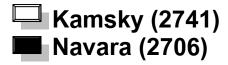
The pgn of the last round was delayed a bit and the Scottish Championships started where the GM that was doing the annotations (Jacob Aagaard) was participating and had little time to annotate the last game. Jacob won the 119nth Scottish Championship (see a nice photo of him with the trophy here: http://www.qualitychess.co.uk/blog/?p=1087) at the end, so i can safely assume that annotating the games for the Greek league brought him good luck! But, we still needed a game from the last round. So, i had an idea! Why not someone else annotates one of his own games? I didn't have to look for a strong GM to do that. We had already one that he did!

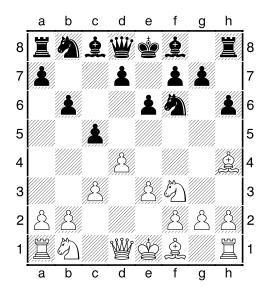


40th Greek Team Championship 2012 Porto Rio Hotel (7), 05.07.2012

1.d4

While we were all waiting for the closing ceremony of the 40nth Greek Team Championships, GM Gata Kamsky gave a small lecture at the young players of his team and everybody else who was around and watching. When i realised what was happening i immediately went over to see and keep some notes. I was the man responsible for the press release of the tournament, so i wanted to report on such incidents! Luckily for me (and all of us!) i found Haris Siempos already there with his camera recording the whole thing. So, relying more on the youtube video (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qkr N4PfbSc where unfortunately there is a lot of noise in it) and less on my memory, i tried to present to you Gata's thoughts during his game against Navara as he showed them

1...Øf6 2.Øf3 e6 3.gg5 h6 4.gh4 c5 5.e3 b6 6.c3

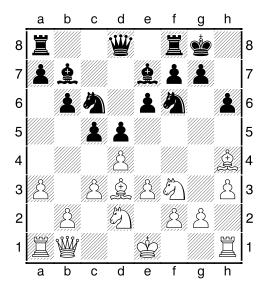


[&]quot;I played like this when i was at your age", Kamsky

6...ዿb7 7.ᡚbd2 ዿe7 8.ዿd3 0-0 9.h3 ᡚc6 10.a3

Kamsky explained that he played this move in order to meet ...cxd4 with cxd4 and avoid the Knight coming at b4

10...d5 11.₩b1



Kamsky's idea was to control the e4 square and avoid the equalising 11.0-0 ∅e4= as he showed

11...�d7

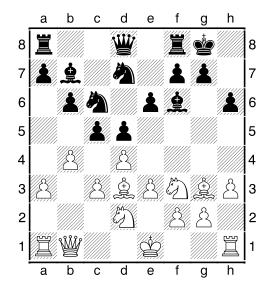
with the idea to play ...e5

12.ዿg3 ዿf6

again with the idea to play ...e5!

13.b4

with the idea to meet ...e5 with b5



13...cxd4

13...e5 14.b5 was showed by Kamsky but Houdini gives the following variation as equal 14... ♠xd4 15.exd4 e4 16.0-0 exd3 17. ∰xd3 a6 18.a4 ☐e8 we'll see a similar variation soon

14.cxd4 a6?!

Prevents b5.

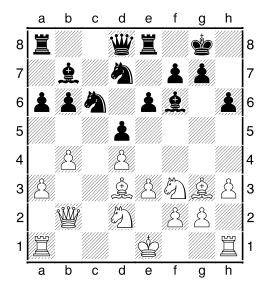
14...e5 "he has to play this" 15.b5 "and now" 15... 2xd4 16.exd4 e4 "it is about equal, but this Bishop (pointing the one at b7) is bad, so i thought that i might be a bit better. Mmmmm,,,,probably not, it is equal", Kamsky

15.₩b2

more control over e5

15...**≌e8**

he wants to go ...e5 once again



16.∕2 e5

Mistake according to Kamsky!

