teams are in Division 1 of the Southampton Chess League. There is a rule against sharing players in this way.

He is also current the joint club champion, and more usually beats me or we draw. In this game he came out more roughed up than me from middle game hostilities. Then my queenside pawn majority marched unopposed towards the finishing line.

| 1.Nf3 | d5 | 19.Qxb2 | Qd3+ | of queens and go for the |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.93 | Nc6 | 20. Kg1 | Qe3+ | endgame with a -/+ distinct |  |
| 3.d4 | Bg4 | 21. Kh1 | Qb6 | advantage, as this felt safer to |  |
| 4. Bg 2 | e6 | 22.Nf6+? |  | queenside pawn majority. |  |
| 5.0-0 | Nf6 | White was hoping for a draw by |  | 32.Rxf1 | Qe4+ |
| $6 . \mathrm{b} 3$ | Be7 | perpetual check with his queen. My reply to his next move |  | 33. Kg1 | Qe3+ |
| 7. Bb2 | Ne 4 |  |  | 34.Qxe3 | Rxe3 |
| 8.Nfd2 | Nxd 2 |  | prevented it. | 35. Rb1 | b6 |
| 9. Qxd2 | O-0 | 23. Qxf6 | e5 | 36.Kf2 | Ra3 |
| 10.e3 | Bf6 | I could also have played 23...Qe3 |  | 37.Rb2 | Kg 7 |
| $11 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | Qd7 | and avoided the loss of my e- |  | 38.Rc2 | c5 |
| 12.Nc3 | dxc4 | pawn. Either way, I was now |  | 39.Ke2 | Kg6 |
| 13.bxc4 | Ne5 | comfortably be <br> 24. Qxe5 |  | 40.Kf2 | a6 |
| See diagram. 14.f3?! |  |  | Rae8 | 41. Rd2 | b5 |
|  |  | 25. Qf5 | Qe6 | 42. Kg2 | c4 |
| An interesting counter-attack. |  | 26.Qg5+ | Qg6 | 43.Rd6+ | Kg7 |
| White could also fight back with |  | 27. Qb5 | Re7 | 44.Rd2 | b4 |
| any of 14. Qc1, 14. Qc2, 14. Nd5 or 14. Ne4. The question is open |  | 28.Rf1 | c6 | 45.Kh3 | a5 |
| as to which is best. |  | 29.Qc5 | Rfe8 | 46.Rc2 | Rc3 |
| 15.. | Nxc4 | 30.Rf5? | Re1+ | 47.Rb2 | Rd3 |
| 15.Qe2 Nxe3 |  | Stronger is 30...Re5, 31. Qf2 |  | 48.Re2 | c3 |
| 16.Ne4? |  | Qxg4, 32. Rxe5 Rxe5. |  | 49.Re5 | c2 |
| 16.fxg4 was the right move. |  | Any of 31...R8e2, 31...h6 or $31 \ldots b 6$ is materially better for |  | 50.Rc5 | Rc3 |
| 16.. | Bxd4! |  |  | Black will queen the c-pawn. |  |
| 17.fxg4 | Nxf1+ | Black. However I decided to give up the exchange, force the swap |  | White Resigns 0-1 |  |
| 18.Kxf1 | Bxb2 |  |  |  |  |

GAME 18

## A Very Harassed Monarch

White: John Wiseman Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton Club Championship
$14^{\text {th }}$ January 2014


Don't let him escape!
Black to play 30...?

## GAME 18

# A Very Harassed Monarch 

White: John Wiseman Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Championship
$14^{\text {th }}$ January 2014

## CHIGORIN'S DEFENCE

John Wiseman was a respected Hampshire Chess Association colleague as the Vice President until stepping down at this year's AGM. He was also a fellow Southampton club member and team mate for the Southampton B team, before he defected to another club. It was nothing personal-the new club is just much nearer to where he lives.

Ruthlessly pursued, seeking refuge and finding none, the White king was chased right across the board from f 1 to a4 where, footsore and weary, he lost all hope and met a terrible end.

The king chase was long-winded but enjoyable. In chess as in life, the shorter route might take less time but the longer route can be more scenic! Is it not true also that humans are prone to get lost on some of their journeys?!

Diagram comments: I could have clinched the win much quicker with 30...Nh5! This would have blocked his $f 4$ escape square and, after following up this move with 31...f6+, White would lose his queen. Also if 31.e5 after 30.Nh5 to prevent 31...f6+, there follows 31...Qh3, 32. Rg4 h6+, 33. Kxh6 Nf4+, 34. Rh4 Qxg3, 35. Rxh2 Nh3 and Black mates next move.

| 1.d4 | Nc6 | 19. Qc2 | g6 | See diagram comments above. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nf3 | d5 | 20.Kf1 | exd4 | 31.Rxb7 h6+? |
| $3 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | Bg4 | 21. Bxd4 | Bxd4 | The mating net has gone with this |
| $4 . \mathrm{cxd5}$ | Bxf3 | 22. Rcxd4 | Rxd4 | move. 31...Qf2 for instance, |
| 5.dxc6 | Bxc6 | 23. Rxd4 | Qe5 |  |
| $6 . \mathrm{Nc} 3$ | Nf6 | 24.Rb4 | Rd8 | 32.Kf4 g5+ |
| $7 . f 3$ | e6 | $25 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | Qd6 | 33.Ke5 Qg1 |
| $8 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | Bb4 | 26. Qc3?? | Qd1+! | 34. Qxc6 Qxg3+ |
| $9 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ | 0-0 | 27.Kg2 |  | 35.Kd4 Rd2+ |
| 10. Bd3 | Ba5 | Interposing his queen with 27. |  | 36.Kc4?? |
| 11.0-0 | Qe7 | at all, with immediate heavy loss |  | The White King walks into a |
| 12.Rc1 | Rad8 |  |  | Knight fork and is really lost this time. Much better was 36. Bd3. |
| 13. Na4 | Bxa4 | of material if not actual checkmate, following my |  |  |
| 14. Qxa4 | Bb6 | checkmate, follo |  | 36... Nd6+! |
| 15. Bb1 | e5 | 27... | Rd2+ | 37.Kb4 Rxb2+ |
| 16.Rfd1 | c6 | 28.Kh3 | Qf1+ | 38.Ka5 Rxb7 |
| 17. Bf2 | a6 | 29.Kh4 | Rxh2+ | 39.Qxd6 Qxd6 |
| 18.Rc4 | Ba7 | 30. Kg5 |  | White resigns. |
| Black missed of 18...Bxd4, | Bical chance 14 b5! | See diagram. 30... | Ne8 | 0-1 |

## GAME 19

## A Welcome Change of Scene

White: George Green Black: Gillian Moore
Berkshire v Hampshire Under 160 team
Chiltern Chess League,, Farley Hill
$24^{\text {th }}$ February 2018


To swap or not to swap?
White to play 23. ?

## GAME 19

# A Welcome Change of Scene 

White: George Green Black: Gillian Moore

Berkshire v Hampshire Under 160 team
Chiltern Chess League,, Farley Hill
$24^{\text {th }}$ February 2018
CHIGORIN'S DEFENCE

As ever in these county matches, I was in the Hampshire team. This was an away match to Berkshire.

When Black's queen was allowed to uproot to new territory on the other side of the board, to 23...Qe7 and 24...Qa3, an otherwise lacklustre position was livened up. Together with her men, in particular her excellent pair of rooks that penetrated on to the seventh rank, the queen enjoyed a welcome change of scene in which the opposition was soon overwhelmed.

Diagram comments: To swap or not to swap? That is indeed the question. I think that White would have been better to swap the queens with 23. Qxg5. The retreat of the white queen allowed the black one to pursue her own plans unhindered, with a pleasant change of scene on the other side of the board.

In the words of a very old song, if anyone else remembers, "Everyone gets into a dull routine, if they don't get a chance to change the scene! Monotonous."

| 1.Nf3 | d5 | The rook is restive, having moved | 28.Rxb7? | Rxa4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.d4 | Nc6 | thrice in eight moves! | I now had a -/+ decisive |  |
| $3 . c 4$ | Bg4 | 22... Bb7 |  |  |
| $4 . \mathrm{cxd5}$ | Bxf3 | 22.Bc2 Qg5 | Faster was 28...Rd2 on this or the |  |
| 5.dxc6 | Bxc6 | See diagram. | next move and White must give up his Queen to stop the pawn. |  |
| 6. Nc3 | e6 |  | E.g. 28...Rd2, 29. Qb3 Qc5+, 30. |  |
| $7 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | Nf6 | 23... Qe7 | Kh1 c2, 31. Qxc2 Rxc2, 22. Bxc2 |  |
| 8. Bg5 | h6 | 24.Rb1 Qa3 | Qxc2. |  |
| 9. Bxf6 | Qxf6 | 25.Bb3 b4 | 29. RxC7 | Qxa2 |
| 10.Qd2 | Bb4 | Better was 25 ...c5 winning a pawn after 26. $d x c 5$ Rd2!. | 30.Rxc3 | Rd2 |
| 11. Qe3 | 0-0 |  | 31. Qxa2 | Raxa2 |
| 12.Bc4 | Rfe8 | After my 25...b4, if White now | Black has the "seventh rank |  |
| 13.0-0 | Rad8 |  | absolute" (Nimzovich). Black's |  |
| 14.Rad1 | Bxc3 | capture his d4 pawn, hopefully | gobble up White's pawns. |  |
| 15.bxc3 | a6 | after 26...c6 first (26...Rxd4? and his 27. Bxe6! would be | 32.Rb1 | Rxg2+ |
| 16. Bb3 | Qg6 | embarrassing). | 33.Kf1 | Rxh2 |
| $17 . \mathrm{f} 3$ | Kh8 | 26. Qc2 bxc3 | 34.Kg1 | Rhc2 |
| 18.Qf4 | Re7 | 27. Ba4?? | 35. Rd3 | a5 |
| 19.Qh4 | Red7 | Better for White was 27. Qxc3 | 36.Rd7 | f6 |
| 20.Rde1 | b5 | and he is still in the game. | White resigns |  |
| 21.Rc1 |  | 27... Rxd4 | 0-1 |  |

## GAME 20

## Ambush!

White: Gillian Moore Black: Michael Stinton-Brownbridge
Hampshire v Devon
West of England Chess Union (WECU), Wincanton
$10^{\text {th }}$ March 2007


Can Black regain his pawn?
Black to play: 27...?

## GAME 20

## Ambush!

# White: Gillian Moore Black: Michael Stinton-Brownbridge 

Hampshire v Devon<br>West of England Chess Union, Wincanton<br>$10^{\text {th }}$ March 2007<br>COLLE SYSTEM

Wincanton, Somerset, was one of the longer drives that our Hampshire team had to do for a game of chess in the WECU competitions, and it made a nice day out in congenial company. Our opposing team was Devon, but the Wincanton venue was more doable than having to travel to Devon and back in a day.

This game was a rare use of the Colle by me. My opponent prevented my then usual Stonewall Attack (see Games 52-53) by his 3...Bg4.

On move 24. White's knight sprang forth under cover of his queen, like a tiger in the tall grasses, and grabbed Black's f-pawn, the poor thing! Black thought that by clever means he would get White's h-pawn for it. Alas it was folly, as White's queen herself lay in wait to execute a total conquest!

Diagram comments: No, Black cannot regain his pawn at this point. Rather than the blunder he played, Black could have kept going with 27...Qa5, although White would still have a distinct advantage. Simply taking my knight, 27...Kxf7, would make matters worse after 28. Qxf4+ Kg8; 29. Re7 and so forth.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 15.Bxg6 | hxg6 | wrong, e.g. if 26...Kf8??, 27. Qg8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Nf6 | 16.Rfe1 | Qc7 | mate. If 26...Kh7, 27. Qf7 and |
| 3. Bd3 | Bg4 | 17.Rac1 | Nd5 | taking the knight with 27...Kxh6?? |
| The often played $3 . . . e 6$ allows the |  | 18.a3 | Rfe8 | looks tempting, whereupon White is winning after 28. Re7!! |
| Stonewall set-up of 4. Nd2 soon followed by f4, but here I had to |  | 19.Re2 | Rxe2 | 26... Qb6?? |
|  |  | 20.Qxe2 | Bf4 | More hopeful for Black of equality |
| 4.Nf3 | Nbd7 | 21.Re1 | Bxg5 | is 26...Nd5, although after 27. |
| 5.Nbd2 | e6 | Protecting the e8 square to |  | Qxc7 Rxc7, 28. Ne5 White still |
| 6.0-0 | Bd6 |  |  | has a +/- advantage. 27.Qe4 |
| $7 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | c6 | prevent mate but this loses a pawn. Better was either 22...Qd7 |  | See diagram. |
| 8.cxd5 | exd5 | or 22...Rf8 with even chances. |  | 27... Nxh3+?? |
| 9.h3 | Bh5 | 23. Qe7! | Rc8 | See diagram comments above. |
| 10. Qc2 | 0-0 | 24.Nxf7! | Nd5 | 28.gxh3 Kxf7?? |
| $11 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | dxe4 | 25.Qe6 | Nf4 | 29.Qe6+!! |
| 12. Nxe4 | Nxe4 | 26.Qe7 |  | Black resigns |
| 13. Bxe4 | Nf6 | 26. Nh6+ was | enterprising | 1-0 |
| 14. Bg5 | Bg6 | with more chan | or Black to go |  |

## GAME 21

## Lord of the Ranks

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Rowe

Wessex 1 v Cheddleton
4NCL at Sunningdale
$3^{\text {rd }}$ May 2008


Rook upliftment
White to play 34. ?

## GAME 21

# Lord of the Ranks 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Rowe

Wessex 1 v Cheddleton<br>Four Nations Chess League (4NCL) at Sunningdale<br>$3^{\text {rd }}$ May 2008

## COLLE SYSTEM

I was invited to play on bottom board 8 of the Wessex 1 team in this prestigious Four Nations Chess league - the rules require either a female player or a junior on one of the boards of each team in Division 1.

Just as we humans are in our elements when we can fully express ourselves, whether in chess, art, vocation, relationships or whatever, so too the chessmen. The rooks enjoy lording it over the ranks (and files) and did so in this game. With equal material, my queenside majority of 3-2 and then 2-1 looked promising. Enter into the scene now my powerful rook uplifts to the $5^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ ranks. Finally with a 2-0 pawn majority, the ultimate success of one of the pawns became certain.

This win against such a strong player was also uplifting for me-his Elo rating with FIDE was 2057, much higher than mine. This game got me started with a rather good Elo rating of 1976. My rating has, however, gradually dropped over the years to a more realistic level, currently 1798.

| 1.d4 | d5 | Either 18. Be3 or 18. Qe3 was |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . e 3$ | Nf6 | better. |  |
| $3 . \mathrm{Bd} 3$ | c6 | 18. | Bxf3 |
| 4.Nd2 | Bg4 | 19.gxf3 | cxd4 |
| 5.Ngf3 |  | 20. Qxd4 | Rfd8 |
| Black's last bishop move |  | 21. Qe4 | Qxe4 |
| prevented my then usual 5. f4 |  | 22.fxe4 | Bb4 |
| Stonewall set-up, (see Games |  | 23.Rf1 | a5 |
| 52-53) so I veered the game into |  | 24.Be3 | a4 |
|  |  | 25.f3 | Kf8 |
| $5$ | e6 | 26.Kf2 | Ke8 |
| 6.0-0 | Nbd7 | 27.Ke2 | Rdc8 |
| 7.e4 | dxe4 | 28.Rc1 | Ra5 |
| 8.Nxe4 | Nxe4 | 29.Rfd1 | Rh5 |
| 9. Bxe4 | Nf6 | 30.Bf4 | Rhc5 |
| 10.Re1 | Be7 | 31.b3 | axb3 |
| 11.c3 | 0-0 | 32.axb3 | e5 |
| 12. Qc2 | Nxe4 | 33. Be 3 | R5c6 |
| 13. Qxe4 | Bf5 | See diagram. |  |
| 14. Qe2 | c5 | 34.Rd5! |  |
| 15. Bf4 | Bg4 | A beautiful squa | a clas |
| 16. Rad1 | Qd5 | outpost! |  |
| 17.c4 | Qf5 | 34. | f6? |
| 18. Qd2? |  |  |  |

Black could have put up more of a fight with 34...Bd6, but now his position continues to deteriorate.

