Bulletin

Kristiansund Grand Prix & Arctic Securities Chess Stars



Nr 3	2010-08-29	Price: 5 NOK
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Editor: Axel Smith

Arctic Securities Chess Stars

V. Anand - J. L. Hammer 1.e4

Anand did play 1.d4 in his two last World Championship matches, but when it's rapid chess you usually play the openings you know best. With less time on clock it may be more important to have a position you know well than having a good position.

1...e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.皇c4

But already here Anand surprises, 3.2b5 is what he normally always play.

3...\$c5 4.c3 2f6 5.d3

Giucco Pianissimo. White will play the same standard knight manouvers as in spanish, but without forcing black to weaken the queenside.(3.Bb5).

5...a6

Black doesn't want d3-d4 coming with tempo later, so he retreats with the bishop. It's worth spending an extra tempo getting the bishop to a7, because on b6 it may later be captured by a knight (2b1-d2-c4xb6).

6.0-0 鼻a7 7.鼻b3 d6 8.罩e1 h6

8...0-0 is the normal move order, since ≜g5 isn't anything to be afraid of. Maybe 8...h6 is a slight inaccuracy, because it allows white to play without h2-h3. If 8...0-0 9.2bd2, then 9...2g4! 10.\argue{2} \$\dots\$h8 with the idea of f7-f5, is considered good for black.

9.2bd2 0-0 10.2f1 &e6 11.2g3 Ee8

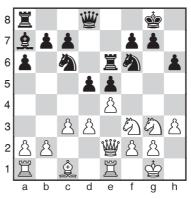
11...^{\square}d7 is the alternative if black wants to take on e6 with the pawn.

12.[@]xe6

Anand did not play &xe6 before black has played $\Xi e8$, because he won't let the rook use an open f–file. It's still possible to take with the pawn, but then the rook looks silly. **12...\Xi xe6 13.h3**

I don't understand why this is necessary.

13...d5 14.\end{eq}e2



14...馏d7!

Hammer doesn't realese the tension in the centre.

15.🖄h4

15.②h2 The other typical knight manouver starts with.

15...Ξd8 16.②hf5 dxe4 17.dxe4 凹d3 18.查f1 罩ee8 19.凹xd3 罩xd3 20.查e2 罩ed8



At first sight black seems to be better, but it's not possible for the rooks to improve their position. The black centre pawn is fixed on a dark square, the same colour as his bishop, which gives Anand some long term advantage.

21.f3 a5 22.a4

Another pawn fixed on a dark square.

22...骂3d7 23.包e3 包e8

23... 2xe3 solves one problem but creates another. White will now try to create play on both wings, making the bishop better than the knight.

24.��gf5 ��d6 25.��xd6 鼍xd6 26.��c4 鼍d3 27.��d2 ��c5 28.뽑ed1 f6 29.��e1 鼍xd1 30.鼍xd1 鼍xd1 31.��xd1 h5!?

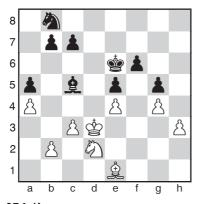
Stopping white from gaining too much space on the kingside.

32.g4 hxg4 33.fxg4 g5

This move was not necessary, but that doesn't mean it's bad. hammer has four pawns fixed on dark squares, which gives Anand some advantage, but in chess the drawing margins are quite big.

34.츞e2 �f7 35.햪d3 츞e6 36.친d2 Not 36.친e3 盒xe3!

36...②b8



37.b4! A small tactical finesse.

Here Anand fell into thought and finally made a direct winning attempt.

44.Ôc5+ âxc5 45.화xc5 친d7+ 46.화b5 화d6 47.âb4+ 화e6 48.a6

The only way to break through. 48...bxa6+ 49.堂xa6 营f7 50.堂b7



50...f5??

The losing move. Black will hold a draw with 50...心f8! Hammer must have been afraid of 51.愈xf8 查xf8 52.查c6 and white will get the opposition in the pawn endgame. It's not enough to win: 52...查e7 53.查c7 查e6 54.查d8 查d6 55.查e8 查c5! (not 55...查e6 56.查f8 and white wins) 56.查e7 查d4 57.查xf6 查xe4 58.查xg5 查f3 59.h4 e4 60.h5 e3 61.h6 e2 62.h7 e1營 63.h8營 營c1+ and the pawn on g4 drops off.