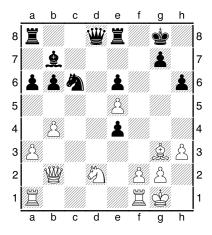
16. \mathbb{Z} c1 was the correct move as Kamsky showed. His idea was to sac the exchange at c6 after ...e5 16... \mathbb{Z} c8

(16...e5 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc7 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc7 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc7

17.0-0 e5 (17...b5 18.4b3 "and White is better") 18. \(\mathbb{Z}\) xc6 is the same as above

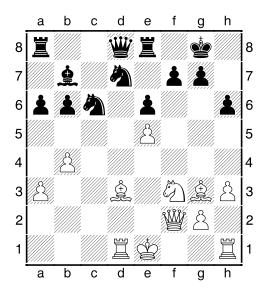
Kamsky now decided to sacrifice a pawn because he saw the following variation:

18.exd4 🖄 dxe5 19. 🚉 e4 "it seems that White is better still, but..." 19...f5 20.dxe5 fxe4 21.0-0



"and it looks like i am better, right? The idea is Nc4-Nd6" (21. 2xe4 is met by the same 21... 4d4) 21... 4d4 "and i thought: Damn, Black is completely OK"

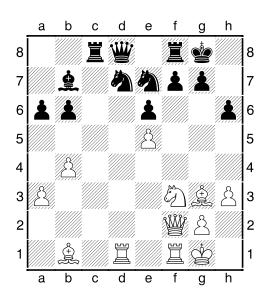
18...dxe3 19.\deltad1 exf2+ 20.\deltaxf2



White has two Bishops and play down the d and f-files

20... De7 21.0-0 ☐f8 "it looks like White is simply winning" 22. Lb1 with the idea Qc2

22...≅c8



to protect against Qc2. Now the question is how to continue. There are a lot of ideas: Nh2-Ng4-Nf6+ is one, Nd2-Nc4-Nd6 is another one and also Bf4-Qd2-Bxh6

23.\d4

i decided to play this having the idea to double at the d-file while also my Rook can transfer to the K-side (Rg4 for example)

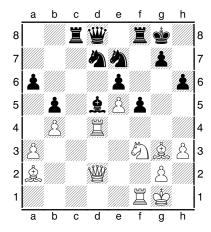
23. ∰d2 he can simply play now 23... ≜d5 and if 24. ≜f4 then 24... ♠g6 with the idea 25. ≜xh6 ♠dxe5 and i am losing

23... 单d5 24. 增d2 f5 "a good move"

24...\dightarrowgedge general had the idea to meet this with 25.\dightarrowdet xd5 exd5 26.e6

25.exf6 "i decided to play this, but i had another good option"

25. 2a2 he will play now 25...b5 with the idea Nb6 and here i saw



26. 彙xd5 ②xd5 27. 罩xd5 exd5 28. 豐xd5+ 啟h7 (28... 內h8 29. 心h4) 29. e6 心f6 (29... 心b6 this natural move is met by 30. 豐b7) 30. 豐xf5+ (30. 豐b7) 30. 豐a5) 30...g6 31. 豐e5 and i have a good position (31. 豐f4 豐b6+)

Probably Kamsky thought that this isn't as clear as he would like.

25...ᡚxf6 26.ᡚe5

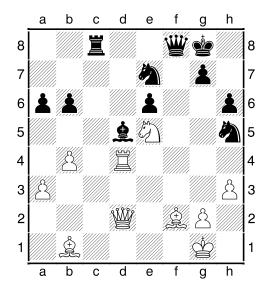
"i thought that White is probably winning here but my opponent found an amazing possibility"

26... **②h5 27. Exf8+ ₩xf8 28. £f2** (see diagram next page)

28. h4 is given by Houdini as best

28... \(\mathbb{Z}\)c7! "his idea is to play Qc8 while he is defending d7"

28...包f5 29.罩xd5 exd5 30.營xd5+ 垫h7 and now 31.包d7 罩c1+ 32.垫h2 no checks, White is winning. But now, Black is defending the d7 square



29. \$\mathbb{Z}\$h4 now i threaten the Knight, i threaten the pawn...