> 35.Rb5! Ва3
36.Ra1 Bb2?
37.Ra7 Ra6
38.Rbxb7 Rxa7
39.Bxa7 Kf8
40.Kd3 h5
41.Rb8 Rxb8
42. Bxb8 Bd4
43.b4 g5
44.Bd6+ Ke8
45.h3 Kd7
46.c5 Kc6
47.Kc4 Bb2
48.b5+ Kd7
49.Kd5 Bd4
50.b6

White can force checkmate in a few more moves.
Black resigns.
1-0

## GAME 22

## What a Swindle!

White: Alec Samuels Black: Gillian Moore

Individual Championship<br>Southampton Chess League

31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2008


Watch your step Ma'am!
White to play 38. ?

## GAME 22

## What a Swindle!

White: Alec Samuels Black: Gillian Moore

Individual Championship

Southampton Chess League
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2008

## ENGLISH OPENING, BREMEN (EARLY FIANCHETTO) SYSTEM

Alec is a valued former Southampton club member, who played in my B team. He kindly gave me lifts to matches or the club as needed.

Our games tended to be rather dull draws. This game is selected for the greater interest value. My bad moves together with his powerful bishop pair lost me material, but he then fell into my cheapo trap. The pawn he grabbed on move 38 wasn’t just poisoned, it was fatally toxic. How annoying or funny is this whirlwind change of fortune, depending upon your point of view.

Diagram comments: Oops; Her Majesty has misplaced her footing! White should have played 38. g5 first before capturing my e-pawn with check on the following move, with a winning advantage.

| 1.c4 | Nf6 | as Black now landed a strong | 25 | Qe6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 | e5 | knight on f5, and gained the | $26 . e 4$ | Bc5 |
| 3.93 | d5 | bishop pair advantage. | 27.h4 | Be7 |
| 4.cxd5 | Nxd5 | 19.N†5 BXf5 | 28. Bh6+ | Kg8 |
| 5. Bg2 | Nxc3 | There was no safe place to the queen to. | 29.Kh2 | Rbd8 |
| 6.bxc3 | c6 | 20.Rxf5 g6? | 30.Rf7 | Qxf7 |
| 7.d3 | Bc5 | This loses material because it unprotects the f6 square and the | Desperation. White's attack will |  |
| 8. Qc2 | Qe7 |  | be victorious now. |  |
| 9.Nf3 | Bf5 | Queen and rook are on the same diagonal. Better were 20...Rf8 or | 31. Rxf7 | Kxf7 |
| 10.0-0 | f6 |  | 32.Qa2+ | Kf6 |
| 11.Kh1 | Nd7 | 20...Nf6 for instance. | 33.Bh3 | Bc5 |
| 12.a4 | Rb8 | 21.Qa2+ Kg7 | 34.Bg5+ | Kg7 |
| 13.a5 | a6 | 22.Bg5 Qe8 | 35.Bxd8 | Rxd8 |
| 14.Nh4 | Be6 | 23.Rf3 Qg8 | 36. Qe6 | Ba3 |
| 15.f4 | 0-0 | 24.Qd2 Re8 | 37.94 | Nf6 |
| 16. Bd2 | Ba7 | 25. Bh3 wins the knight which | See diagram.38.Qxe5?? |  |
| 17. Rab1 | Rfd8 | 25. Bh3 wins the knight which must protect f6 and therefore | See diagram comments above. |  |
| 18.fxe5 | fxe5? | must protect f6 and therefore cannot move or be protected. Bh3 continues as a threat in later moves. | $38 . .$ | Bd6!! |
| 18...Nxe5 was me than taking | better for he f-pawn, |  | White re 0-1 |  |

## GAME 23

## Ever Had the Cramps?

White: Dave Agostinelli Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Knockout Tournament
$7^{\text {th }}$ December 2010


A pile-up against the sensitive d3-square
White to play 20. ?

## GAME 23

# Ever Had the Cramps? 

White: Dave Agostinelli Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Knockout Tournament<br>$7^{\text {th }}$ December 2010

## ENGLISH OPENING

Haven't we all experienced the frustration of a cramped chess position? Firstly the white queen could barely safely move, so she thought it best to sacrifice her rook for my knight, then finally the white knight had nowhere to go at all. The contest was over; Dave was knocked out of the competition.

Oh but what a way to treat a club mate who more recently came to my rescue with a domestic problem. I was going out that day, but my kitchen window was about to come off its hinges and just wouldn't shut. I couldn't go out and leave it like that. Then I remembered Dave's selfemployed business in fitting and repairing windows. He promptly came to my home, fitted new hinges, and merely charged me for a family rate. "We chess players have to look after each other", he kindly exclaimed.

Diagram comments: White either needed to either move his queen to safety with 20. Qe2 or capture my menacing e-pawn with 20. dxe 4 - a pile-up against White's sensitive d3 target was imminent!


## GAME 24

## Work in Progress

White: Fraser McLeod Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton Club Knockout Tournament
$26^{\text {th }}$ January 2015


Keep your good attacking pieces!
Black to play 13...?

## GAME 24

## Work in Progress

White: Fraser McLeod Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Knockout Tournament<br>$26^{\text {th }}$ January 2015

ENGLISH OPENING, CARL'S BREMEN SYSTEM, KERES VARIATION

Fraser McLeod is a respected colleague in both the Hampshire Chess Association and the Southampton Chess League. He is a team captain in the HCA and Rules Secretary in the SCL. He is also a former Southampton League Individual Champion.

I lost this game, my first attempt at the Keres Variation gambit line that starts with Black’s 3...c6. My old Modern Chess Openings book describes the Keres as, "A formidable central bulwark". Fraser encouragingly admired the opening line and he took a long time in some of his replies. An example of my success with it is given in game 25 .

Diagram comments: I now realise my folly in exchanging queens. In future in this position I intend to play 13...Nc6, quickly finishing my development and maintaining the initiative. White's development lags behind and he would have to spend a tempo to ward off the threat of $14 \ldots . \mathrm{Bb} 4$.
"Experience is the name that we give to our mistakes" ~ Oscar Wilde

| 1.c4 | e5 | See diagram comments above. |  | 33. Bxd6 | Rexd6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 | Nf6 | 14.bxc3 | Bc2+ | 34.Nh3 | Nc5+ |
| 3.93 | c6 | 15.Ke1 | Ne6 | 35.Ke3 | Ne6 |
| 4. Bg2 | d5 | 16. Bf1 | 0-0-0 | 36. Rd1 | Ke 7 |
| 5.cxd5 | cxd5 | 17.d4 | Bg6 | 37.f4 | R8d7 |
| 6. Qb3 | Nc6 | 18.Nh3 | Bg7 | 38.Ng1 | Kf7 |
| 7. Nxd5 | Nd4 | 19.Nf2 | h5 | 39.Ne2 | Re7 |
| 8. $\mathrm{Nxf6+}$ | gxf6 | 20.h4 | Nc7 | 40.Nc3 | Nc7 |
| 9. Qd3 |  | 21. Bd3 | exd4 | 41.Nb5 | Rdd7 |
| 9. Qd1 might have been slightlysafer. |  | 22. cxd 4 | Rhe8 | 42. Rdc1 | Na6 |
|  |  | 23. Kd2 | Bf8 | $43 . \mathrm{e} 5$ |  |
| 9. | Qc7 | 24.Rb1 | Nd5 | The rest of the game is not recorded due to less than 5 |  |
| So far it is all going to plan and |  | 25. Bxg6 | fxg6 |  |  |
| White is on th | nsive. | 26.Kd3 | Re6 | minutes left | clock, in a |
| 10.Kd1 | Be6 | 27. Bd2 | b6 | quick play fin | This Knockout |
| 11.e3 | Bg4+ | 28.Rhc1+ | Kd7 | match had to | nished on the |
| 12.73 | Bf5 | 29.e4 | Nc7 | allowed. Som | es later |
| See diagram. |  | 30. Bf4 | Na6 | Black res |  |
| 13... | Qxc3? | 31. Rc4 | Ke8 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 25

## Discombobulated!

White: Christopher Smith Black: Gillian Moore
Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$6^{\text {th }}$ November 2016


Take care Your Majesty!
White to play 9. ?

## GAME 25

## Discombobulated

White: Christopher Smith Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$6^{\text {th }}$ November 2016

ENGLISH OPENING, CARL'S BREMEN, KERES VARIATION*

Do you have any opening lines that fascinate you and you like to keep looking at? I do that with this system, the Keres Variation of the English Opening, in which I joyfully gambit my d-pawn in exchange for a great initiative with perhaps a fierce attack.

My thorough preparation paid off in dramatic style this time as opposed to a game the previous year - see game number 24 against Fraser McLeod. Christopher was clearly unfamiliar with the Keres line starting with $5 . . . \mathrm{Nc} 6$, became disorientated as he engaged with perils of the unknown and he quickly lost.

Diagram comments: White should have played either 9. Qd1 or 9. Qd3 straight away. In either case I would follow up with 9...Qc7, as I did in the game on the following move. After his 9. Qc3 he allowed me to develop my bishop to b4 with a free tempo (because if White takes the bishop with 10. Qxb4, a deadly knight fork follows at his c2!).

| 1.c4 e5 | Beware: the gambit d-pawn isoffered! |  | As often, my play was not perfect either. I had an even stronger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 Nf6 |  |  |  |
| 3.g3 c6 | 7.Nxd5 | Nd4! | move of 12...Bg4+ followed by |
| 4. Bg 2 d | 8. Nxf6+ | gxf6 | 13...Rd8, in order to get his rook |
| 5.cxd5 cxd5 | See diagram. 9. Qc3? |  | my bishop for it. |
| 6. Qb3 | See diagram comments above. |  | 13.Qb5+ Bd7 |
| Alternatively, play here might be |  |  | 14. Qxb4 Rc8 |
| 6. d4.exd4, 7. Qxd4 Nc6. I have had good games with this line | 9... |  |  |
| with the following continuation, | 11.e3? |  | 15. Nf3 would have kept the game going, although I would still rather be Black than White in the |
| despite Black's isolated d-pawn | This just pushes the black knight where he wants to go |  |  |
| that needs careful tending: 8.Qd1 |  |  | position. |
| d4, 9.Ne4 Nxe4, 10.Bxe4 Bc5! | 11 | NC2+! | 15... Qb6 |
| Nc6 | 12.Ke2 | Nxa1 | White resigns |
|  |  |  | 0-1 |

[^6]
## GAME 26

## Beware of That Square!

## White: Brendan O’Gorman Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Fareham
18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February 2017


Keeping one’s dignity.
White to play 15. ?

## GAME 26

## Beware of That Square!

White: Brendan O’Gorman Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Fareham
18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February 2017

## ENGLISH OPENING, FOUR KNIGHTS VARIATION

Brendan O'Gorman plays a lot of chess around various congresses. We have played each other often and tend to draw. This short game proved to be the exception.

Years ago I came to grief in the English Opening when White's forces were taking aim at my c6square. With the fianchettoed king's bishop holding sway over the long diagonal from his g2 and a major piece or two coming down the c-file, any piece of mine on the c6 square was in serious jeopardy. I was hurt by bad things that happened there in that old game.

It is said that revenge is sweet. I now set a trap on the c6-square which my opponent fell into, and, I imagine, with the white queen muttering, "We are not amused! What a mean thing to do to me! Where is the kindness and compassion these days?"


## GAME 27

## Knight in Shining Armour

White: Paul Hurn Black: Gillian Moore
Friendly Match played at Gillian's home
$21^{\text {st }}$ July 2015

‘Trouble over the other side, Your Majesty!’
White to play 39. ?

## GAME 27

# Knight in Shining Armour 

White: Paul Hurn Black: Gillian Moore

Friendly Match played at Gillian's home
$21^{\text {st }}$ July 2015

## FOUR KNIGHTS SPANISH, RUBINSTEIN GAMBIT

Paul is a friend and fellow member of the Southampton chess club who has been giving me lifts to the club for many years. We also have weekly friendly practice battles at my home when the club is closed during the holiday months of June, July and August.

Well matched, Paul and I have had many a good game together, formal or friendly, with varying results. They can be very long-we are both very pensive players-extending over one or even two adjournments. This game transposed into a Four Knights Spanish, via the Scandinavian Variation of the Alekhine (1 e4 Nf6; 2 Nc3 e5).

Diagram comments: My Fritz software is clear that 39. Ke3 is White's best move, for completely even chances. Bringing the king over towards the uprising makes sense. The move that White played, 39. cxb4, allowed my resplendent knight to carry out some dashing deeds!

| 1.e4 | Nf6 | 14. Bd5 | Bg4 | See diagram. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 | e5 | 15. Qc4 | Qh5 | 39.cxb4? |  |
| 3.Nf3 | Nc6 | $16 . f 3$ | Be6 | See diagram comments above. |  |
| 4. Bb5 | Nd4 | 17. Bxe6 | Nxe6 | 39 | Nxd4 |
| Black offers the e-pawn in |  | 18. Rab1 | b6 | 40.c3 | Nc2! |
| exchange for piece activity. If 5 . |  | 19.Rb5 | c5 | 41. Bc1 | axb4 |
| Nxe5, Black has either 5...Bb4 or |  | 20.d4 | d5 | 42. cxb4 | Rxb4 |
| 5...Qe7 to continue the |  | 21. Qe2 | Rfe8 | 43. Rxb4 | Nxb4 |
| 5.Ba4 | Bc5 | 22. Qd2 | Nc7 | 44.Ke3 | Ke6 |
| 6. Nxe5 | Qe7 | 23. Rbb1 | c4 | 46. Bc3 | g6 |
| 6...0-0 is more commonly played |  | 24. Bd6 | Rac8 |  | Na6 |
| in this gambit line, offering a |  | 25.Rfe1 | Red8 | 47. Kd4 | Kd6 |
| pawn to enhance Black's |  | 26.Be7 | Rd7 | 48.Ke3 | f5 |
| development. This sharp line has |  | 27.Re5 | Qg6 | 49.f4 | Kc6 |
| a better average outcome for |  | 28.Rbe1 | f6 | 50. Kd4 | Nc7 |
| Black than my 6...Qe7. |  | 29.R5e3 | Qh6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 51.Ke5 } \\ & \text { 52. Bd2? } \end{aligned}$ | Kc5 |
| Nd 3 is the normal move here, stronger than 7. Nf3. |  | 30.Qe2 | Re8 |  |  |
|  |  | $31 . a 4$ | Kf7 | My two connected passed pawns are now en route to certain glory! |  |
| 7 | Nxe4 | 32. Ba3 | Rxe3 | 53 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { certain glory! } \\ & \text { c3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8.0-0 | 0-0 | 33. Qxe3 | Qxe3+ | 54.a5 | Nb5 |
| 9. Nxd4 | Bxd4 | $34 . \mathrm{Rxe} 3$ | Ne6 | 55.26 | Kc4 |
| 10. Qe2 | Bxc3 | 35.Kf2 | Rb7 | $56 . \mathrm{h} 3$ | d3 |
| 11. bxc3 | Qh4 | $36 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | a5 | White re |  |
| 12. Bb3 | Nc5 | 37.Re1 | b5 | 0-1 |  |
| 13. Ba3 | d6 | 38.Rb1 | b4 |  |  |

## GAME 28

## Lively Tactics

White: Alan Butler Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton B v Fareham B
Southampton Chess League $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2016


Equal chances
White to play 22.?

## GAME 28

## Lively Tactics

White: Alan Butler Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton B v Fareham B<br>Southampton Chess League

$13^{\text {th }}$ December 2016

FOUR KNIGHTS GAME, ITALIAN VARIATION*

I was playing for my usual Southampton B team in this home match at the Southampton club against the visiting Fareham B team.

His 5. Bxf7+ is more enterprising, I feel, than allowing my fork trick 5...d5 if he simply took the knight with 5 . Nxe4. He gave me the bishop pair, but at the expense of my exposed king, although I managed to tuck him away safely in due course. The game result was just one pawn up for me, and that is all I needed, thanks to my queenside majority creating a passed pawn.