51.exf5 e4 52.堂c6 ②e5+ 53.堂d5 ②d3 54.巢d2 ②f2 55.巢xg5 ③xh3 56.巢e3 1-0

J. Polgar - Magnus Carlsen 1.e4

In the world's elite most players switch between some different opening moves, but Polgar is maybe the only who

exclusively plays 1.e4.

1...e5 2. 2f3 2c6 3. 2b5 2f6

The Berlin Wall, no new opening for Carlsen, but a slightly sursprising choice in a rapid tournament, since black often needs to play very exact the first few moves after the opening theory ends.

4.0-0

4.d3 is also popular. In this kind of positions white want to play c3 followed by d4, and then 4.d3 would be a loss of tempo. 4.23 is another move that stops c3 followed by d4.

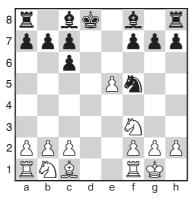
4.... 2xe4 5.d4 2d6

Hitting the bishop on b5, which is the point of not playing 3...a6.

6.ĝxc6

6.dxe5 公xb5 7.a4 is the last serious option of avoiding the endgame. The knight on b5 is trapped and white wins back the piece.

8.營e2 with the idea 営d1 looks interesting, because black's queen lacks a good square. With 8...公d4 9.公xd4 營xd4 10.営d1 盒g4! black forces a queen exchange and has a good position. 8...企xd8



This is the staring position of the Berlin endgame. The opening became popular

when Kramnik used it to beat Kasparov in the World Championship match in London 2000. It's still played a lot in top tournaments. White has two advantages: 1) Development. Black has lost his right to castle and it will take a long time for him to connect the rooks.

2) Better pawn structure. In a pawn endgame, white would win, because the doubled pawn stops black from generating a passed pawn on the queen side. White's plan is generally to advante with his pawn majority on the king side and use his space advantage to paralyse black. Black also has some advantages: 1) The pair of bishops. In a endgame with play on both wings the bishop pair can show its strength. The killer bishop, the one on c8, is specially strong, since white misses his white squared bishop. 2) The possibility to play against a bad bishop. 堂c1 has often ha hard time finding a good diagonal.Both this advantages depends on the fact that the white e-pawn has advanced to e5. If the pawn should have been on e4, as in exchange spanish, black would not be able to use the f5-square for either knight or bishop. Then the bishop on c1 wouldn't have been bad either.

9.②c3 空e8 10.h3

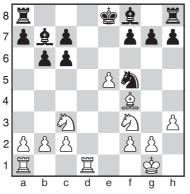
h2-h3 is useful, both because white wants to advance g2-g4 later, and because it stops &g4 with a pin.

10...b6

Vladimir Kramnik introduced this move in the World Blitz Championship 2007. He played it further three times in Tal Memorial blitz 2008 before he got followers. The first one was Magnus Carlsen, and then the rest of the world followed. It may seem a bit odd to place the bishop on b7, since the control over e6 is very important. The games have showed that the influence of the bishop on the long diagonal fully compensates for this.

11.¤d1 ĝb7 12.ĝf4

A logical idea. White will play e5-e6 next to use the fact that the bishop is on b7.



12...**Zc**8

This is Stellwagen–Carlsen from Corus 2009. Carlsen also played a similar idea against Emanuel Berg in a blitz tournament in Norway last year. I analyzed this position some months ago and concluded that instead of Stellwagens 13.g4, white has a dangerous initiative with 13.a4! I wrote: I wonder what Carlsen had planned against this move. Well, I got to know.

13.a4! De7

This came after some thought, so I am not sure that it was prepared. 2e7-g6is a normal manouver for black. Why moving the knight six times in the opening? Normally the main reason why g6 is the best square for the knight is that it threatens the pawn on e5 and thus stops white from moving the knight from f3. Without moving this knight white will never be able to play f2-f4, which is one of her main plans. Here white has already played &f4, which defends e5 for a second time. I think that &e7 is slightly illogical here.

14.a5 c5



15.⁄Db5

Everyone says that women always play aggressive chess. I am not sure about that claim, but if it's true Polgar is a good example. She has won an uncountable number of beautiful attacking games. 15.axb6 seems like some edge for white, but the berlin positions isn't always what they seem to be.

15...a6 16.2d6+!?

The logical follow up.

16...cxd6 17.exd6 2d5 18.c4

 $18.d7 + \Delta xd7$ 19.c4 wins back the piece, but black is slightly better with the bishop pair.