29.≜e3 is the move i wanted to play with the idea to play Rg4 but he has 29...⊕g3 and if 30.\mathbb{Z}g4 then 30...\mathbb{Z}c1+

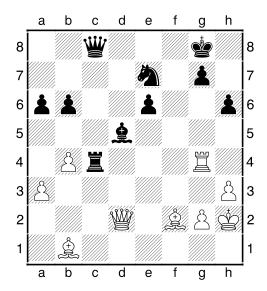
29...≌c8

hoping for counterplay by coming to c1 with check

30.⊈h2 🖏f6

30... \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}} \) c1 this is now bad because 31.\(\bar{\mathbb{L}} \) d3 \(\bar{\mathbb{L}} \) f6 32.\(\bar{\mathbb{L}} \) g4

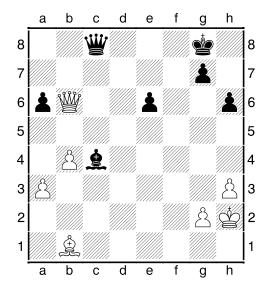
31. ②g4 ②xg4+ 32. ℤxg4 ℤc4 amazing defence! I have no time for Qxh6



33.**≅xc4**

33. 全d4 Kamsky now showed 33...e5 pointing at g4 but it seems that (33...g5 and; 33...豐c7+ are evaluated as 0.00 by Houdini) 34.豐xh6 豐xg4 35.豐h7+ 全f8 36.hxg4 罩xd4 37.豐h8+ is probably winning for White; 33.豐xh6 罩xg4 34.豐h7+ 全f8 35.hxg4 and now Black has counterplay in many ways, for example 35...豐c1 or(35...豐c3 as shown by Kasmky)

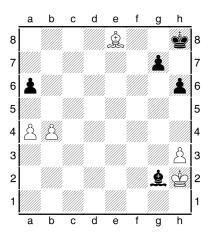
33...≜xc4 34.₩d6 ᡚd5 35.≜xb6 ᡚxb6 36.₩xb6



"his pawns are weak and at the light-squares, his Bishop is a light-squared one and his King is weak also but with his next move is has counterplay"

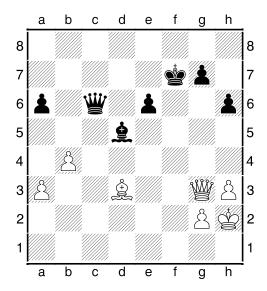
36...\d2d5 37.\d2d3

37. ½g6 ∰a8 was shown as OK for Black by Gata. A sample line is 38.a4 ½xg2 39. ∰xe6+ ½h8 40. ∰e8+ ∰xe8 41. ½xe8



and Houdini likes White but for a human it is easy to see that this is a simple draw after 41...\(\frac{1}{2}\)b7 and Black will sacrifice his Bishop for the passed pawn and he can even give his remaining two K-side pawns if he likes because we'll have then the famous "Wrong Bishop"+pawn against the King, where despite the enormous material imbalance the draw is trivial. White would like to have dark-squared Bishop to win this endgame 42.b5 axb5 43.axb5 g5 44.\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c8 45.b6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)g7 46.b7 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xb7=

37...₩c3 38.₩b8+ фf7 39.₩g3 ₩c6



40.₩f2+

40.h4 "I should have played this move. Still not easy, but i have ideas..." now Gata showed this sample line 40...增b6 41.h5 增c6 42.增f4+ 空g8 43.ዿg6 增b7 44.增d6 Black has to be careful about his King and if the Queens are exchanged his King comes quickly to g3-f4 and the Q-side pawns are strong

after this it becomes obvious why he should have played h4! "Now, its a draw", Kamsky

45.₩e5 фf7 46.h4 ₩f2 47.₩c7+ фf8

47... \$\dot{\psi}\$f6 "not this because" 48.hxg5+ hxg5 49. \$\ddot{\psi}\$d8+ \$\dot{\psi}\$f7 50. \$\ddot{\psi}\$xg5

48. ፵g3 ፵xg3+ 49. ፵xg3 gxh4+ "all forced. There is nothing i can do..." 50. ፵xh4 a5 51.g3 axb4 52.axb4 ዿf3 53.g4 ፵e7 54. ፵g3 ዿd1 55. ዿe4 ½-½