Diagram comments: His 22. Bh6 was not for the best. Nor would 22. Ng3 help, leading to loss of material after Black's 22...g5! Best appears to be 22. Nf6+, after which my Fritz program gives equal chances despite White being a pawn down for the endgame.

| 1.e4 | Nf6 | 19. Qxf3 | Rf8 | 34. | a5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 | e5 | 20. Bf4 | Qf7 | $35 . \mathrm{Kd5}$ | Bf2 |
| 3.Nf3 | Nc6 | 21. Rf1 | g6 | I need not have | ed to secure |
| 4. Bc4 | Nxe4 | See diagram |  | my c5-pawn like | On this and |
| 5. Bxf7+? |  | 22.Bh6? |  | the next few mow | a4, b3 then |
| Better for equal | as 5. Nxe4 | See diagram | nts above | maybe a3 would fast and with gus | een a pawn |
| d5, 6. Bd3 dxe4 | Bxe4. | 22. | Qxf3 | 36.Ke4 |  |
| 5 | Kxf7 | 23. gxf 3 | Rf5 | 37 f5? |  |
| 6. Nxe4 | Be7 | 24.Ng7 | Rxe5 |  | hxg6 |
| 7.c3 | d5 | 25.Nxe6 | Rxe6 | 38.fxg6+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hxg6 } \\ & \text { h3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8. Ng 3 | Be6 | 26.f4 | Re1 | 40. axb 3 | axb3? |
| 9. Qb3 | Rb8 | 27.Rxe1 | Bxe1 | $41 . \mathrm{Bc} 1$ ? | axb3? |
| 10.d4 | e4 | 28.Kf1 | Bh4 | 41. Kc2 would stop the b pawn and make it much harder for Black to win. Instead, 40...a3 and the a-pawn queens very quickly! |  |
| 11.Ne5+ | Nxe5 | 29.Ke2 | b5 |  |  |
| 12.dxe5 | c5 | 30. Kd3 | Kf7 |  |  |
| 13.0-0 | Rf8 | 31.b3 | a6 |  |  |
| 14.74 | exf3 | 32.c4 | dxc4+ |  |  |
| 15.Rxf3+ | Kg8 | 33.bxc4 | b4 | White res | s. |
| 16. Qd1 | Qd7 | 34.Ke4? |  | 0-1 |  |
| 17.h3 | Bh4 | Moving the king away from where the action is, on the ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' |  |  |  |
| 18.Nh5 | Rxf3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]
## GAME 29

## Gambit Glory

White: Arthur Hibbitt Black: Gillian Moore
Boniface 5-round morning Tournament
Devon Congress, Paignton
$8^{\text {th }}$ September 2011


Maintaining the slight advantage
White to play 27.?

## GAME 29

# Gambit Glory 

White: Arthur Hibbitt Black: Gillian Moore

Boniface 5-round morning Tournament
Devon Congress, Paignton
$8^{\text {th }}$ September 2011
BIRD'S OPENING, FROM'S GAMBIT

As my reader will be discovering in these games, I have some gambits 'up my sleeve' for certain openings. From's Gambit is one of them, although I seldom have a chance to play it since White's first move 1 . f 4 is not so commonly met with.

This game demonstrates what can be received in return for the gambit pawn: initiative, imagination, double-edged danger, engrossing plans and schemes. Even after Black's move 3, White is threatened with checkmate in 2! I had the better chances after netting the exchange at move 31, but by move 44 most of my advantage had evaporated due to my negligence. So, I agreed to a draw.

Diagram comments: White needs to play 27. Rh1 to protect his pawn on h2. His move 27. Rxg4 caused his rook boxed in after Black's 28...g5! After this, Black had the better chances.

| 1.f4 | e5 | 18. Be3 | Nc5 | 32.Bxg4 | b6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.fxe5 | d6 | 19. Bxc5 | dxc5 | 33. Bf 5 | Kc7 |
| 3.exd6 | Bxd6 | 20. Kd2 | Kb8 | 34.Rb1 | Kd6 |
| 4.Nf3 | g5 | 21.Rae1 | Rh5 | 35.94 | Re7 |
| 5.93 |  | 22.c4 | Qe5 | 36.Rb3 | Rh8 |
| The alternative | 4 gives White | 23. Qc3 | Qxc3+ | $37 . \mathrm{Rc} 3$ | Rc7 |
| the option, after | g4, of moving | 24.Kxc3 | Rdh8 | 38.Re3 | Ke5 |
| his knight to eit | 5 or e5. | 25.Rhf1 | Be8 | 39.Rd3 | Kd6 |
| 5... | g4 | 26.Rf4 | Re5 | 40.Kc3 | Rc5 |
| 6. Nh4 | Ne7 | See diagram. <br> 27. Rxg4? |  | 41. Kd4 |  |
| 7.d4 | Ng6 |  |  | Fritz shows Black as slightly better here. 41...f6 next, holding back White's e-pawn, is |  |
| 8. Nxg6 | hxg6 | See diagram comments above. |  |  |  |
| 9. Qd3 | Nc6 | $27 . .$ | Rxh2! |  |  |
| $10 . . . N \times d 4$ is threatened! |  | 28.Bf3 | g5 | necessary to m | in this |
| 10.c3 | Qe7 | 29.b4 | cxb4+ | advantage. |  |
| 11.Nd2 | Bf5 | 30.Kxb4 | Bd7 | 41... | Rh2 |
| 12.e4 | 0-0-0 | 31.a4 | Bxg4 | 42.e5+ | Ke7 |
| 13. Kd1 | Be6 | The White rook at g4 wasn't going anywhere, so attacking moves of either 31...Rf2 or |  | $43 . \mathrm{Kc} 3$ | Rh1 |
| 14. Bg2 | Nb8 |  |  | 44.d6+= |  |
| 15.d5 | Bd7 |  |  | Draw agr |  |
| 16.Nc4 | Na6 | 31...Ra2 first before winning the |  | 1/2-1/2 |  |
| 17. Nxd6+ | cxd6 | exchange would increase Black's advantage. |  |  |  |

## GAME 30

## One Serious Slip

White: John Sellen Black: Gillian Moore
Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$10^{\text {th }}$ November 2013


How to save himself
White to play 46. ?

## GAME 30

# One Serious Slip 

White: John Sellen Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$10^{\text {th }}$ November 2013
BIRD'S OPENING, FROM'S GAMBIT*

This game shows the advantages and threats of having opened the h-file in my line of the From's Gambit. In this case, my doubled pawns did not matter, due to the piece play along the opened file.

After a lot of manoeuvring, with my rook entrenched on the seventh rank of the h-file and with my centralised queen, both poised for action, it was soon all over for him. Sometimes we can survive after a small mistake, a blip. However, on move 46 White lost his grip with just one serious slip!

Diagram comments: White is struck with disaster. He had a second chance to save himself by 46 . $K b 1$, preventing an unwanted royal visitor appearing at his a2.

| 1.f4 | e5 | 17. Be3 | Qa5 | 32.Be3 | Ng5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.fxe5 | d6 | 18.Kb1 | Qa4 | 33.Rf2 | Nf3 |
| 3.exd6 | Bxd6 | 19.e5 | Be7 | 34. Qf1 | Bg5 |
| 4.Nf3 | g5 | 19...Bxe5 regains the pawn. If 20. dxe5 Bf5 wins the queen. With |  | 35. Bxg5 | Qxg5+ |
| $5 . \mathrm{g} 3$ | g4 |  |  | 36. Kb1 | c6 |
| 6. Nh4 | Ne7 | his queen within sight of my rook lurking on the d-file, fancy my |  | 37.a3 | Qf5+ |
| 7.d4 | Ng6 | oversight! |  | 38.Kc1 | Qe6 |
| 8.Nxg6 | hxg6 | 20.Qe2 | Rdh8 | 39.Nd2 | Nxh2 |
| 9. Qd3 |  | 21.Be4 | Nd8 | 40. Qg1 | Nf3 |
| Naturally, $9 \ldots$... $\mathrm{Bxg} 3+$ had to beprevented. |  | 22.Nb3 | Ne6 | 41. Rxh5 | Rxh5 |
|  |  | 23. Qg2 | Nd8 | 42. Nxf3 | gxf3 |
| 9... $10 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | Bf5 | 24.Rd2 | Bb5 | 43. Rxf3 | Qd5 |
| 10.e4 11. ${ }^{\text {ag2 }}$ | Qe7 | 25.Bd3 | Bxd3+ | 44. Qf1? | Rh2 |
| 12.c3 | Nc6 | 26. Rxd3 | Nc6 | 45.g4?? | a6? |
| The fight is on. 12. Kf2 0-0-0, 13. exf5 Bc5 would also have |  | 27.Rd2 | Qc4 | 1 should have | the chance |
|  |  | 28. Qe2 | Qe6 | to win his que playing 45... | my rook by |
| provided some fun! |  | 28...Nxe5 regains the pawn. If 29. dxe5 Black plays 29...Qe4+ and |  | See diagram. |  |
| 12. | 0-0-0 |  |  | 46. Qd1? |  |
| 13. Be3 | Be6 | 30...Qxh1+ winning the |  | See diagram | ents above. |
| 14. Bf 2 | Qg5 | exchange. | Nd8 | 46... | Qa2!! |
| 15.Nd2 | Bd7 | 30. Bf4 | Qf5 | White res |  |
| 16.0-0-0 | Rh5 | 31. Qg2 | Ne6 | 0-1 |  |

[^8]
## GAME 31

## Offbeat Opening

White: Gillian Moore Black: Gary Walker

Salisbury A v Southampton B
Southampton Chess League $23^{\text {rd }}$ November 2010


More development needed
Black to play 16...?

## GAME 31

# Offbeat Opening 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Gary Walker

Salisbury A v Southampton B

Southampton Chess League
$23^{\text {rd }}$ November 2010
GROB FOR BLACK (BASMAN DEFENCE)

In this away match at the Salisbury club, I was playing for my regular Southampton B team.
In this peculiar sort of Grob's Opening with colours reversed - I’ve heard it called the Basman Grob - I just played the position with no pre-existing ideas. After his 1...h6 followed by 2...g5, I anticipated the 'dragon bishop’ soon coming out at g 7 , and decided to make it 'bite on granite' when it does by my playing 2 . c3. This strategy and my succeeding play turned out well.

Mind you, who am I to talk about peculiarity? I sometimes play strange-looking unconventional opening lines, such as 4 . g4 in the Staunton Gambit and 3. h4 in the Trompowsky - see games later in this book. I am also familiar with Grob's Attack for White, starting with 1. g4. I do not play it in serious games, but it is good for a friendly or a blitz tournament, to get away from familiar lines.

The Grob’s Attack for White often goes 1.g4 d4, 2. Bg2. If then Black takes the pawn 2...Bxg4, White starts an attack with 3. c4 putting pressure on Black's pinned d-pawn (because of his unguarded b7 and Queen's rook in the corner), and the White queen is looking to b3 for an imposing visit there at a suitable moment. It is a bit of fun!


GAME 32

## Between a Rock and a Hard Place

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Wilkinson

Individual Championship<br>Southampton Chess League<br>$8^{\text {th }}$ January 2015



[^9]White to play 26. ?

## GAME 32

# Between a Rock and a Hard Place 

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Wilkinson

Individual Championship<br>Southampton Chess League<br>$8^{\text {th }}$ January 2015

GRÜNFELD DEFENCE, EXCHANGE VARIATION

John was a teammate: we both played for Gosport in the Portsmouth and District Chess League. He is also in my age group and one of the players I remember from when we were both young. Like me, John feels that he is playing as well as he ever has, with no sign of chess performance decline due to being a veteran. It is only fair to say that, despite his loss here, I consider John Wilkinson to be a better player than me.

This Grünfeld Defence game is a distinct example of the hypermodern approach for Black. He allows White to occupy the centre with pawns and contends for control of the centre with pieces and attacks on the central pawns. Thankfully, he released his grip on move 21 allowing me to smash through on the g-file with a knight sacrifice on move 26 , and ending in a Win/Win situation for me.

| 1.d4 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.c4 | g 6 |
| 3.Nc3 | d 5 |
| 4.cxd5 | $\mathrm{Nxd5}$ |
| 5.e4 | Nxc 3 |
| 6.bxc3 | Bg 7 |
| 7.Bc4 | $\mathrm{c5}$ |
| 8.Ne2 | Nc 6 |
| $9 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ | $0-0$ |
| $10.0-0$ | $\mathrm{Na5}$ |
| $11 . \mathrm{Bd} 3$ | b 6 |
| $12 . \mathrm{Qd} 2$ | e 5 |
| $13 . \mathrm{d} 5$ | f |
| $14 . \mathrm{f} 3$ | f 4 |
| $15 . \mathrm{Bf} 2$ | c 4 |
| $16 . \mathrm{Bc} 2$ | Bd 7 |
| $17 . \mathrm{Rab} 1$ | g 5 |
| $18 . \mathrm{g} 3 ?$ |  |

It was, perhaps, ill-advised for White to open up lines on the

| kingside as White's king is the more exposed. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Nb7 |
| Better for Black was 18...Bh |  |
| Rfe1 g4, 20. fxg4 Qg5. |  |
| 19.Kh1 | Nd |
| 20.Rg1 | K |
| 21.24 | h5? |
| ough superficially this look |  |
| like a good attacking move, it |  |
| actually cedes control of the soon |  |
| to be opened $g$-file to White with disastrous effect Better was |  |
| 21...fxg3, 22. Rxg3 h6 blockin |  |
| White's path to Black's king. |  |
| 22.gxf4 | gxf4 |
| 23.Rg6 | Be8 |
| 24.Rg2 | Bf6?? |
| Black's only realistic chance of |  |
| survival was 24...h4 to allow Bh5 |  |
|  |  |
| attacking the pawn on f3. Now White just blows Black away. |  |

25.Rbg1

Qc7
See diagram. 26. Nxf4!!

The tipping point has been reached in my merciless assault against Black's king. 26... Bf7

My opponent is defenceless. If 26...exf4, there follows 27. Qxf4 Qh7, 28. Bd4!
27.Ng6+
Bxg6
28. Rxg6

Rf7
29.Rh6+ Rh7
30.Rxf6 Qe7
31.Re6 Qf8
32.f4 exf4?
33. Bd4+

With checkmate in a few moves. Black resigns. 1-0

## GAME 33

## Dynamic Duo

White: Gillian Moore Black: Len Walters
Southampton Club Championship, $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2004


Damage limitation.
Black to move 31... ?

## GAME 33

## Dynamic Duo

White: Gillian Moore Black: Len Walters

Southampton Club Championship, $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2004

## KING'S GAMBIT

The King's Gambit has always attracted me, as gambits can be exciting to play, but I have seldom had the gumption to play it as it is double-edged, especially if Black accepts the f-pawn gambit leaving White's kingside open to attack!

In this rare appearance of the King's Gambit by me, my pair of neighbouring passed pawns advancing together proved to be unstoppable.

| 1.e4 | e5 | 15.Rhf1 | Re3 | 30. Rxd1 | Qd8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.f4 | d5 | 16. Qd2 | Qe8 | 31. Be4 |  |
| The Falkbeer Counter-Gambit. Black's other choices include accepting the gambit with 2...exf4, or declining it with any of 2...Nc6, 2...Nf6 or 2...Bc5. |  | 17. Nd4 | Rd8 | See diagram. |  |
|  |  | 18.Nf5 | Ne 4 | 31 | Rf6? |
|  |  | Best was 18...b4 with counter attack. White now regains the advantage and is 2 pawns up. |  | On this and the next 3 moves, Black should have played bxc4 to |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | prevent White from getting 2 connected central passed pawns |  |  |  |
| 3. exd5 | e4 |  |  | 19.Nxe4 | Rxe4 |
| 4. Bc4 | Nf6 | 20. Qc3 | Bf8 | with c 5 ! |  |
| 5. Nc3 | Bd6 | 21. Qxc7 | Rd7 | 32.93 | Bg 7 |
| $6 . d 3$ | exd3 | 22.0c3 | Qd8 | 33. Qc2 | Bc8 |
| 7. Qxd3 | 0-0 | 23.093 | Qf6 | 34.h4 | Bf5 |
| 8.Nge2 | Nbd7 | 24.Ne3 | Qb6 | 35.c5! | Bxe4 |
| 9.Be3 | Re8 | 25.Ng4 | h5 | 36. Qxe4 | Qc7 |
| 10.h3 |  | 26.Ne5 | Rd6 | 37.b4 | Rf5 |
| A wasted tempo | lack's knight | 27.c4 | g6 | 38.d6 | Qd8 |
| coming to g4 wa | t a real | 28.Bc2 |  | 39.Rd5 |  |
| been for me to c | either side. | With 28. $f 5$ | uld hav |  | ned. |
| 10.. | Nc5 | initiated a win | king-side | were to res | on $6^{\text {th }}$ April |
| 11. Bxc5 | Bxc5 | attack. For ins | 28. 75 Re | but my oppo | signed with |
| 12.0-0-0 | a6 | Rf6, 32. Nd7 | 3. Nxf6+ | further ado. |  |
| 13. Kb1 | b5 | 28... | Rd4 | Black r |  |
| 14.Bb3 | Bb7 | 29.Qc3 | Rxd1+ | 1 |  |

## GAME 34

## Dispiriting

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mike Tunstall

British Seniors Championship, Coventry,
29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ July 2015


White has a slight edge. How should Black defend?
Black to play 14...?