18...②xf4! 19.d7+ 含d8 20.②e5

This looks threatening, and most of the spectators thought that white were winning. Carlsen fell into deep thought and decided to play

20... ge7 21.axb6

The best move, threatening mate on f7 and thus stopping $\Xi c8$ from moving.

21...②e2+ 22.查f1 创d4

Now black is ready to move the rook from c8.



24.b4?

This just blunders a pawn, but Carlsen was better anyway.

24...f6 25.신d3 cxb4 26.c5 신c6 27.필ac1 필d8 28.핲e1 필d5 29.필c4 a5 30.필e4 신e5 31.핲e2 필xd3

Winning more material. 32.Exe5 Exd1 33.Exe7 Ed7 34.Ee8+ Ed8 35.Ee7 b3 0-1

Judit Polgar - Viswanathan Anand 1.e4 e5 2.&f3 &c6 3.&b5 &f6!

A wise decision. Polgar had her loss against Carlsen fresh in mind, and now fell into a short thought before she decided to avoid the endgame.

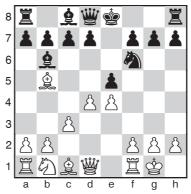
4.d3 鼻c5 5.0-0?!

5.c3 is the most common move, to avoid the knight exchange.

5.... 2d4 6. 2xd4 &xd4

Black is happy to exchange this knights, partly because the one on f3 was an attacker and the one on c6 a defender, but also because he is now ready to advance in the centre with c6 and d5.

7.c3 🕸b6 8.d4



8...0-0!

Black castles before taking action in the centre.

9.<u>\$g</u>5

9.dxe5 🖄 xe4 10.\u00e2d3 d5 11.exd6 \u00e2xd6 actually leavs black slightly better developed.

9...h6 10.\u00e9xf6?!

Giving up the bishop pair without getting any compensation. 10.dxe5 and 10.\dotsh4 is the two main moves, but neither gives any advantage.

10....鬯xf6 11.dxe5 鬯xe5 12.臭d3 罩d8 13.��h1

Preparing f4.

13...≝f4

A funny way of stopping the pawn advance. 14.g3 would weaken the kingside and make f2-f4 out of question. 14.營d2 營xd2 15.約xd2 d5 16.e5 c5

14.ඏd2 ඏxd2 15.④xd2 d5 16.e5 c5 Anand wil try to open the centre to

activate the bishops.

17.¤ad1 c4 18.&c2 &g4 19.f3 &e6 20.f4 d4 21.cxd4 &xd4 22.b3 cxb3 23.&xb3

Exchanging the bishop pair is a good strategic plan for white, but unfourtunately black gets a lot of activity. 23...\$e3

If the knight moves black takes on d1 and either a2 or f4 falls.

24.f5 \$\overline{2}xb3 25.\$\delta\xb3 \extsf{xb3 26.\extsf{xb3 26.\exts

The best was to hold on to the material with 28. De5 but even here black is better due to the good bishop.

28... \Bar{xe5 29.g3 &e3 30.g4 &b6 31. \Dddd **2** 31. \Bar{xb7 \Bar{E}e1+ 32. \Dddd 2 \Bar{xe5 2 \Bar{E}e2+ 33. \Dddd 2 \Bar{xe5 3}

≅xa2 is also quite hopeless.



31....¤e1+!

Immediately deciding the game. 32.查g2 罩d1 33.查f3 鼻a5 34.罩d5

Polgar is trying to avoid the pawn endgame after 34...\alphaxd2 35.\alphaxa5 or 34...\alphaxd2 35.\alphae2. The problem is that black can simply play

34...b6

and exchange everlything on d2 next move. **0-1**

M. Carlsen - J.L. Hammer 1.c4 e6 2.2c3 d5 3.d4 2f6

3... \$e7 is the move if you want to play the queens gambit.

4...exd5 5.ዿg5 is moderatly pleasant for white, and avoided by most top players.
5.ዿf3 c5 6.e3

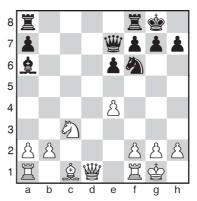
6.e4 ∅xc3 7.bxc3 is another mainline. 6...∅c6 7.ዿd3 ዿe7 8.0-0 0-0



9.<u>ĝ</u>e4!?