## GAME 34

## Dispiriting

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mike Tunstall<br>British Seniors Championship, Coventry, 29th July 2015<br>KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

Why prolong the agony? My early queen-swap line makes good in this short game. He resigned as soon as I had two clear pawns up for the endgame, with no counter-chances.

I have had successes with this line in the King's Indian, which is mentioned in a footnote of the 2010 Modern Chess Openings book, rather than as a main line. I thought my exchange of queens idea followed by the Bg5 pin was therefore less tried and tested.

However, my more recent Fritz software program suggests that my moves 7, 8 and 9 for White are better than other options, so perhaps 'my' queen swap line is now coming into vogue, or will do.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | Alternatively Black might play 9...c6 (to prevent the ferocious |  | 16. $d x c 6$ Bxc6, 17. Bd5 Ra7 and |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.c4 | g6 |  |  | Black can hold on. |  |
| 3.Nc3 | Bg7 | 10. Nd5). If then White replies |  | 15. Be3 | Rec8 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | d6 | 10. Nxe5, Black's 10...h6 can lead to the regaining of his pawn. |  | 16.dxc6 | Bxc6 |
| 5.Be2 | 0-0 |  |  | 17.Ng5 | Rc7 |
| 6.Nf3 | e5 | 10.Nd5 | Nxd5 | 18. Rac1 | Be8 |
| 7.dxe5 | dxe5 | 11.cxd5 | c6 | 19. Rxc7 | Nxc7 |
| 8. Qxd8 | Rxd8 | 12. Bc4 | Bd7 | 20.Rc1 | Ne6? |
| 9.Bg5! |  | 13.0-0 | b5 | 21.Nxe6 | Bf7 |
| A key move in my plan |  | 14.Bb3 |  | 22.Bxe6+ |  |
|  | Re8 | See diagram. Na6? |  | 23. Bxf7+ | Kxf7 |
| White options of either 10. Nd5 with a double threat at both f6 and d7, or 10. Nxe5 needed to be defended against. |  |  |  | 24.Rc7+ |  |
|  |  | The critical mistake after which Black should lose a pawn. Much |  | 25.Rxa7 |  |
|  |  | Black resigns. |  |

## GAME 35

## Good and Bad Bishops

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ken Retallack
Southampton B v Passed Pawn B
Southampton Chess League
$13^{\text {th }}$ October 2009


A smart combination
White to play 19. ?

## GAME 35

# Good and Bad Bishops 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ken Retallack

Southampton B v Passed Pawn B<br>Southampton Chess League

$13^{\text {th }}$ October 2009
MODERN DEFENCE

This match was a Robertson Cup knockout competition in the league. This was a home match of my usual Southampton B team. The visiting Passed Pawn B team is now called Hamble B-their club has been renamed Hamble.

I remember Ken as the good guy who initiated me into the mysteries of being Treasurer of the Hampshire Chess Association, when I took over this volunteer role from him in 2004. He was a skilled book-keeper and a good teacher.

This game was like, 'My bishop is better than yours, see!' In the end game, with king, pawns and a bishop each, my bishop had all the power over his pawns and his had none over mine. Oh but Gillian, why take the slow boat to my destination rather than the express train? I could have won his bishop in the middle game, as will be seen.

| 1.d4 | g6 | See diagram. 19. Bh4 |  | 37.Rxb5 | Rxb5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.c4 | Bg7 |  |  | $38 . \mathrm{axb5}$ | Bb6 |
| 3.Nf3 | c6 | I missed the nice combination 19. |  | 39.Kc4 | Kc7 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | e5 | Bxe7 Kxe7, 20. Rc7+ Bd7, 21. |  | 40.b3 | Kb7 |
| $5 . \mathrm{d} 5$ |  | Rfc1 h5, 22. Bd Rxd7, 24. Ba4 | 8, 23. Rxd7 black has lost | 41. Bb2 | Kc7 |
| Of greater merit was 5. dxe5 either winning a pawn (if 5...Qe7, |  | his light-squared bishop. |  | 42. Ba3 | Kd7 |
|  |  | 19... | g5 | 43. Bc1 | Ke7 |
| 6. Qd6!), or gaining superior |  | 20.Be1 | Bd7 | 44. Bd2 | Kd7 |
| development (after 5...Qe7, 6. <br> Nc3 Bxe5, 7. Nxe5 Oxe5, 8. Be3! |  | 21.Rc7 | Ke8 | 45. Kb4 | Ke7? |
| for instance). |  | 22.Bb4 | Bb5 | 46.Ka4 | Kd7 |
| 5... | cxd5 | 23. Bxb5+ | axb5 | 47.Ba5 | Be3 |
| $6 . \mathrm{cxd5}$ | d6 | 24.Rfc1 | Bf8 | $48 . \mathrm{b} 6$ | Kc8 |
| 7.Nc3 | a6 | 25.R1c3 | h5 | 49.Kb5 | Kb7 |
| 8. Be2 | Ne7 | 26.h3 | h4 | 50. Bb4 | Bxb6 |
| 9.0-0 | f5 | 27.Kf2 | Ng8 | 51. Bxd6 | Bd4 |
| 10. Qa4+ | Nd7 | 28.Ke2 | Nf6 | 52.Be7 | Bf2 |
| 11.Ng5 | 0-0 | 29.Rb3 | Nd7 | 53.Bxg5 | Be1 |
| 12. Ne6 | Nc5 | 30. Nxd7 | Rxd7 | 54. Bf6 | Bc3 |
| 13. $\mathrm{Nxd8}$ | Nxa4 | 31. Rxd7 | Kxd7 | 55.d6 | Kc8 |
| 14. $\mathrm{Nxa4}$ | Rxd8 | 32.Bc3 | Be7 | 56.Kc6 | Ba5 |
| 15.Nb6 | Rb8 | 33. Rxb5 | Bd8 | 57.d7+ | Kb8 |
| 16. Bg5 | Kf7 | 34.Kd3 | b6 | 58.Bxe5+ | Ka7 |
| 17.f3 | f4 | 35.Rb4 | b5 | 59. Bc7 |  |
| 18.Rac1 | h6 | 36.a4 | Ba5 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 36

## Out of Sight and Out of Mind

White: Gillian Moore Black: Joseph Coburn

Southampton B v Fareham A
Southampton Chess League
1st March 2016


To keep the game alive
Black to play 26...?

## GAME 36

# Out of Sight and Out of Mind 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Joseph Coburn

Southampton B v Fareham A<br>Southampton Chess League<br>1st March 2016

MODERN DEFENCE, AVERBAKH VARIATION

'Joe' was a fellow member of the Gosport team in the Portsmouth and District Chess League, as I also played for that team in that other league. In this match, I was playing for my main Southampton B team in the Southampton League against Joe in his Fareham team.

Black was generous to a fault. First his pawn, then his bishop was lost-sometimes we see 'ghosts' of pieces on the chess board, and other times we fail to see that which is tangibly there! Finally his poor queen had nowhere to go. I was greedy and gobbled up all his offerings, until I was fat with high hopes that indeed came to pass!

Diagram comments: Black has just sacrificed a piece in order to deliver checkmate at b2 in two moves with his queen and rook, so he thinks. However he is blind-sided by the white rook up aloft on d6 that can interpose at d2 supported by the bishop at h6. This illustrates how long distance pieces can combine for an effective defence, as their power can be overlooked.

White stands better, but to at least keep Black's position alive he could have forced the exchange of queens and open up the a-file with $26 \ldots$...Qb4, or got his rooks active starting with $26 \ldots$...Rf3 perhaps followed by 27...Rc8 or 27...Raf8.

1. d4 d6
2. c4 g6
3. Nc 3 Bg 7
4. e4 Nd7
5. Nf3 c6
6. Qc2 e5
7. Be 3 Ne 7
8. 0-0-0 Qc7
9. Kb1 0-0
10. Be2 f5?

Black now has a horrible 'hole' at e6.
11. dxe5 dxe5
12. Ng5! Nf6
13. c5 fxe4 24. g4 Bxe4
14. Bc4+ Ned5

Black's weaknesses on the light- 26. Qb5
coloured squares are now tangible. See diagram
15. Ngxe4 Nxe4 $26 \quad$ Bh6??
16. Nxe4 Bf5
17. f3 Kh8?

See diagram comments above
27. Bxh6
17...Be6 or 17...Rad8 were better.

27 Rf2
18. Bxd5 cxd5
19. Rxd5 Qa5
28. Rd2 Rxd2
29. Bxd2 a4??
20. Qd2 Qa4
30. Bc1
21. Qd3 Be6 Black Resigns
22. b3 Qa3 1-0

GAME 37

## The Bishop Sentry

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Bending
Gloucestershire v Hampshire
West of England Chess Union, Urchfont
$7^{\text {th }}$ February 2015


Block entry to that rook!
White to play 28. ?

## GAME 37

# The Bishop Sentry 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Bending

Gloucestershire v Hampshire
West of England Chess Union, Urchfont
$7^{\text {th }}$ February 2015
NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE, 4. f3 LINE

I hardly need to say, I was playing for my usual Hampshire team in this county match away to Gloucestershire.

In this 4. f3 line, White tries to achieve control over the central squares and with a strong pawn centre. The play often leads to a trade-off between Black causing White to be temporarily saddled with doubled c-pawns, yet White having the advantage of the bishop pair. Thus in this game, White's dark-squared bishop had no rival bishop to contend with.

In fact, aloof on the d6 lookout and keeping the black rook away from giving help to his king, White's extra bishop was pivotal to sealing my opponent's fate. This d6 square can also sometimes be a highly effective outpost for a knight-see game 57 entitled 'Octopus' as an example.

| 1.d4 | e6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | Nf6 |
| 3. Nc3 | Bb4 |
| $4 . f 3$ | d5 |
| 5.a3 | Bxc3+ |
| 6.bxc3 | 0-0 |
| 7.e3 | Nbd7 |
| 8. Qc2 | c5 |
| 9.Bd3 | Qc7 |
| 10.cxd5 | exd5 |
| 11. Ne2 | c4 |

Black releases his grip on the centre and facilitates White's central e4 expansion anon.
12.Bf5 Nb6
13.0-0 Re8
14.Ng3 Bd7
15. Bxd7 Qxd7
16.e4 Qc6
17.e5 Nfd7 18.Nf5 Nc8

Black has lost control of the centre. His pieces are cramped and underdeveloped.

| 19.a4 | Qg6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20.Ba3 | h5 |
| 21.f4 | Re6 |
| 22.Rac1 | Rb8 |
| 23.Rf3 | Qh7 |
| 24.h4 | a5 |
| 25.Rg3 | g6? |

25...Rg6 would have shown more fighting spirit. 25...g6 just gives White a target to attack.
26.Ne3 Ncb6
27.f5 Rc6

See diagram
28.Bd6! Re8
29.fxg6 fxg6
30.Rxg6+ Kh8
31.Rf1 Rg8
32.Rxg8+ Qxg8
33.Qf5 Qe8
34. Qf7

Although this may not be the quickest way to win, the path to victory can be easily seen.
34... Qxf7

| 35.Rxf7 | Rc8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 36. 6 | Nb 8 |
| 37. Be5+ | Kg 8 |
| 38. Rxb7 |  |

Fancy my trifling with a pawn, when I could have delivered checkmate with 38 . Nf5 and 39. Nh6! Whether I was tired, thirsty or running out of time I cannot say!
38.. Nxa4
39.Nxd5 Re8
40.Rg7+
40. Nf6+ and the rook gives mate the next move.
40...
Kf8
41.e7+
41. Rf7+ and mate in another 2 moves.
41... Rxe7
42. Rxe7

Black resigns.
1-0

## GAME 38

## Lock Up Before Leaving!

White: Gillian Moore Black: Eric Key
Boniface 5-round morning Tournament
Devon Congress, Torquay
$8^{\text {th }}$ September 2015


The a-pawn is tempting. Should Black take it?
Black to play 23...?

## GAME 38

# Lock Up Before Leaving! 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Eric Key

Boniface 5-round morning Tournament
Devon Congress, Torquay
$8^{\text {th }}$ September 2015
NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE, 4. f3 LINE*

A problem arose for Black at his move 25-a king and rook fork with check was imminent at b4. So my opponent guarded the square with 25 ...Qa5, but with fatal consequences.

It is like his queen dutifully locked the front door, but alas the thief (my white queen) jumped in through the open back window (the back rank) and took what she wanted: checkmate in two moves!

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 16.Re1 | Rc8 | After this move, Black should lose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.c4 | e6 | 17.e4 | dxe4 | a knight and a pawn to White's |

[^10]
## GAME 39

## The Gun Powder Plot

White: Trevor Passby Black: Gillian Moore
Berkshire v Hampshire, Under 150 team
Chiltern Chess League, Crowthorne
$1^{\text {st }}$ March 2014


The black king's ramshackle fortress!
White to play 17. ?

## GAME 39

## The Gun Powder Plot

White: Trevor Passby Black: Gillian Moore

Berkshire v Hampshire, Under 150 team
Chiltern Chess League, Crowthorne
$1^{\text {st }}$ March 2014

## NIMZOWITSCH DEFENCE

I was playing here for the Hampshire B team, for those with grades under 150. The venue was the lovely Wellington College in Crowthorne amidst spacious grounds and greenery. It was all rather grand.

I experimented with the Nimzowitsch Defence for a while, and this game and the next are examples of my successes with it. As an Alekhine's Defence devotee, in which I play 1...Nf6 in response to 1. e4, this cheeky knight opening on the other side of the board appealed to me, with $1 \ldots$ Nc6 in response to 1 . d4. Incidentally, this game transposed into a Scotch Game after move 3.

After mounting an attack to blow up my king's house of protective pawns and take him hostage, my opponent sacrificed his bishop for two of my pawns, thinking of my king's total powerlessness against checkmate or at least the loss of a knight to prevent the mate. Upon realising his attack didn’t work on account of my forced exchange of queens, Mr Passby cried out, "oh pooh!" This was not from the stench of his intended smoking gun but from the whiff of his annoyed feelings, so to speak. Conversely, my unspoken thought was, "thank goodness!" White's plot was foiled.

Diagram comments: White could have simply retreated his bishop to f2; he would be a pawn up and rather better. His best move seems to be 17. Rfd1, guarding his $d 4$ before pursuing his assault against Black's king. In that case, Black can try defending with 17...d6, but White stands better and can surely still break through.

| 1. d4 | Nc6 | 13. Qxb2 | 0-0-0 | 22. R6b5 | Ra8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. e4 | e5 | 14. Nc3 | Qf6 | 23. Rc5+= | Kd6 |
| 3. Nf3 | exd4 | 15. Rab1 | Ne7 | I declined the draw offer-the |  |
| 4. Nxd4 | Nxd4 | 16. Bxc5 | Nc6 | position was too interesting. |  |
| 5. Qxd4 | Qf6 | See diagram |  | 24. Rxa5 | Rxa5 |
| 6. Вe3 | c5 | 17. Bxb6? |  | 25. Rxb7 | Rc8 |
| 7. Qc3 | b6 | See diagram com | above | 26. Rb3 | Ke6 |
| 8. Bc4 | Bb7 | 17 | axb6 | 27. Kg1 | Kf7 |
| 9. f3 | Bd6 | 18. Qxb6 | Qd4+! | 28. Rb5? | Ra3 |
| 10. 0-0 | Be5! | 19. Kh1 | Qxb6 | Or 28...Rxb5, 29. Nxb5 Rxc2 etc |  |
| 11. Qb3 | Bxb2 | 20. Rxb6 | Na5 | 29. Nd5 | Rxc2 |
| 12. Bxf7+ | Qxf7? | The opponent's distinct advantage had now vanished and our chances |  | 30. Rb3? Raxa2 |  |
| What a dumb oversight I had: 12...Kf8 and Black wins the exchange! Now the advantage is handed back to White who starts plotting. |  | were dynamically balanced-he had three extra pawns for my extra |  | Black's doubled rooks on the seventh rank win the day! White Resigns 0-1 |  |

## GAME 40

## Centralised Knight Supremacy

White: Rob Davies Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton v Fareham B
Portsmouth and District Chess League, Cole Cup $28^{\text {th }}$ October2014


Unguarded black pieces - loose pieces can drop off!
Black to play 18...?

## GAME 40

# Centralised Knight Supremacy 

White: Rob Davies Black: Gillian Moore<br>Southampton v Fareham B<br>Portsmouth and District Chess League, Cole Cup<br>$28^{\text {th }}$ October2014<br>NIMZOWITSCH DEFENCE

The Cole Cup is a knockout competition in the Portsmouth and District Chess League, comparable to the Robertson Cup in the Southampton Chess League. Southampton club had just one team in the Cole Cup, which I played for here.