A novelty in a well known position. White puts some pressure on d5. &e4 is a move that is sometimes played in this position, but not so early.

It's hard describing this move as anything but a blunder. 10...bxc6 looks okay.



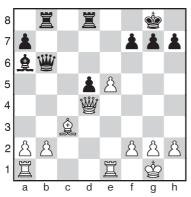
15.e5!

Inserting this move stops black from playing \(\mathbb{Z}fd8\) with tempo.

15...②d5

15....違xf1 16.exf6 wins for white. 16.②xd5 exd5 17.罩e1 罩fd8 18.營d4

Ξab8 19.象d2 響b7 20.象c3 響b6



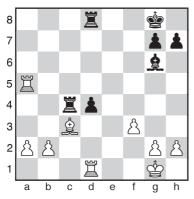
21.e6!?

Carlsen activates his bishop and doesn't mind exchanging queens as long as the d-pawn is safely blocked. 21... Wxd4 22. 2xd4 \Bot 23. \Bac1 fxe6 24. \Bac8 xe6 2d3 25.f3 a5 This pawn is a decoy... 26. \Bac8 ...and Carlsen runs for it!

26...ĝg6 27.¤a3 ¤b4!

Trying to advance the d–pawn. **28.\u00e9c3**?!

28.買d1 was better.



30....\d7!

Hammer is two pawns down but doesn't

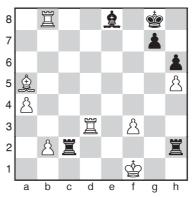
panic.

31.¤b5 h6

Threatening 32...dxc3 33.\Exd7 c2 with a winning position. It was not possible to play like this last move: 31...dxc3 33.\Exd7 c2 34.\Eb8+ with mate to follow. **32.\2a5 Ec2 33.h4 d3 34.a4 Ee7**

Hammer has some initiative.

35.h5 ዿe8 36.¤b8 ¤ee2 37.¤xd3 ¤xg2+ 38.호f1 ¤h2



Here Carlsen thought for some minutes and played

39.邕d2??

39. $\pm g1 \equiv cg2+ 40.$ $\pm f1 \equiv c2$ and a draw was a logical finish. 39. $\pm d2 \pm f7$ and black has enough activity to draw.

39...骂hxd2??

Hammer also had a short bout of chess blindness. 39...,\mathbb{Z}c1+ would immediately end the game.

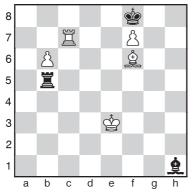
White is now clearly better again, even though the opposite coloured bishops set some practical problems.

52. $\exists xh5 + \Phi xg7 53. \exists h2$ when he has an easily winning rook endgame.

50.... 查打 51.f6 鼻g6 52.鼍e7+ 查括 53.鼍c7 查e8 54.b4 查d8 55.鼍c5 查d7 56.b5 查d6 57.鼻b4 鼍b2

the check: 61...Ξa1+ 62.Ξc1! 61.查f2 盒e4 62.盒e7 盒h1 63.Ξe3+ 查f7 64.Ξb3 盒b7 65.变e3 Ξa5 66.Ξc3 Ξb5

67.思c7 息h1 68.息d8+ 查e8 69.f7+ 查f8 70.息f6



70...,臣f5 was black's last chance and in fact leads to a threatically drawn endgame after 71.b7 逾xb7 72.逾e7+ 捡xf7 73.逾b4+ 捡e6 74.鼍xb7 **71.逾d4 逾xf7 72.b7 逾e8 73.逾a7 1-0**

J.L. Hammer - Judit Polgar 1.d4 ඬිf6 2.c4 e6 3.ඬිය3 ඕb4 4.e3 0-0 5.ඕd3 d5 6.ඬිf3 c5 7.0-0

The players have followed the main moves after 4.e3, one of white's most popular systems against the Nimzo Indian. Now black has a number of different setups. The knight can develop to either d7 or c6, and black can take on c4 or d4, or on both of these. 7...cxd4 8.exd4 dxc4 9.盒xc4 b6 10.營b3 This move is seldom played. Most common is 10.盒g5. 10...盒xc3 11.bxc3 盒b7 12.②e5 ②bd7

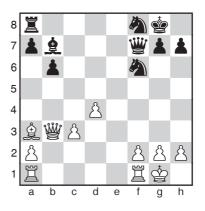


13.②xf7

Hammer took on f7 without much thought, so this must be what he had prepared. This type of positions doesn't usually give black any problems, so it was a quite surprising move.