Rob Davies used to volunteer as our honorary examiner for the Hampshire Chess Association, of which I am the treasurer. Each year he did a thoroughly good job of checking my books, vouchers and other information relating to my accounts.

In this game, Rob would have been better to castle kingside-I gained a pawn after he castled long. However, the folly was 50:50, as I neglectfully let the White queen take centre stage with 19. Qe4. My opponent then gained the bishop pair and good compensation for his pawn loss.

Diagram comments: I felt my queen to be safer off the hot f-file, but Black lost momentum with 18...Qe7 and it allowed White to fork my two bishops. It would have been better to force an exchange of queens with 18...Qf5, or 18....Bf5, maintaining the edge. Ah to err is human!

| 1.d4 | Nc6 | 18. . |  | Qe7? | 35. Bh3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad \mathrm{Kg} 7$

## GAME 41

## Poisoned Pawn Queen Trap

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Feavyour
British Seniors Championship, Sheffield
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ July 2011


Pawn temptation!
Black to move 31...?

## GAME 41

# Poisoned Pawn Queen Trap 

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Feavyour

British Seniors Championship, Sheffield
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ July 2011

## QUEEN'S BISHOP ATTACK (PSEUDO TROMPOWSKY)

The Queen's Bishop Attack, otherwise known as the Pseudo Trompowsky*, is one of my staple openings as White, when Black plays $1 . . . \mathrm{d} 5$ in response to my usual $1 . \mathrm{d} 4$. My next move is then 2. Bg5. Examples of the Trompowsky proper are given in games 53-59.

The merits of the 'Pseudo Tromp' include inhibiting the e-pawn, since the queen would then be taken if it moved to e6 on move 2, and the opponent may also not be very familiar with the opening. This win was a slendid $2^{\text {nd }}$ round result for me, against Mr Feavyour graded 177.

Diagram comments: Black was foolhardy to snatch the innocent-looking d5-pawn, with all my pieces strategically positioned nearby! Black really needed to retreat his queen, either to e 7 to maintain equality, or even better to e8, and White's advanced, ill-protected b-pawn will fall.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 19. Bb3 | Rxa1 | 35.Nd5 | Bc6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg5 | Nf6 | 20.Rxa1 | Nf6 | 36. Nxf6 | Kxf6 |
| 3. Bxf6 | exf6 | 21.d5 | Qe7 | 37.Qb2+ | Ke6 |
| This usual move of mine |  | 22.b5 | Be5 | 38. Qe2 |  |
| exchanging my bishop for his |  | 23.Nd4 | Ne4 | I wonder why I didn't play the |  |
| knight, gives him the bishop pair at the expense of his awkward |  | 24. Qb2 | Qf6 | obvious 38. Q | \%...Kd7, 39. |
|  |  | 25.Nfe2 | Qd6 | Qg7 bagging a pawn in addition? |  |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Nc6 | 26. Kg2 | Bd7 | Simple! 38 | Ra8 |
| $5 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | dxc4 | 27. Bc4 | Bf6 | 39.Kh3 | Bd5 |
| 6. Bxc4 | Bb4+ | 28. Qa3 | Qe5 | 40.Ng5+ | Kf6 |
| 7.Nc3 | 0-0 | 29.Ra2 | Nd6 | 41.Qd2 | c6 |
| 8.Nge2 | Qe7 | 30.Nf3 | Qe4 | 42.Qd4+ | Ke7 |
| 9.0-0 | Bd6 | 31. Bd3! |  | $43 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | fxe4 |
| 10.a3 | a6 | See diagram. |  | 44.Nxe4 | Be6+ |
| 11. Qc2 | f5 | 31... | Qxd5?? | 45. Kh4 | g5+ |
| 12.g3 | g6 | See diagram 32.Nf4! | ts above. | 46. Nxg5 | b5 |
| 13.Nd5 | Qd8 | The queen now | no escape. | 47. Qc5+ | Kf6 |
| 14. Ba2 | Kg7 | 32... | Qxa2 | 48. Nxe6 | Ra4+ |
| 15.b4 | Ne7 | If 32...Nxb5, 3 | +! White | 49.Nf4 |  |
| 16. Ndf4 | a5 | wins a rook. |  | Black re |  |
| 17. Qc3 | axb4 | 33. Qxa2 | Nxb5 | 1-0 |  |
| 18. axb 4 | Ng8 | 34. $\mathrm{Bxb5}$ | Bxb5 |  |  |

[^11]
## GAME 42

## Beyond the Stone Wall

White: Gillian Moore Black: Malcolm Roberts
Boniface 5-round morning Tournament
Devon Congress, Paignton
$5^{\text {th }}$ September 2012


Time to calculate
White to play 32. ?

## GAME 42

# Beyond the Stone Wall 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Malcolm Roberts

Boniface 5-round morning Tournament<br>Devon Congress, Paignton<br>$5^{\text {th }}$ September 2012

## QUEEN'S BISHOP ATTACK (PSEUDO TROMPOWSKY)

The annual Devon 'Paignton' Congress (now played at Torquay) consists of various tournaments for players of all grading bands, and with choices of morning or afternoon play. Every year I have been choosing the Boniface tournament, as games start at 9.30 am and finish by 1 pm at the latest, allowing me freedom for the rest of the day to enjoy my holiday in the Torbay area.

For 60 years the congress was played in the grand Oldway Mansion, Paignton, the former home of Isaac Singer of Singer sewing machines. I have written in detail about this ideal venue in my previous book of memoirs. It is a shame that the Devon Congress can no longer use Oldway Mansion with its glorious good looks set amidst flower beds, lawns and woods.

Diagram comments: Anxious to get rid of his queen for fear of being checked around, I swapped off queens with 32. Qxd7. This choice turned out really well, trouble-free. The obvious 32. Qxg6 might look stronger, as then White is doing the checking as well as picking up more pawns. However, I could not risk allowing the Black queen to penetrate my king's position from c6 or b7.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 16. $\mathrm{exf6}$ | Nxf6 | 32. Qxd7+! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg5 | h6 | 17.e4 | dxe4 | See diagram comments above. |  |
| 3. Bh4 | Nd7 | 18. Nxe4 | Bd5 | 32 | Kxd7 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Ngf6 | 19. Rae1 | Nxe4 | 33.h4! |  |
| 5.Nd2 | e6 | 20. Bxe4 | Bxe4 | 1 am holding back Black's 3 |  |
| $6 . f 4$ | Be7 | 21. Qxe4 | Rxf1+ | kingside pawns with my 2. In effect I was a pawn up - my |  |
| 7. Bd3 | c5 | 22.Rxf1 | Rd8 |  |  |
| 8.c3 |  | 23.a3 | Rd5 | 33... | f4 |
| Sweet freedom! Here with my |  | 24.93 | Qd7 | 34.gxf4 | Ke6 |
| pawns on c3, d4, e3 and f4, my |  | 25. Qf4 | Rf5 | 35.Ke3 | Kd5 |
| dark-squared bishop on g5 is not |  | 26. Qb8+ | Kf7 | 36.Kf3 | Kd6 |
| blocked in by my pawn wall as in the Stonewall Attack opening |  | 27.Rxf5+ | exf5 | 37.Ke4 | Ke6 |
|  |  | 28. Qe5 | a6 | 38.d5+ | Kd6 |
| starting 1. 24 d5, 2. e3-seeGames 52-53. |  | 29.Kf2 | g6 | 39. Kd4 | Kd7 |
| 8. | c4 | 30. Qh8 | h5?? | 40.Ke5 | Ke7 |
| 9.Bc2 | b5 | The seemingly innocuous losing |  | 41.d6+ | Kd7 |
| 10.Ngf3 | Bb7 | move. For equality Black should |  | 42.Kd5 | Kc8 |
| 11.0-0 | Ng4 | play Qd5, penetrating on the long diagonal with counterplay (Qh1! |  | 43. Kc6 | Kd8 |
| 12. Bxe7 | Qxe7 | is threatened) | rplay (Qh1! | $44 . \mathrm{d} 7$ |  |
| 13. Qe2 | 0-0 | 31. Qh7+ | Ke6 | Black re |  |
| 14.Ne5 | $\mathrm{Ngxe5}$ | See diagram. |  | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 43

## The Hole in the Wall

White: Gillian Moore Black: Steve Pitts
Hampshire v Berkshire
Chiltern Chess League, Open team, Basingstoke
$27^{\text {th }}$ October 2012


Win a major piece!
White to play 11. ?

## GAME 43

## The Hole in the Wall

White: Gillian Moore Black: Steve Pitts

Hampshire v Berkshire<br>Chiltern Chess League, Open team, Basingstoke<br>$27^{\text {th }}$ October 2012

## QUEEN'S BISHOP ATTACK (PSEUDO TROMPOWSKY)

This was a home match for my usual Hampshire team and accommodated at our then regular venue of the Basingstoke Chess and Bridge Club.

Black created such a hole in his king's house at g6, caused by the ugly f6 move (played in order to protect his queen from a marauding knight landing on e5), that it was so easy for any invader to spot and go after him. By simply castling 11. 0-0, I 'kindly’ at least gave the poor king a chance to get out quick, so he went on quite a walkabout before his final surrender.

Diagram comments: White had a chance to win material at once with 11. Ne5!! If the queen moves to safety, White plays 12. Bg6 or 12. Qh5+ gaining at least a rook. If 11...fxe5, there follows 12. $\mathrm{Bg} 6+$ winning the queen. Or, the more obvious move 11. Bg6+ is almost as good as 11. Ne5.


## GAME 44

## Isolated and Backward Pawns

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ben McManus
Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress,
Eastleigh College
$8^{\text {th }}$ November 2014


Rounding upon the weak pawn.
White to play 15. ?

## GAME 44

# Isolated and Backward Pawns 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Ben McManus

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress, Eastleigh College
$8^{\text {th }}$ November 2014

## QUEEN'S BISHOP ATTACK (PSEUDO TROMPOWSKY)

Humans can find themselves in trouble when isolated and no one is around to help them when needed. Pawns are vulnerable too when deprived of their fellow pawns on adjacent files. For want of a good neighbour or nearby friend, a pawn on an adjacent file or a supportive piece, Black's isolated d-pawn became surrounded by enemies and was taken away.

If we walk in single file behind someone, we are limited by the movements of the person in front of us. My opponent's moves 21...g5 and 22...Kh7 were both positionally bad choices. Black's backward f-pawn lagging behind his neighbouring g-pawn, could also not be saved. Realising the further loss, Black resigned straight away.

| 1.d4 | d5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | Bf5 |
| $3 . \mathrm{c} 4$ | c6 |
| 4.cxd5 | cxd5 |
| 5.Nc3 | h6 |
| 6. Bh4 | Nf6 |
| 7. Bxf6 | exf6 |
| 8.e3 | Bb4 |
| 9.Bb5+ | Nc6 |
| 10.Nge2 | 0-0 |
| 11.0-0 | Rc8 |
| 12.Rc1 | Ne7 |
| 13.93 | Bd6 |
| 14.Bd3 | Bb8? |

A reasonable move for Black is 14...Bxd3, 15.Qxd3 Qd7. Or he could try 14...Be6 or 14...Bd7
and $15 . .$. Bc 6 overprotecting the isolated d-pawn. Also 14...Qd7 would help Black's defences better by at once clearing the way for a rook on d8 and protecting the bishop on $f 5$.
See diagram.
15.Bxf5 Nxf5
16. Qb3!

Black will lose the b or d-pawn. 17... Qd6 17.g3 Rfd8 18.Nf4

Or, I could have captured the isolated d-pawn straight away on account of Black's back rank vulnerability. For example 18. Qxd5 Qxd5, 19. Nxd5 Rxc1, 20.

Rxc1 Rxd5, 21. Rc8+ regaining the piece. The b-pawn was still vulnerable too.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 18... } \\
& \text { 19.Ncxd5 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Ne7

The 'isolani' is captured!

| 19... | Rxc1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. Nxe7+ | Qxe7 |
| 21. Rxc1 | g5? |
| 22. Nh5 | Kh7? |

23. Qc2+

Black resigns.
If Black had played on and moved his king to the back rank, White's admirable move 24. Qf5 would follow and the f6 pawn is lost.
1-0

## GAME 45

## Entertaining the Spectators

White: Leslie Allen Black: Gillian Moore

## Southampton Club Championship

24 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March 2015


Winning advantage
White to play 48. ?

## GAME 45

# Entertaining the Spectators 

White: Leslie Allen Black: Gillian Moore<br>Southampton Club Championship<br>$24^{\text {th }}$ March 2015

## QUEEN'S BISHOP ATTACK (PSEUDO TROMPOWSKY)

'Les' is a former Southampton club member, and was a valuable member of my Southampton B team. Sadly he has now passed away.

We always had good exciting games; this one was no exception. I've had a reputation to be the last to finish, and this game was one such. At the end of the club evening keen onlookers gathered around the board at a discreet distance; my peering club-mates enjoyed the spectacle.

Diagram comments: In this complicated position White's strongest move was 48. Qxb7 for an overpowering attack, whether Black replies 48...Nxb7 or 48...Qxb7, but he let go of his tight grip with his 48 . Nb6+. My opponent came out of the ensuing carnage only slightly better at move 51. Alas for me, I then blundered due to the mad time scramble. The End.

Well-known principle: Watch the clocks to avoid being compromised by lack of thinking time!

| 1.d4 | d5 | 15.b4 | Ng 4 | 37.Qb2 | Rc7? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | h6 | 16.b5 | c5 | 38.Ra1 |  |
| It was interesting | be Black | 17.c4 | Kb8 | 38. $b 6$ wins quickly. |  |
| playing agains | own 'Pseudo | 18.cxd5 | Bxd5 | 38. | Qd4 |
| Tromp' openin | I play as White | 19. Rc1 | Qd6 | 39. Qa3 | Kb8 |
| 3. Bh4 | c6 | 20.Bf5 | Ngf6 | 40.b6 | Rb7 |
| 4.e3 | Qb6 | 21. dxc5 | NxC5 | 41.bxa7+ | Ka8 |
| $5 . \mathrm{b} 3$ |  | 22. Qc2 | Ne6 | 42.Rfd1 | Qb4 |
| My preferenc 5. Oc1, aiming | as White is y 4 when | 23. Qc3 | Nd7 | 43. Qa2 | Qb2 |
| 5. Qc1, aimill suitable follow | queenside | 24.25 | Rc8 | 44. Qd5 | Qb6 |
| expansion. |  | 25. Qb2 | Ndc5 | 45.Nc4 | Qc7 |
| 5. | e5 | 26.Ne5 | Rhf8 | 46.Rdb1 | Rd8 |
| $6 . c 3$ |  | 27.Ndc4 | Bxc4 | 47. Qf3 | Nd4 |
| If 6.dxe5, Qb4 | ing a piece. | 28.Nxc4 | Qd5 | See diagram. |  |
| Les was much | mart to fall for | 29.Ne3 | Qb3? | 48.Nb6+? |  |
| this simple trap |  | 29...Qd4 was the best defence. <br> 30. $\mathrm{Oe} 5+$ ! Ka8 |  | See diagram comments above. |  |
| 6... | exd4 |  |  | 48... | Qxb6 |
| 7.exd4 | Bd6 | 31. Rb1 |  | 49. Qxb7+ | Nxb7? |
| 8. Bd3 | Be6 | Much better was 31. a6. |  | 50. Rxb6 | Nxf5 |
| 9.Nf3 | Nd7 | 31... | Qa4 | 51.Rf6 | Rd7?? |
| 10.0-0 | Ngf6 | 32.a6 | Rcd8 | After somehow surviving the lengthy torture, I could have kept alive with the obvious 51...Nfd6. 52. Rxf5 Black resigns.1-0 |  |
| 11.Nbd2 | g5 | 33.axb7+ | Kxb7 |  |  |
| 12. Bg 3 | Bxg3 | 34.Qc3 | Qd4 |  |  |
| 13. hxg 3 | 0-0-0 | 35. Qa3 | Qa4 |  |  |
| 14.a4 | Qc7 | 36. Qc1 | Rc8 |  |  |

## GAME 46

## Impending Doom

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mike Edwards

Fareham A v Southampton B
Southampton Chess League $15^{\text {th }}$ December 2015


Pawns can turn into queens!
Black to play 36...?

## GAME 46

# Impending Doom 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mike Edwards<br>Fareham A v Southampton B - Southampton Chess League<br>$15^{\text {th }}$ December 2015

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED, EXCHANGE VARIATION

This was an away match for my Southampton B team at the Fareham club, against their best A team that includes a FIDE Master. Luckily I didn't have to play that one.