The best square, since both $\underline{}^{\underline{}}$ e7 and $\underline{}^{\underline{}}$ f8 runs into $\underline{}^{\underline{}}$ a3.

Forcing white to take on f7, because else 16... 違d5 save the rook. 17. 愈xf7+ 營xf7



18.c4

This was surprising. Two minor pieces are usually a lot better than a rook, but in the endgame the rook is very strong. Therefore it's logical for white to exchange pieces.

18...②e4

Black should try to create an attack against the white king. 18... \$e4 was one alternative.

19.留d3 ②e6?! 20.d5!

Forcing the knight away from the white king. At the same time d4-d5 cuts the bishop on b7 out of play.

20... 26c5 21. 曾d4 宮c8 22. 宮fe1 名d6 23. 滘ac1 名f5 24. 曾d2 h6 25. 滘c3!

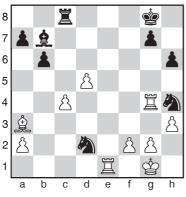
Activating the rook.

25...₩g6 26.h3 🖄h4

Black invites to some tactics...

27.¤g3

...which Hammer decides to allow. 27...②e4 28.鼍xg6 ②xd2 29.鼍g4! Gaining an important tempo.



29...②hf3+

29...心xc4 30.d6! might have been what Polgar missed when she played 26...心h4. **30.gxf3 心xf3+ 31.**查f1 心h2+ 32.查e2 32.查g2 心xg4 33.置e7! is again an important intermediate move, which gives white a clear advantage.

32...②xg4 33.hxg4 \Sc4

33..., 置e8+ 34. 並d2 罩xe1 35. 並xe1 Opposite coloured bishop endings are often drawn, but here black has four pawns on dark squares, which makes it more difficult. Probalby black will be able to build a fortress here anyway.

34.d6

Hitting e7.

36...邕c2 37.崑d4 邕d2 38.空e4!

The king is safe on d5 and now black's rook and king is cut away from the d-pawn.

38....杏f7 39.杏d5 鼻e2

Here Hammer used his remaining time, from 1:21 to 0:10, but miscalculated and missed the win.



40.**क**c6

1/2-1/2

V. Anand - M. Carlsen 1.e4 c5 2.2f3 d6

The dragen, an opening that Carlsen and Radjabov rehabilitated.

3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 g6 6.皇e3 皇g7 7.f3 0-0 8.營d2 包c6 9.皇c4 皇d7 10.皇b3

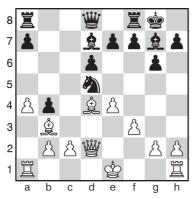
10.0-0-0 is the normal move here, but it allows 10.... 超b8 as in Dominguez-Carlsen 2009.

10...②xd4

11.gxd4 b5 12.a4 b4

12...bxa4 is played by no less than Anand in 2008!

13.②d5 ②xd5



14.**\$**xg7

14.exd5 盒xd4 15.營xd4 營a5 16.0-0 罩ac8 17.罩fe1 罩fe8 18.空h1 營c5 19.營h4 was Anand-Carlsen from Corus this year, which ended in a draw in this position.

14.... \$xg7 15.exd5 a5

15...[™]a5 stops white from castling long, but it doesn't create any activity. **16.h4!**

The pawn on d5 stops black from manouvering between the wings. White attacks on the kingside, where black has no defenders. Carlsen sursprisingly thought for several minutes here.

16...e5!

Accepting a weak pawn at d6 but opening for the queen and rooks.

17.dxe6 ^gxe6 18.0-0-0 ^gxb3 19.cxb3

Now white's king has an safe square on a2, but we will see that the king can be attacked there as well.

19...**Ξe**8

With the white queen on d4 and the black king on g8, this is Emanuel Berg – Pontus Carlsson from the Swedish Championship 2007.

20.h5

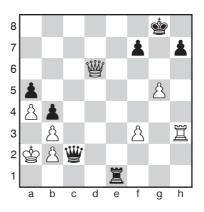
Taking the pawn gives black activity: 20.營xd6 邕c8+ 21.空b1 營xd6 22.邕xd6 邕c2

20...@f6 21.핲b1 gxh5!

Played after a long thought. 22.\mathbb{Z}xh5 runs into 22...\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}g6+, so Carlsen can hold on to the h-pawn in a few moves.

22.g4 h4 23.g5 營f5+ 24.堂a2 h3 25.岂h2 White's position looks promising but Carlsen has everything under control. 25...堂g8 26.岂dh1 骂ac8 27.營xd6

27.置xh3 營c2 forces the exchange of queens, since 28.營d4 置c3! is dangerous. 27...置c2 28.置xc2 營xc2 29.置xh3 置e1 Black threatens mate and white has only one defence.



30.營d8+ 查g7 31.營f6+ 查g8 ½-½

Best game

Today we have chosen one of the games from the B–group. The game ends with a beautiful combination.

Jan Erik Skog – Øyvind Vaseng 1.e4 e5 2.ঠf3 &c6 3.흹c4 흹c5 4.d3

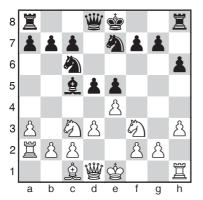
②ge7

This normal move is actually a mistake, since it allows 5.②g5! 0-0 6.營h5

5.&c3 d6 6.h3 h6 7.a3 &e6!

Black is ready to accept a doubled pawn on the e-line.

8.ĝa2 ĝxa2 9.¤xa2 d5



Generally it's dangerous to advance like this before castling is made.

10.b4!

Black loses material after either 10...\$d6 11.exd5 or 10...\$b6 11.b5, so he has to move to a unnatural square.

10...\$d4 11.\$b2 dxe4 12.\$xd4 \$\dd xd4 13.\$xe4 \$\vee d5 14.c4 \$\vee c6 15.\$xd4 exd4

16.¤e2

When to rook took on a2 on the 9:th move it seemed completely out of play, but now it's ideally placed.

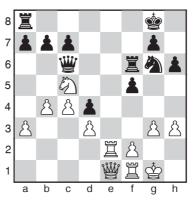
16...0-0

Finally time to castle. **17.0-0 ②g6 18.g3?!** Weakening the kingside. **18...f5** Black immediately starts an attack. **19.** ②c**5**!

Threatening \[26.]

19....≌f6 20.₩e1

20.f4 was best, which stops f5–f4 and leaves white with control over the e–file and a slightly better position.



20...②f4!!

Beautiful! Black threatens 22%, 2xc2+and it's not possible to capture the knight. **21.f3**

21.gxf4 邕g6+ 22.亞h2 鬯g2#

21...②xe2+ 22.營xe2 罩e8 23.營f2 罩e3 24.查g2 b6 0-1

Standings Kristiansund Grand Prix round 5, group A

GM	Evgeny Romanov	0	2590		41/2
FM	Joachim Thomassen	2307	2364	Moss	4
GM	Emanuel Berg	0	2612	Burgsvik Alva SK	4
GM	Nils Grandelius	0	2505	Lunds ASK	4
GM	Vladimir Georgiev	0	2586		4
	Nils-Åke Malmdin	0	2297	Sundsvalls SS	4
	Johan Salomon	1621	1770	Nordstrand	4
GM	Tiger Hillarp Persson	0	2538	Lunds ASK	31⁄2
	Tore Kolås	2123	2222	Trondheim	31/2
	Matti Svenn	0	2214	SK Kamraterna	31⁄2
	Alexander R. Flaata	1992	2070	Black Knights	31/2
	Aryan Tari	1938	2060	Asker	31⁄2
	Lars Madebrink	0	2247	SK Kamraterna	3
	Gudmund Stenersen	2201	2213	SOSS	3
	Håkon Bentsen	2054	2151	Molde	3
	Thomas Thomassen	1952	2055	Stavanger	3
	Remi Picard	0	2081	Migne Echecs	3
	Tor Wetle Hoem	1831	1968	Kristiansund	3
GM	Alexandra Kosteniuk	0	2519		3
	Björn Särén	1972	0	Karlstad AS	3
	Brede Andre Larsen Hagen	1860	2064	TSSK	3
	Anders Olsen	2007	2076	Kristiansund	21/2
	Kjell T Sandum	1922	2053	Kristiansund	21/2
	Stein Jensen	1909	2063	Harstad	21/2
	Lars Oskar Hauge	1797	1916	OSS	21/2
	Eilif Odde	1975	0	Kristiansund	21/2
	Emil-Lion Nomat	1580	1826	Aalesunds	21/2
	Kurt Magnus Berg	1788	-	Harstad	21/2
	Roar E. Nakken	1881	2120	Aalesunds	2
	Rune Normann	1547		Trondheim	2
	Oddmund Sande	1839	2028	Randaberg	2
	Sebastian Mihailov	1725	1878	OSS	2