After I had completely turned the tables on Mr Edwards, despite his being the exchange and a pawn up and his 30 grading point superiority over me-he was 169-the poor man was literally shaking with shock and the inescapable sense of impending doom. Upon losing the game he declared it to be, "An unbelievable game"! I take no pleasure in hurting a player personally, although I am naturally happy to get the better of his pieces. In a different situation I would rather offer him a cup of tea and a listening ear.

I always say that chess at serious level requires emotional self-control, as well as good, long mental concentration. It is easy to feel overconfident and relax our vigilance when a game is going our way. It is easy to feel hopeless when rolling downhill, and thus to stop the search for chances to climb back up or at least to stop any further decline. On this occasion I kept a cool head and a hopeful heart. I spied some good moves worth trying, and they worked very well indeed.

Diagram comments: Black made a mistake in exchanging queens with $36 . . . Q x f 6$ thus allowing my e-pawn to promote. Black's best bet was to keep equal chances with either 36...h5 or 36...Rxb2.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 19.f4 | Nxe5 | 34.Qf6 | Rc2+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . c 4$ | e6 | 20.fxe5 | Qg6 | 35.Kf1 | Bd3+ |
| 3. Nc3 | d5 | 21.Ref1 | Bd7 | 36.Ke1 |  |
| 4.cxd5 | exd5 | 22.Be2? | Nxg3! | See diagram. |  |
| 5. Bg5 | c6 | Clever. If 23. $K \times$ | 23...f4+ wins. | 36. | Qxf6?? |
| $6 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Nbd7 | 23. Qb3 | Nxf1 | See diagram com | ents above. |
| 7. Bd3 | h6 | 24.Rxf1 | b6 | $37 . e x f 6$ | Rgc7 |
| 8.Bh4 | Be7 | 25. Bf3 | Be6 | 38.77 | Rc8 |
| 9. Qc2 | 0-0 | 26. Qc2 | Rf7 | 39.f8=Q+ | Rxf8 |
| 10.h3 | Re8 | 27.Ne2 | Raf8 | 40.Rxf8+ | Kg7 |
| 11.Nf3 | Ne 4 | 28.Ng3 | g4 | 41.Rg8+ | Kh7 |
| 12. Bxe7 | Qxe7 | 29. hxg 4 | Qg5? | 42. Ne4 | h5 |
| 13.0-0 | f5 | 30.gxf5?? | Bxf5 | 43.Nf6+ | Kh6 |
| 14.Rae1 | Rf8 | 31. Qxc6 | Rg7 | $44 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | Rxb2 |
| 15.g3 | g5 | 32. Bxd5+ | Kh8 | 45. Bf7 | Re2+ |
| 16. Kg2 | Ndf6 | 33.Rf3 | Rc8? | 46.Kd1 | Rf2 |
| 17.Ne5 | Qe6 | This lets Black's big advantage slip away. 33...Qh4!! would have conquered me. |  | 47.Rg6\# |  |
| 18.Rh1 | Nd7 |  |  | Checkmate 1-0 |  |

## GAME 47

## The Happy Pawn

White: David Bell Black: Gillian Moore
Southampton Club Championship
$8^{\text {th }}$ November 2005


How to deal with the threatened rook
White to play 18. ?

## GAME 47

# The Happy Pawn 

White: David Bell Black: Gillian Moore

Southampton Club Championship

$8^{\text {th }}$ November 2005

## RÉTI OPENING, KINGS INDIAN ATTACK

Dave Bell, then graded 164, was the club champion, and this is the only time that I managed to beat him, and in style!

In chess as in life, material value is not the only worth. Happiness, health and potential count for a lot. In the opening, I let him have a pawn, continued developing and gained a good pair of bishops versus his bishop and knight. He soon had to give back his pawn, giving me an advanced passed pawn. I went on to win great deal more, although I admit to being 'lucky’ as we both missed better moves.

Diagram comments: It was not good to allow Black to give check at b6. If I were White I would play 18. Rd5 getting my threatened rook active, and keeping my extra pawn.
"Pawns are the soul of chess" ~ Philidor

| 1.Nf3 | d 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.g3 | c 5 |
| $3 . \mathrm{Bg} 2$ | Nf 6 |
| $4.0-0$ | Nc 6 |
| 5.d4 | cxd 4 |
| 6.Nxd4 | e 5 |
| 7.Nxc6 | bxc 6 |
| 8.c4 | Be 7 |
| $9 . \mathrm{Bg} 5$ | Be 6 |
| $10 . \mathrm{Nc} 3$ | e 4 |
| $11 . \mathrm{Qa} 4$ | $0-0$ |
| $12 . \mathrm{Qxc} 6$ | $\mathrm{dxc} 4 ?$ |

12...Rc8 would have been stronger giving even chances.
13. Bxf6 Bxf6
14.Qxe4 Rb8

| 15. Qc2 | Qa5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 16.Rfd1? | Bf5 |
| Imissed 16...Rxb2 for an |  |
| immediate | advantage. |
| 17. e4 | Bg4 |
| See diagram. |  |
| 18.f3? |  |
| See diagram comments above. |  |
| 18... | Qb6+? |
| 19.Kh1 | Qxb2 |
| 20. Qxb2 | Rxb2 |
| 21.Nd5 | Be6 |
| 22. Bf1 | c3 |

The 'humble' pawn has big aims and the goal is within sight. 23. Nxf6+ $\quad$ gxf6

| 24.Rdc1 | Rc8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25.a4 | a5 |
| 26.Bd3 | c2 |

My passed pawn has almost reached the heights of his endeavour.
27.Kg1 Rc3
28.Be2 Ba2
29.Kf2 Rb1

$$
\text { 30.Raxb1 } \quad \text { cxb1=Q }
$$

Happiness: the pinnacle of success! Who says that the pawn is the chessman of least value?
White resigns.
0-1

## GAME 48

## Rooks Roll Along

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Rety
British Seniors Championship, Great Yarmouth
$5^{\text {th }}$ August 2007


The Black queen is feeling exposed
White to play 35. ?

## GAME 48

# Rooks Roll Along 

White: Gillian Moore Black: John Rety

British Seniors Championship, Great Yarmouth
$5^{\text {th }}$ August 2007

## SLAV DEFENCE

There are times when I feel sorry for my opponent, and I did so for Mr Rety. As ever, with chess opponents, my malevolence was restricted towards his pieces. His loss to me was his third in a row. The score chart showed a result for him that resembles queenside castling ( $0-0-0$ )! I know how depressing this can be. The next day the disappointed player had withdrawn from the tournament.

I knew that my opening move 3. c5 was very unorthodox, but it was a change from hackneyed old lines. I came out of the opening well. I have actually never played it since, as I think that the more usual moves in this line of the Slav are objectively better.

After he grabbed my offered b-pawn on move 34, my magic rooks really came into their own. Rooks are mysterious pieces with a double identity. They look like castles and often behave as such, as in castling the king to safety. However, rooks can suddenly transform to a most contrasting role, rolling freely along ranks and files like chariots*. In this game, they certainly behaved as such and they contributed hugely to winning the game.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 19.Qc2 | Bd7 | 32. | Qxa5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . c 4$ | c6 | 20.b5 | Rc8 | 33. Nac6 | Qb6 |
| $3 . c 5$ | e5 | 21.a4 | c5 | 34. Qd4 | Qxb5 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | Qc7 | 22.Ba2 | c4 | See diagram. |  |
| 5. Qc2 | f5 | 23.Rfd1 | Rcf8 | 35.Ra1! | Qb7 |
| 6.dxe5 | Qxe5 | 24.f4? |  | 36.Rb2 | Qc7 |
| 7.Nf3 | Qc7 | Weakens the | s, e3 and e4. | 37.Ra7 | Qd6 |
| 8.b4 | Be7 | 24. | Re8 | 38.Rb6 | Qf8 |
| 9. Bd3 | Bf6 | 25.Kf2 | Qc5 | 39.Rbb7 | Nf7 |
| 10.Bb2 | Bxb2 | 26.N2f3 | Qa3 | 40. Ne7+ | Kh8 |
| 11. Qxb2 | Nh6 | 27.Ne5 | Bc8 | 41. Nxd5 | Rd8? |
| 12.0-0 | 0-0 | Better was 27...Nf7 pressuring white's limited control of the e-file. |  | 41...Bxd5 and black lives on. |  |
| 13. Nbd2 | Nd7 |  |  | 42. Nd7 | Rxd7 |
| 14. Rac1 | Ng 4 | 28.Ndc6 | Be6 | 43. Rxd7 | Bxd7 |
| 15. Bb1 | b6 | 29.a5 | Na 4 | 44. Nxf6 | gxf6 |
| 16.h3 | Nh6 | 30.Nxa7 | Nb2? | 45. Qxf6+ | Kg8 |
| 17.Nd4 | Rf6 | 31.Rd2 | Qxa2? | 46. Rxd7 |  |
| 18. cxb6 | Nxb6 | White should protect her a-pawn. |  | Black resigns.$1-0$ |  |

[^12]
## GAME 49

## Getting Even with One's Betters

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mateusz Dydak

Buckinghamshire v Hampshire
Chiltern Chess League, Open Team, Holmer Green
$28^{\text {th }}$ January 2012


What to do about that g-pawn.
Black to play 4...?

## GAME 49

# Getting Even with One's Betters 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Mateusz Dydak<br>Buckinghamshire v Hampshire<br>Chiltern Chess League, Open Team, Holmer Green<br>28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2012

## DUTCH DEFENCE, STAUNTON GAMBIT

Hampshire, my team, was away to Buckinghamshire for this match, and they out-graded us on various boards.

The classical move in the Staunton Gambit is 4. Bg5. This is the first time I played the aggressive 4. g4 Tartakower line of the Staunton Gambit. Mr Dydak, graded ECF 187, studied the board for at least 20 minutes before replying to my cheeky pawn move. His dilemma was what to do about that menacing g-pawn threatening to push his f6 knight back home?

Because of my being within the last 5 minutes to finish, the last few moves were not recorded. Due to dangerously hanging flags we agreed a draw, as better than one of us losing by a pesky flag drop!

Diagram comments: Also worth considering are any of 4...e6, 4...d5 or 4...h6. Examples of 4...h6 are given in the next two Games. I would not like to give a definitive answer as to which is best.

| 1.d4 | $f 5$ | 21.dxe5 | dxe5 | 34.b4 | Kc7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | fxe4 | 22.Bc4 | Bd6 | 35.c4 | a5 |
| 3.Nc3 | Nf6 | 23.Bf7 | e4 | $36 . \mathrm{b} 5$ | cxb5 |
| 4.94 |  | 24. Rd1 | Qe7 | 37.cxb5 | Nd7 |
| See diagram. |  | 25. Qg4+ | Kb8 | 38.Re4 | Nf6 |
| 4. | c6 | 26. Bxd6 | Rxd6 | 39.Rf4? |  |
| See diagram comme | ents above. | 27. Rxd6 | Qxd6 |  |  |
| 5.95 | Nd5 | 28.Rd1 | Qf6 |  |  |
| $6 . N x e 4$ | d6 | 29. Qxe4 | Qxf2 | rook on the $7^{\text {th }}$ rank: 39. Re7+ Kb8, 40. Bb3 Rc8+, 41. Kb2 Rc7, |  |
| 7.c3 | Bf5 | 30. Qd4 |  |  |  |
| 8. Bd3 | Qd7 | 30. Qe5 was better. The passed pawn on g 6 would augur very |  | 42. Rf7 etc. |  |
| 9.Ne2 | Na6 |  |  |  | Nd7 |
| 10. N2g3 | e6 | well for White after $30 . .$. Qxh4, 31.Qxg7. Black's h6 pawn would |  | 41.Re4 | Kd6 |
| 11. Qe2 | Bxe4 |  |  | 42.Re6+ | Kc5 |
| 12. Nxe4 | Nac7 | lose the passed pawn race! |  | 42.Re6+ | Kc5 |
| 13. Bd2 | 0-0-0 | 30. . 31. Rxd4 | Qxd4 | 43. 44. | Kb4 |
| 14.0-0-0 | Ne7 | 31. Rxd44 32. Kd 2 | Kc8 | 44.Re4+ $45 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ | Ka3 |
| 15. Bf4 | Nf5 | 32. Kd2 33. Kc2? | Ne8? | 45. Kd2 46. Rf4 | NC5 |
| 16. h 4 | Be7 | 33. Kc2? White could | ade much | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot \mathrm{Rf} 4 \\ & 47 \cdot \mathrm{Rc} 4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Rc8 }}{ }^{\text {Rd8 }}$ |
| 17. Rde1 | e5 | better progress | 33. Be6+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4/. Rc4 } \\ & \text { 48.Kc2 } \end{aligned}$ | Rd8+ |
| 18. Ng3 | Nxg3 | Kc7, 34. Rd7 | 35. Rf7 Rh8 |  |  |
| 19. Bxg3 | h6 | and Black's $g$ | will fall. |  |  |
| 20.g6 | Rhf8 | 33... | Nf6 | moves lat |  |

## GAME 50

## Flamboyant Fun

White: Gillian Moore Black: Michael Roberts
Southampton Club Championship
22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ April 2014


A crucial decision
Black to play 32...?

## GAME 50

# Flamboyant Fun 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Michael Roberts<br>Southampton Club Championship<br>22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ April 2014<br>\section*{DUTCH DEFENCE, STAUNTON GAMBIT}

Michael is another former valued member of the Southampton club and my B team, who has now sadly passed away.

Gung-ho, off to battle we go! In this daring and double-edged game with both our kings on the run, I showed myself to be more dangerous than danger. Once again my fancy foxy Tartakower 4. g4 line made good.*

A player with a more cautious style who stood watching my play thought it to be "not much of a game". Really? I loved it and it worked, even finishing off with a pleasing queen trap! I realise that my flashy style of play here would not suit everyone, I had some oversights and my opponent missed stronger moves, but hey we are not grandmasters.

Diagram comments: Black should have heeded his queen's danger. He would have done better to attack White's queen with 32...Na4 or even better, it seems, with 32...Ng4 immediately challenging the enemies intent upon dark doings!

| 1.d4 | f5 | 16. Qd3 | Nh5+ | 29. Bf4 | g6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | fxe4 | 17.Kf2 | e6 | 30.Rb1 | Ba5 |
| $3 . \mathrm{Nc} 3$ | Nf6 | 18.Nge2 | Nd7 | 31.Rb3 | Nb6 |
| $4 . \mathrm{g} 4$ | h6 | 19. Bg3 | Bd6 | 32.Ng3 |  |
| $5 . \mathrm{f} 3$ | d5 | Development, the best way to take advantage of White's poorly |  | See diagram. 32... | Rh8?? |
| 6.95 | hxg5 |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Bxg5 | exf3? | defended king |  | See diagram comments above. 33.Nxf5! exf5 |  |
| This just played into my hands, |  | 20. Bh4+ | Kc8 |  |  |  |
| allowing acce | Black's | 21. Bg5 | Rf8 | 34.Be2! |  |
| vulnerable g6 square. Better for |  | 22. Qe3 | Nhf6 | The queen now has no escape |  |
| Black was 7...Nc6, 8. Qd2 |  | 23.Ke1 |  |  |  |  |
| Bf5, etc. |  | White's king is running scared now, but is none too safe where |  | from her captors. ${ }^{34 . . .}$ Qxc3 |  |
| 8. Qd3! | f2+ |  |  | 35. Rxc3$36 . \mathrm{Qxc} 3$ | Bxc3 |
| 9.Kxf2 | Ng4+ | he tries to hide! |  |  | Ne4?? |
| 10. Kg3 | Qd6+ | 23.. | Bb4 | Distracted by having just lost his queen, my opponent missed my |  |
| 11. Bf4 | Qc6 | 24.Kd1 | Bg6 |  |  |  |
| 12. Bg 2 | Nf6 | 25.a3 | Ba5 | immediate thr | checkmate a |
| 13. Qg6+ | Kd8 | 26.b4 | Bb6 | his c7. |  |
| 14. Bf3 | Bd7 | 27.b5 | Qc4 | And Bl | igns |
| 15.Be5 | Be8 | 28.Rg1 | Bf5 | 1-0 |  |

* The Tartakower line of the Staunton Gambit is explained by GM Nigel Davies in the 'FOXY \# 61 - Fighting Chess DVD Series: Dirty Tricks \# 2', available from Chess and Bridge at https://shop.chess.co.uk/Foxy-Openings-DVDs-s/1827.htm


## GAME 51

## 'Zugzwang': the Compulsion to Move

White: Gillian Moore Black: Andrew Hill

Buckinghamshire v Hampshire
Chiltern Chess League. Holmer Green
$5^{\text {th }}$ April 2008


Black's end is nigh!
White to move 27. ?