Frode Høva	1549	1753	Follo	2
Armin Gholami	1640	1836	OSS	2
Vegard Simensen	1544	0	Kristiansund	2
Egil A Standal Volda	1682	1863	Ørsta	2
Helge Storeide	1573	0	Aalesunds	2
Stig Sætre	1518	0	Aalesunds	2
Johannes Haug	1442	1640	Nordstrand	2
Ove H Harestad	1591	1775	Randaberg	2
Kjell-Åke Andersson	1939	0	Karlstad AS	11/2
Håvard Ramstad	1699	0	Aalesunds	11⁄2
Fardin Toback	0	0	Kristiansund	11/2
Ole Reza Drønen	1409	0	Aalesund	1
Rich. Wicklund-Hansen	1789	1891	OSS	1
Anders Samuelsen Nordli	1558	1568	Trondheimstud	1
Arne Morten Kästel	1467	0	Molde	1
Havard Bjerkevik	1721	0	Volda Ørsta	1
Per-Chr. Stenvaag	1592	0	Aalesund	1
Gunnar Bolsø	1505	D	Aalesunds	0

Standings Kristiansund Grand Prix round 5, group B

Olav Skjetnemark	1316	Namsos	5
Mats Peter Henøen	1151	Kristiansund	4
Tore Høe Løvaas	1430	Trondheim	4
Øyvind Hoem Vaseng	1042	Kristiansund	4
Henrik Øie Løbersli	0	Kristiansund	31/2
Audun Hoem	1123	Kristiansund	31⁄2
Øystein Iversen	1308	Trondheim	3
Rune Øistein Aas	1331	Trondheimstud	3
Anders Stanghelle	1142	Nord-Odal	3
Arman K Ghaderi	1072	Trondheim	3
Jon Oddvar Rambjør	0	Kristiansund	3
Jonar Lensebakken	1152	Nord-Odal	3
Jan Erik Skog	1388	Aalesunds	3
Per Magnus Larsen	877	Porsgrunn	3
Bjørn Noralf Dybvik	1165	Aalesunds	3
Martin Skog	982	Aalesunds	21⁄2
Cornelius Kvendseth	878	Nordstrand	21/2
	1	1	1

Robert Hansen	0		2
Stian Paulen	1004	Volda Ørsta	2
Hans-Henry Jacobsen	1204	Tromsø	2
Eli Marit Ødegaard	0	Kristiansund	2
Aleksey Gorskiy	0	Kristiansund	2
Erling Nybø	829	Aalesunds	2
Øystein Halse	746	Kristiansund	2
Elise Sjøttem Jacobsen	659	Tromsø	2
lver Halse	0	Kristiansund	2
Paul Ivar Johansen	753	Trondheim	11/2
Magnus D. Jensen	0	Kristiansund	11⁄2
lan Olners Kjenne	0		11/2
Vegard Kallset	0	Kristiansund	11⁄2
Emil Andre Olsen	0	Kristiansund	1

Curiosities

Nei, nei, nei!

This is was Magnus Carlsen said when he saw that the children in school welcomed him as a pop star. Anyway, he managed well with writing autographs. It was a nice promotional day for chess in Kristiansund!

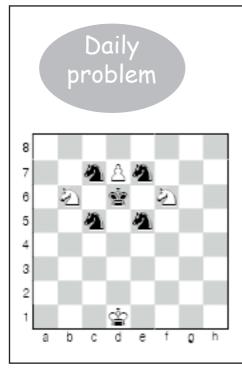
Heard in the playing hall

After a bitter loss one player said:

"Fritz showed me how to draw. What a pity that I am not a computer!"

After some thought the same player continued...

"But there are some advantages beeing a human too."



White to move and win

Yesterdays problem Originally composed by M.Gromov, but somewhat modified. White wins with 1.營h7+! 查a6 2.營d3+!! 營xd3 3.邕xa3+



	1	2	3	4	5	6
GM Judit <u>Polgar</u>	0	0	23 1/2	4 2		3
GM Viswanathan Anand	1	³¹ 1	1/2 4	3	14	
GM Jon Ludvig Hammer	20	⁴ 0	1/2 1	2	41	
GM Magnus Carlsen	¹ 1	1	³² 1/2	13		2