## GAME 51

# 'Zugzwang': the Compulsion to Move 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Andrew Hill<br>Buckinghamshire v Hampshire<br>Chiltern Chess League. Holmer Green<br>$5^{\text {th }}$ April 2008

STONEWALL ATTACK

I was playing for Hampshire county, as usual, and it was an Under 180 team away to Buckinghamshire. What journeys some of us keen players undertake for a game of chess!

The Stonewall Attack is opening that is easy to remember and play. The dark-squared pawns at d4, e3, f4 and c3 form a solid protective wall for White, and they afford a good grip on the centre.

If all goes to plan, key squares for White's pieces include: the king's bishop gets posted at d3 and the king's knight settles on the strong e5 square. White also aims for an e4 pawn break where desirable, opening up the power of his (or her) queen's bishop, temporarily hindered by the pawn wall structure, to join in the attack. All these features and many more are seen in this game.

Diagram Comments: It was complex to work out, but Fritz tells me that 27. Ng5!! would give White a winning advantage!

| 1.d4 | d 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.e3 | Nf 6 |
| $3 . \mathrm{Bd} 3$ | e 6 |
| 4. Nd2 | c 5 |
| 5.c3 | c 4 |
| This weakens | Black's grip on |
| centre and helps | White's e4 |
| expansion. |  |
| 6. Bc 2 | Nc 6 |
| 7.f4 | Be 7 |
| 8.Ngf3 | $0-0$ |
| $9.0-0$ | b 5 |
| 10.Ne5 | $\mathrm{Nxe5}$ |

My annoying knight is exchanged but my very useful f-file is opened up for rooks! My power potential continues.

| 11.fxe5 | Ne8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12.e4 | a5 |
| 13.Rf3 | f5 |
| 14.exf6 ep | Rxf6 |
| 15. Rxf6 | Nxf6 |
| 16.e5 | Nd7 |

17.Qg4 Nf8
18.Nf3

Opening up a double bishop battery against the kingside.
18... Qe8
19.Bh6 Ng6
20.Bd2 Ra7
21.Rf1 b4

A queenside counter-attack.
22.h4 b3
23.axb3 cxb3
24.Bd3 a4
25.h5 Nh8?
26.Bh6 Bf8?

See diagram.
27.Bc1

See diagram comments above.
27... Be7
28.Ng5 Bxg5
29. Qxg5 Rf7
30.Rxf7 Nxf7
31.Qh4 Qc6
32.Qe7 Bd7?
33. Bxh7+

Less obvious, 33 . h6 wins a piece!

| 33... | Kxh7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 34.Qxf7 | $\mathrm{Be8}$ |
| 35.Qf3 | Qd7 |
| 36.g4 | Bf7 |
| 37.Kf2 | Qe7 |
| 38.Kg3 | g6 |
| 39.hxg6+ | Bxg6 |
| 40.Qf6 | Qxf6 |
| 41.exf6 | Bf7 |
| 42.Kf4 | Kg6 |
| 43.Ke5 | Bg8 |
| 44.g5 | Bf7? |
| 45.Kd6 | Bg8?? |
| 46.Ke7 |  |

Black has no move not ending in disaster. All hope is lost. He is in zugzwang.
Black resigns.
1-0

## GAME 52

## Play the Person, Not the Grade!

White: Gillian Moore Black: Andrew Footner

Premier Tournament, Devon Congress
Paignton
$7^{\text {th }}$ September 2009


Do not be pushed around!
Black to play 16...?

## GAME 52

# Play the Person, Not the Grade! 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Andrew Footner<br>Premier Tournament, Devon Congress<br>Paignton<br>$7^{\text {th }}$ September 2009

## STONEWALL ATTACK

I had to do some fresh thinking, as my opponent's play didn't allow my usual opening moves. For an example of how I played the Stonewall Attack opening the way I like, see the previous game 52.

My opponent played the opening well so as to counteract my usual Stonewall set-up-his 2...g6 immediately blunts the power of my anticipated d3 bishop attacking his king in due course, after he has castled kingside. After swapping off my good d3 bishop, I was left with my undeveloped 'bad’ bishop compared with his good fianchettoed bishop. However I improved and by move 24 he was in serious trouble, then he blundered badly.

Mr Footner was graded 180, as opposed to my then modest 144, but I do not let myself be overawed by apparent big differences of playing strength. It would be over-imaginative to suggest that a grandmaster can be beaten by a patzer, but a reasonably strong club player has been known to beat a very strong club player as I sometimes do. Besides, don't worry, it can’t be worse than fatal, ha ha!

Diagram comments: White is thinking about pushing the knight back and gaining space with 17. d5, which is what was allowed to happen in the game. If I were Black, I would give a shove of my own with 16...d5, pushing the white queen away and stopping White's central expansion nonsense! If the white queen goes 17. Qxd5, then Black regains the pawn with 17...Nxd4.

| 1.d4 | d5 | 8. $\mathrm{Bxf5}$ | Nxf5 | 18. Bc3 | Rfe8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.e3 | g6 | 9.Nb3 | Nd6 | 19.Bxg7+ | Kxg7 |
| Another way | ere with | 10.0-0 | f6 | 20.Ng5 | Rac8 |
| White's Ston | an is by | 11.Nc5 | Qc8 | 21. Qd4+ | Kg8 |
| 2...Nc6, inte | nice freeing | 12.e4 | dxe4 | Black has trapp | s own knight |
| play 3...Nb4 | $g$ White's | 13. Nxe4 | $f 5$ | 22.Rae1 | c6? |
| bishop if 3.B | yed. | 14.Nxd6 | exd6 | 22...c5 was ne |  |
| 3. Nd2 | Bg7 | 15. Qc4+ | Kh8 | 23.c4 | cxd5 |
| $4 . f 4$ | Nh6 | 16. Bd2 |  | 24.cxd5 | Qb5?? |
| 5. Bd3 | Bf5 | See diagram. |  | 25.Qf6!! |  |
| 6. Qe2 | 0-0 | 16... | Qd7 | Black re |  |
| 7. Ngf3 | Nc6 | See diagram $17 . \mathrm{d} 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ents ab } \\ & \mathrm{Ne} 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1-0 |  |

Remember: Play the person, not the grade. Grades fluctuate and can be deceptive. Every game is a fresh chance. Keep calm and go for it with aplomb!

## GAME 53

## Bogey Player No More

White: Gillian Moore Black: Chris Priest

## Southampton B v Passed Pawn B

Southampton Chess League
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2012


Gaining momentum
White to play 16. ?

## GAME 53

## Bogey Player No More

White: Gillian Moore Black: Chris Priest

Southampton B v Passed Pawn B<br>Southampton Chess League<br>31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2012

TROMPOWSKY ATTACK*

What used to be called the Passed Pawn club is now the Hamble club. This was a home match at Southampton club for my Southampton B team against Hamble B.

Chris is a friend and colleague who kindly gives me lifts to committee meetings and matches. He is currently the President of the Hampshire Chess Association, Vice-Chairman of the Southampton Chess League and was a teammate for Gosport in the Portsmouth and District Chess League; Gosport has withdrawn its team from competition this current season.

As an opponent, for years Chris always beat me. Here I got him at last, and fear was a thing of the past. The spell is broken; there is no bogey. After his unwise queen move, 15...Qd6, his position collapsed and I soon had him all tied up and 'tromped'. Nothing personal of course!

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 13. Rc1 |  | 17.Qxb5+ Kf8? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | h6 | Black is hoping to keep the centre closed whilst attacking down the |  | 17...Qd7 was necessary, |  |
| Black wasted a tempo as I was |  |  |  | although 18. Rxc8+ Nxc8, 19. Qc5 Nd6, 20. Oxa7 for example, |  |
| likely to capture the f6 knight |  | $g$-file. However, logical for White |  |  |  |
| anyway in order to double his f- |  | was now 13.e4! breaking open |  | and White still has the advantage |  |
| pawns. More usual moves here |  | the centre le | lack's king | 18.Rxc8+ | xC8 |
| are any of $2 \ldots \mathrm{l}$ d5, 2...e6, $2 \ldots . . \mathrm{Ne} 4$or $2 . . . c 5$. |  | vulnerable. |  | 19. Qxb7 | Nb6 |
|  |  |  | Ne7 | 20.Rc1 | e7 |
| $3 . \mathrm{Bxf6}$ | gxf6 | 14. Qb3 | Bc6 | 21.Rc7 | Qe8 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | d5 | 15. Bh3 | Qd6? | 22.a4 |  |
| 5.c4 | c6 | Better for Black would have been |  | White threatens to push the b6 |  |
| $6 . \mathrm{Nc} 3$ | e6 | See diagram. |  | knight away followed by a fatal white queen check at b4. There is |  |
| 7.93 | Bg7 |  |  |  |  |
| 8.cxd5 | cxd5 |  |  | no defence against material loss, |  |
| 9. Bg2 | Nc6 | the rook on c8, so 16.Ncxd5 and 16.e4 are both good alternatives. |  | atack resigns. |  |
| 10.Nge2 | Bd7 |  |  | 1-0 |  |
| 11.0-0 | Rc8 | Bxb5 |  |  |  |
| 12.Nf4 | Rg8? |  |  |  |  |

* The main books I have on this attacking repertoire are:
~ by Richard Palliser, 'Starting Out: the Trompowsky attack', Gloucester Publishers plc 2009 (formerly Everyman Publishers plc).
~ 'by Richard Pert, Playing the Trompowsky: An Attacking Repertoire', Publishers Quality Chess UK, first edition 2013


## GAME 54

## A Pleasing Finish

White: Gillian Moore Black: James Nicolson

British Seniors Championship, Torquay
$9^{\text {th }}$ August 2013


Threat and counter-threat
Black to play 39...?

## GAME 54

# A Pleasing Finish 

White: Gillian Moore Black: James Nicolson<br>British Seniors Championship, Torquay<br>$9^{\text {th }}$ August 2013<br>TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

Mr Nicolson twice offered me a draw, but I played on as an even-looking position is not the same thing as a draw.

Fortunately for me, my opponent made a bad choice on move 38, and an even worse one on move 39 in a tricky position that was easy to trip up over. His position then fell to pieces with a pleasing finish for me.

| 1.d4 | Nf 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.Bg5 | Ne 4 |
| 3.h4 | d 5 |
| 4.Nd2 | $\mathrm{Nd6}$ |

Black probably didn't like the alternatives of either exchanging his knight for my bishop on g5, giving me a nice semi-open $h$-file, or allowing me to exchange knights.

| 5.e3 | Nc6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6.Ngf3 | h6 |
| 7.Bf4 | Bf5 |
| 8.c3 |  |

Preventing a mischievous black knight appearing on my b4!

| 8... | e6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9.Ne5 | $\mathrm{Ne7}$ |
| 10.g4 | Bh7 |
| 11.Bg2 | f6 |
| 12.Nef3 | Qd7 |
| 13.Qe2 | $0-0-0$ |
| $14 . \mathrm{Nb} 3$ | Ne 4 |
| 15.Nfd2 | $\mathrm{Nxd2}$ |
| $16 . \mathrm{Kxd2}$ | Nc 6 |
| $17 . \mathrm{Bg} 3$ | $\mathrm{Bd6}=$ |


| I refused the draw offer hoping for |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| better things to come. |  |
| 18. Bxd6 | Cxd6 |
| 19. Rac1 | Rhe8 |
| 20.f4 | Be4 |
| 21.Bxe4 | dxe4 |
| 22.Kc2 | Kb8 |
| 23. Kb1 | b6 |
| $24 . \mathrm{h} 5$ | f5 |
| 25. g5 |  |

36.Rc2
Qd7
37. gxh6
gxh6
38.Rc4
b5?

This unwise move allowed fresh air to circulate into the stuffy position! 38...Kb7 or 38...Ka8 would have kept equal chances. 39.Rc5!

See diagram.
39...

Nxe3??
Black might have survived with either 39...b4 or 39...Kb7, although White would still have the upper hand.
40.Qa5! Nc4

If Black succumbs to the temptation of taking the knight with $40 . . . R x d 4$, he is punished with the loss of his queen after 41. Rxb5+.
41.Rxb5+ Nb6
42.Rxb6+ Rxb6
43. Qxb6+ Kc8
44. Qxe6

Black resigns.
1-0

## GAME 55

## Lion-Hearted, I Was Not

White: Gillian Moore Black: Robin Williams

Southampton Club Championship, 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March 2017


Better than a perpetual check.
White to play 17.?

## GAME 55

## Lion-Hearted, I Was Not

White: Gillian Moore Black: Robin Williams<br>Southampton Club Championship, 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March 2017<br>TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

Apart from being a valued member of my club B team, Robin does a lot for chess. He holds office as both treasurer and webmaster of the Southampton Chess League. He is also one of the organisers of the annual Southampton Rapidplay tournament.

After this game he declared that he was "busted". However, I didn't have the confidence of finding the right continuation as the position looked cluttered and complex. Besides, I was in the lead in the club championship, and couldn't afford to lose. I thought it prudent, therefore, to force the draw. On reflection, I was faint-hearted wasn't I?

Diagram comments: Oh Gillian, fancy your offering a draw in this position! You clearly should have played on with 17. Qc6 giving you a distinct advantage, or even better 17. Ndc4! Bxd6; 18. Nxd6 and so on for a winning game.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 8.Nbd2 | Na6 | 14.Qb5+! | Kd8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | e6 | $9 . \mathrm{c} 3$ | b6 | 15. Nc6+ |  |
| $3 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | h6 | 10.d5 | d6? | White is attacking with just two pieces whilst there are another 4 |  |
| 4. Bxf6 | Qxf6 | 11.0-0-0 |  |  |  |
| 1 am prepare | up my | White could have played 11. |  | at the back just waiting for their |  |
| bishop for $h$ is | in this line | exd6 exd5, 14. Bxa6 Bxd6, 15. |  | chance to join in! 15. Ndc4 g6, 16. Oc6 Rb8, 17. Rxd5 Rh7 etc. |  |
| after my 3.e | plies 3...h6), |  |  | 16. Qc6 Rb8, 17. Rxd5 Rh7 etc. <br> 15... <br> Ke8 |  |
| knowing tha | en will not be | Bxc8 and White emerges a piece |  |  |  |
| well-placed 5.Nf3 | shown here. | up. |  |  | Kd8 |
| 5.Nf3 | c5 | 11 | Nc7 | See diagram. |  |
| $6 . e 5$ | Qg6 | 12. exd6 | Nxd5? |  |  |
| Alternatively Black could have retreated his queen, 6 ...Qd8. <br> 7. Qd3 f5 |  | This should lose quickly. |  | See diagram comments above. Draw agreed. |  |
|  |  | 13.Ne5! Qf6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1/2-1/2 |  |  |

## GAME 56

## Seizing the Moment

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Dallas

Major tournament, Castle Chess Congress
Fareham
$30^{\text {th }}$ September 2017


Go after that king!
Black to play 33...?

## GAME 56

# Seizing the Moment 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Peter Dallas<br>Major tournament, Castle Chess Congress<br>Fareham<br>30 th September 2017

## TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

Maybe I was foolish to castle kingside, allowing the opponent to marshal his forces down the files at my trembling king in his crumbling castle, but Black with inadvertent kindness allowed me to defend myself. Our endgame play left something to be desired, I suspect due to the time control.

Diagram comments: The move that Peter played unshackled my chains, and the position looked even chances. Sometimes the obvious move is the best-Black should have seized the chance of realizing a won game with $33 . . . f x g 3$, and further very strong moves would present themselves!

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 24 | Rg 5 | 43.Ng3 | Rh4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | b6 | 25.Rab1 | Rhh5 | 44.Rc2 | e4? |
| 3.Nd2 | Bb7 | 26.Ne3 | Bh3 | Black should be playing for a draw with his passed e4-pawn |  |
| 4.Ngf3 | c5 | 27.Rfe1 | hxg3 |  |  |
| $5 . \mathrm{e} 3$ | cxd4 | 28.fxg3 | f5 | counter-balancing the $h$-pawn. This advance will just lose it. |  |
| 6. exd4 | h6 | 29. Bf1 | Bxf1 | This advance $45 . \mathrm{Kf1}$ |  |
| 7. Bxf6 | gxf6 | 30. $\mathrm{Nxf1}$ | f4 | 46. Kg2 | Rf4 |
| 8.c3 | Nc6 | 31.b4 | Qg7 | 47.Re2 | e3 |
| 9. Bd3 | Qc7 | 32. Qe4 | Rh3 | 48.Nf1 | Rf2+? |
| 10. Qe2 | e5? | 33.Rb2? |  | Black needs to keep his pieces. |  |
| This gives Black a backwards dpawn; a long-lasting structural |  | White should play 33. Rb3 for |  | 49.RXf2 | exf2 |
| pawn; a long-las | structural | more protectio | king. | 50.Nd2 | Kd7 |
| disadvantage. | Ne7 | See diagram. | Qh | 51. Ne4 | Bc 5 ? |
| 12.c4 | Bg 7 | See diagram comments above. |  | 52.Nxf2 |  |
| 13.Nh4 | 0-0-0 | $34 . \mathrm{Rg} 2$ | fxg3 | Taking the bishop first would have |  |
| 14.Ne4 | d6 | 35. Rxg3 | Be7 | won more quickly! |  |
| 15. Qg4+ | f5 | 36.Qg2 | Rgxg3 | 53.h4 | Ke7 |
| 16. Nxf5 | Nxf5 | 37.Nxg3 | Bg5 | 54.Kf3 | Kf6 |
| 17.Qxf5+ | Kb8 | 38.Nf5 | Qh5 | 55.h5 | Bc5? |
| 18. Qg4 | f6 | 39. Qe2? |  | 56. $\mathrm{Ne} 4+$ + | Ke5 |
| 19.Ng3 | Rdg8 | White should play 39. Rf1 for a |  | 57.Nxc5 | bxc5 |
| 20. Qe2 | Bc8 | distinct advantage. The text should lose a piece after |  | 58.a4 | Kf5 |
| 21. Qc2 | Bf8 | 39...Qg6, 40. Ng3 Bh4, and so on. |  | 59.25 | Kg5 |
| 22.0-0 | h5 |  |  | 60.b6 |  |
| 23.Nf5 | h4 | 39... | Qxe2 | Black$1-0$ |  |
| 24.g3? |  | 40.Rxe2 | Kc7 |  |  |
| More potent was 24. a4 or 24. b4 starting my own aggression |  | 41. Rg2 | Rh5 | 1-0 |  |
|  |  | 42.b5 | Bf6 |  |  |

## GAME 57

## The Octopus Grip

White: Gillian Moore Black: Robin Atkins

Southampton Bv Winchester A
Southampton Chess League $28^{\text {th }}$ November 2017


Watch out, there's an octopus about!
Black to play 21...?

## GAME 57

# The Octopus Grip 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Robin Atkins

Southampton Bv Winchester A<br>Southampton Chess League<br>$28^{\text {th }}$ November 2017

TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

My usual Southampton B team was hosting the visiting team, Winchester A, at our club.
I had been reading about how fine a square d6 can be for a white knight, with its 'tentacles' all around the enemy like those of an octopus. So, I aimed for it, did it and my 23. Nd6+ move led to the win!

Diagram comments: If I were Black I would prevent that 'octopus' knight from getting too near me. There might be other ways to do it, but I would play 21...f5 to stop the White knight from getting up close and personal on d6 via the e4-square.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.Bg5 | Ne 4 |
| 3.h4 | h6 |
| 4.Bf4 | d 6 |
| 5.Nd2 | Bf5 |
| 6.Nxe4 | Bxe4 |
| 7.f3 | Bh7 |
| 8.e4 | Nd7 |
| 9.e5 |  |

Perhaps premature? Some players might prefer to develop more pieces first before this central advance, but I didn't want Black to challenge me with his own 9...e5.

| $9 . .$. | dxe5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10 . d x e 5$ | e6 |
| 11.Bd3 | Nc5 |


| 12. Bxh7 | Qxd1+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. Rxd1 | Rxh7 |

The black rook is out of play here.
He will be missed back home by his king and fellow rook.
14.Ne2 Be7
15.Nc3 c6

Conceding control of the $d 6$ square to White. 15...a6 would be the better way to prevent a white knight landing on b5.
16.g3 Rd8
17.Ke2 Rxd1
18.Rxd1 g5
19. Be3
20.h5
21.f4

See diagram.
21...

Rg7?
See diagram comments above. 22. Ne4
f5?
Black could try 22...gxf4 for instance.
23. Nd6+ Bxd6

Had Black ignored the 'Octopus' knight and played 23. Kd8, White would still gain material starting with 24 . $N x f 5$, followed by 25 . e6.
24.Rxd6 gxf4
25. Bxf4 Ke7
26.Rxc6 Nb8?
27.Rc7+ Kf8??
28. Bxh6

What a lovely finish!
Black resigns 1-0

## GAME 58

## The Poisoned Plan

White: Gillian Moore Black: Simon Pearson

Southampton Club Championship
12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ December 2017


Stand firm oh king!
Black to play 37...?

## GAME 58

# The Poisoned Plan 

White: Gillian Moore Black: Simon Pearson

Southampton Club Championship<br>12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ December 2017

TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

We have all heard of poisoned pawns, but what about a poisoned plan? I had one and, alas for my opponent, he swallowed it after which his king didn't feel very well! He should have stood tall and firm where he was, not wandered off.

By playing 37...Kf4, Black thinks that after I capture his e-pawn his king can go after my h-pawn with $38 . . . K g 3$. Alas for my opponent, I had provoked him into this line of thought, the folly of which he discovered immediately afterwards to his horror.

| 1.d4 | Nf6 | 17.Qg3 | Ne6 | 32.Nc5 | e3+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bg 5 | g6 | 18.Rad1 | Qc7? | 33.Ke2 | b6 |
| 3. Bxf6 | exf6 | 19. Qxc7 |  | 34.Nd3 | Ke6 |
| $4 . \mathrm{e} 4$ | Bg7 | What a simple oversight! I could |  | 35.g4? ! |  |
| 5. Bc 4 | 0-0 | have won the knight with 19 Rxe6 for a clear and easy |  | $35 . c 4$ was the move to play, keeping the black king from penetrating through the queen- |  |
| 6. Ne2 | d6 |  |  |  |  |
| 7.0-0 | f5 | advantage! 19 | NxC7 |  |  |
| A sound strategic plan by Black to |  | 20.a4 | Re6 | side where White has a winning |  |
| open up the | f his king's | 21.Rxe6 | Nxe6 | c4 Kf5, 36. | 37. Nf4+ Kf7, |
| bishop. |  | 22.93 | f6 | 38. Kxe3 and | should win. |
| 8.exf5 | Bxf5 | 23.74 | Kf7 |  |  |
| 9.c3 | Nc6 | 24.75 | Nc7 | 36.Nb2 | Ke4 |
| 10.Ng3 | Qf6 | 25.Re1 | Re8 | see diagra |  |
| If I were Blac | ld keep the | 26.Rxe8 | Nxe8 | $37$ | Kf4? |
| bishop pair a | de by | 27.h4 | Bh6 | He could hav | ed parity |
| retreating the 11. Nxf5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } 10 \ldots B d 7 . \\ & \text { Qxf5 } \end{aligned}$ | 28.Nb3 | Nd6 | with any of 37 | 5 or b5. |
| 12.Bd3 | Qd7 | 29.fxg6+ | hxg6 $\mathrm{Ne} 4+?$ | $38 \text {. Nxe3 }$ | Kg 3 ? |
| 13.Nd2 | d5 |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Qf3 | Rfe8 | on e4 in prepar | for posting | bishop and | wins the |
| 15.b4 | Nd8 | his knight there. |  | Black r |  |
| 16.Rfe1 | c6 | 31. Bxe4 | dxe4 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 59

## The More Bizarre the Better?

White: Gillian Moore Black: David Ross (Snr)
Portsmouth v Southampton
Portsmouth and District Chess League, Cole Cup $21^{\text {st }}$ March 2018


Black's bishop has the fidgets
Black to play 7...?

## GAME 59

# The More Bizarre the Better? 

White: Gillian Moore Black: David Ross (Snr)

Portsmouth v Southampton<br>Portsmouth and District Chess League, Cole Cup<br>$21^{\text {st }}$ March 2018

## TROMPOWSKY ATTACK

This Portsmouth and District League knockout tournament was played at the Portsmouth club. Our Southampton team travelled there.

My move 3. h4 looks strange, but it is the Trompowsky expert GM Julian Hodgson's creative choice and he has had a very high rate of success with it. I thought that one irregular move like that 7...f6, creating a pothole, could be met with some of mine: my subsequent kingside pawn storm.

I know it is against the usual guidelines for opening play, to push pawns up before hardly developing any pieces. The wisdom we all learned about good opening strategy still holds good, but the results of the game show that there can be exceptions to the rule. In this case, in view of his kingside weaknesses, I mused "the more bizarre the better"!

Diagram comments: The black bishop had a sense of unease, but Black would have done better with either 7...e6 or 7...h6 to secure the bishop's safety. With either of those reasonable moves, I would probably have replied 8. g4 to push his bishop back somewhat, but would then certainly continue with normal, good development.
"Learn the rules like a pro so that you can violate them like an artist" $\sim$ Picasso

| 1.d4 Nf6 | 11. Bg2 | 17.0-0 | cxd4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Bg5 Ne 4 | Black is very weak on the white | 18.exd4 | Qb6 |
| 3.h4 d5 | squares now. Also promising | 19.Na4 | Qxd4+ |
| 4.Nd2 Nxg5 | would have been the obvious 11. | Black should |  |
| 5.hxg5 Bf5 | causig a beach of | queens even though it corrects |  |
| 6.e3 Nd7 | causing a breach of the peace. | With his bishop and rook trapped on the back rank, he is effectively |  |
| $7 . f 4$ | 12.gxf5 Nf6 |  |  |
| See diagram. | A wasted tempo. I | 2 pieces down. |  |
| 7... f6? |  | 20. Qxd4 | Rxd4 |
| See diagram comments above. | overcautious about defending my | 21.Nc5 | e5 |
| 8.g4 Be 4 | f5 pawn or my g4 square. His e4 | 22.Ne6 | Be7?? |
| 9.Nxe4 dxe4 | pawn is weaker. Better was 13. | 22...Bd6 was the move. 23. fxe5! |  |
| 10.96 | $\mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Qd5}, 14 . \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{c6,15}$ 153 0-0- |  |  |
| Playing g6, if suitable, is one of | $0,16$. Qc2 Kb8, 17. Bxe4 and White is 2 pawns up, for instance. | Much better than winning the exchange with 23.Nxd4, when |  |
| the aims of this line of the |  |  |  |
| Trompowsky where Black has captured the 95 bishop and thus | $\begin{array}{ll}13 . \mathrm{Ne} 2 & 0-0-0\end{array}$ | Black gets some counterplay with his central pawns. |  |
| opened the $h$-file for White. | 15.Nc3 Qa5 | Black resigns. |  |
| 10... h6 | 16.a3 c5 | 1-0 |  |

## GAME 60

## Houdini

White: Kevin Sawers Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$4^{\text {th }}$ November 2017


Black is done for
White to play and win 30. ?

## GAME 60

## Houdini

White: Kevin Sawers Black: Gillian Moore

Major Tournament, Hampshire Congress
Eastleigh College
$4^{\text {th }}$ November 2017

## VIENNA GAME

Kevin is a fellow member of my Southampton club, where he currently holds the office of Secretary.

In this game, how could I become an amazing escape artist after being roped, weighted down and thrown into deep water, so to speak? This was a delightful finish for me, albeit distasteful for my opponent, in the last round of the Hampshire Congress.

Diagram comments: When I tried coming up for air, so to speak, on move $29 . . . Q g 5$, imagine my relief when my opponent let me breathe by swapping off queens, when he could have easily pushed me back under again with $\mathbf{3 0}$. Rfg6+! whereupon would follow 30...Qxg6, 31. Bxg6 fxg6, 32.
Rxg6+ with a distinct advantage to White!

| 1.e4 | Nf6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.Nc3 | e5 |
| 3.93 | Bb4 |
| 4. Bg 2 | 0-0 |
| 5.Nge2 | Nc6 |
| In the light of later turn of eve $d 6$ was better now or soon, supporting the centre and giving |  |
| Black more options for piece development. |  |
| 6.0-0 | Re8 |
| 7.d3 | h6 |
| 8.a3 | Be7 |
| $9 . f 4$ | Bc5+ |
| 10.Kh1 | Ng4 |
| 11. Qe1 | Ne3 |
| 12. ${ }^{\text {Pxe3 }}$ | Bxe3 |
| 13. Nd5 | Bc5? |

This poor move invited a storm of misfortune to howl at me. His pawns and pieces started battering my position. Better was 13...exf5 followed by retreating my bishop 14...Bb6.

| 14.fxe5 | Rxe5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15.b4 | Bb6 |
| 16. Nxb6 | axb6 |
| 17. Qf2 | Qe8 |
| 18.d4 | Re7 |
| 19.Nc3 | d6 |
| At last, but it is a bit too late. |  |
| 20.b5 | Nd8 |
| 21.Nd5 | Rd7 |
| 22.Qe3 | Ne6 |
| 23.Rf6 |  |
| Flashy, but there were many |  |
| better moves. |  |
| 23.. | Qd8 |
| 24.Rxh6 | c6 |
| 25.Nf6+ | gxf6 |
| 26.Rf1 | Qf8 |
| 27.Rfxf6 | Qg7 |
| 28.Bh3 | Rc7 |

White has not been finding the best attacking moves and Black has been defending without making a mistake. Now the errors
start creeping in with both players.
29.Bf5 Qg5?
29...Nf8 was Black's best
kingside defence here, unravelling my bishop and with my rooks ready to 'rock and roll'.
Lively tactics with chances both sides would ensue.
See diagram.
30. Qxg5+?

See diagram comments above.

| 30... | Nxg5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 31. Bxc8 | Rcxc8 |
| 32.Rxd6? | Rxa3 |

Black has survived the attack with a material advantage.
33.Rd7?? Ra1+
33...cxb5 immediately was a much more effective way to win, but the good result counts more than the speed of it.

| 34. Kg 2 | Cxb5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35.Rxb7 | Rxc2\# |
| $0-1$ |  |

35.Rxb7 Rxc2\#
0-1

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[^0]:    * As at July 2018 since returning to chess in 2001

[^1]:    * My favourite Alekhine book is by John Cox, Starting Out: Alekhine’s Defence, publisher Everyman Chess 2004.

[^2]:    * This line and many more are thoroughly dealt with in the excellent book by Timothy Taylor, 'The Budapest Gambit', published by Everyman Chess 2009.

[^3]:    * Thus said my special chess teacher so many years ago at school. In my previous book of memoirs, I have written at length about this teacher, Bertha C Weston, who became my good friend in adult life.

[^4]:    * I started learning the Caro-Kann with the now battered little book by International Grandmasters Raymond Keene and Andy Soltis, plus International Masters Edmar Mendis, Jack Peters and Julio Kaplan, 'Understanding the Caro-Kann', American Publisher RHM Press 1980.

    More recently I acquired the in-depth much thicker book by Cyrus Lakdawala, 'The Caro-Kann move by move', publisher Everyman Chess 2012.

[^5]:    * I now regularly dip into the full and complete book by Valery Bronznik, 'The Chigorin Defence', published in by Schacherlag Kania in 2005 - originally published in German.

[^6]:    * Carl's Bremen System is notated In Batsford's The Modern Chess Openings, page 650 of 2000 version.

[^7]:    * The entirety of The Four Knights opening is dealt with and, for me, in enjoyable style, clear and witty by Cyrus Lakdawala, ‘The Four Knights move by move’, published by Everyman Chess 2012.

[^8]:    * I have a delightful little paperback book by Eric Schiller, 'How to Play the From Gambit', published by Chess Enterprises in the USA 1992, which I picked up for a few pence at a second-hand book stall! If out of print, other books on this system are available on the Bird's Opening that include this gambit.

[^9]:    'Breaking and entering’!

[^10]:    * For those interested, I have and can recommend an excellent little book by Yuri Yakovich, 'Play the 4 f 3 NimzoIndian', Gambit Publications 2004.

[^11]:    * A comprehensive book on this opening is by James Plaskett, ‘The Queen’s Bishop Attack', published by Batsford Chess Books 2005.

[^12]:    * In chess, the word rook comes from the Persian word rukh, meaning a chariot. Chess as we know it originates from the ancient Indian strategy game of chaturanga, meaning four-armed. This refers to the four aspects of the ancient Indian army, in which the royalty had chariots, elephants, horsemen and foot soldiers. The foot soldiers have become the pawns, the horsemen are the knights, and the elephants have somehow turned into bishops!

