## Bulletin

## Kristiansund Grand Prix \&

## Arctic Securities Chess Stars



Editor: Axel Smith


## 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．©f3 ©c6 3．⿷． 4

But already here Anand surprises，3．思b5 is what he normally always play．
3．．．䣽 $54 . c 3$－9f65．d3
Giucco Pianissimo．White will play the same standard knight manouvers as in spanish，but without forcing black to weaken the queenside．（3．（⿷⿱⿴囗十心夊心㐌5）．
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 （ ${ }^{(0)} \mathrm{b} 1-\mathrm{d} 2-\mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{xb} 6$ ）．

$8 . . .0-0$ is the normal move order，since悤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
置 h 8 with the idea of $\mathrm{f} 7-\mathrm{f} 5$ ，is considered good for black．

## 

$11 . .$. ury d 7 is the alternative if black wants to take on e6 with the pawn．

## 12． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{xe} 6$

Anand did not play 思xe6 before black has played 品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．．．堅e6 13．h3

I don＇t understand why this is necessary．



14．．．政d7！
Hammer doesn＇t realese the tension in the centre．
15． 44
15．hh2 The other typical knight manouver starts with．




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．
$21 . f 3 \mathrm{a} 522.4$
Another pawn fixed on a dark square．

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


 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．
 Not 36． C e3 思x $x$ ！
36．．． Qb $^{2}$


37．b4！
A small tactical finesse．

37．．．axb4 38．©b3 鼻b6 39．cxb4 c6
40．葸c4 4 d7 $41 . a 5$ 息e3 $42 . b 5$ cxb5＋

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

直d6 47．鬼b4＋\＆
The only way to break through．
48．．．bxa6＋49．起xa6 迼f7 50．高b7


50．．．f5？？
The losing move．Black will hold a draw with $50 \ldots . .9 \mathrm{f} 8$ ！Hammer must have
 and white will get the opposition in the pawn endgame．It＇s not enough to win：
 55．．


 on 94 drops off．
51．exf5 e4 52．．


## 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．

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 d 4 ，and then $4 . \mathrm{d} 3$ would be a loss of tempo．4． c 3 is another move that stops c3 followed by d4．

## 4．．．© 0 4．d4 0 d6

Hitting the bishop on b5，which is the point of not playing 3．．．a6．
6． $\mathbf{B}_{⿷ 匚 ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 心 夊}^{x c 6}$
6．dxe5 xb5 $7 . \mathrm{a} 4$ is the last serious option of avoiding the endgame．The knight on b5 is trapped and white wins back the piece．

## 

 interesting，because black＇s queen lacks

 exchange and has a good position．
8．．．衰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．悤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 c 1 wouldn＇t have been bad either．

## 

$\mathrm{h} 2-\mathrm{h} 3$ is useful，both because white wants to advance g2－g4 later，and because it stops 思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．

## 

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


## 12．．．．．． c 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！©e7

This came after some thought，so I am not sure that it was prepared． Cl e $7-\mathrm{g} 6$ is 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 思f4，which defends e5 for a second time．I think that 0 e 7 is slightly illogical here．

### 14.95 c 5



15． Q $^{\text {b } 5 ~}$
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． $15 . \mathrm{axb6}$ seems like some edge for white， but the berlin positions isn＇t always what they seem to be．
15．．．a6 16．0）d6＋！？
The logical follow up．
16．．．cxd6 17．exd6 9 d5 $18 . \mathrm{ct}$
18．d7＋tady 19．c4 wins back the piece， but black is slightly better with the bishop pair．

This looks threatening，and most of the spectators thought that white were winning．Carlsen fell into deep thought and decided to play
20．．．賭e7 21．axb6
The best move，threatening mate on f 7 and thus stopping
21．．．とe2＋22．古f1 ©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．©d 3 cxb4 $26 . c 5$ © c6 27．骂ac1
四d8 28．．

Winning more material．
登d8 35．ex 7 b3 0－1

Judit Polgar－Viswanathan Anand

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 息 $\mathbf{c} 5$ 5．0－0？！
5．c3 is the most common move，to avoid the knight exchange．

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 悤b6 8．d4


8．．．0－0！
Black castles before taking action in the centre．
9．${ }^{\text {g g }} \mathrm{g}$
9．dxe5 0 xe4 10．悤d3 d5 11．exd6 $0 x \mathrm{xd} 6$ actually leavs black slightly better developed．
9．．．h6 10．⿷⿱㇒⿷⿹勹巳心夊
Giving up the bishop pair without getting any compensation．10．dxe5 and 10．فُ h4 is the two main moves，but neither gives any advantage．

13．置h1
Preparing f 4 ．
13．．．음 4
A funny way of stopping the pawn advance． $14 . \mathrm{g} 3$ would weaken the kingside and make f2－f4 out of question．

Anand wil try to open the centre to activate the bishops．
 d4 21．cxd4 鼻xd4 22．b3 cxb3 23．息xb3
Exchanging the bishop pair is a good strategic plan for white，but unfourtunately black gets a lot of activity． 23．．．寊e3
If the knight moves black takes on d 1 and either a 2 or f 4 falls．


The best was to hold on to the material with 28.0 c 5 but even here black is better due to the good bishop．


㔽xa2 is also quite hopeless．


31．．．⿷匚 e 1＋！
Immediately deciding the game．

Polgar is trying to avoid the pawn
 34．．．． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{xd} 235$ ．超e2．The problem is that black can simply play
34．．．b6
and exchange everhything on d2 next move．0－1

## M．Carlsen－J．L．Hammer

1．c4 e6 $2.9 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{~d} 53 . \mathrm{d} 4$ ©f6
3．．．畕e7 is the move if you want to play the queens gambit．
4．cxd5 0 cx 5
4．．．exd5 5． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{B}}^{\mathrm{g}} 5$ is moderatly pleasant for white，and avoided by most top players．
5． C f3 c5 $6 . \mathrm{e} 3$
6．e4 xc3 7．bxc3 is another mainline．
6．．． Oc6 $^{2}$ 7．鼻d3 鼻e7 8．0－0 0－0


9．⿷e4！？
A novelty in a well known position．
White puts some pressure on d 5 ．思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．
歯xe7 14．e4 鼻 36


15．e5！
Inserting this move stops black from playing 骂fd8 with tempo．
15．．．＇d5
15．．．悤xfl 16．exf6 wins for white．



21．e6！？
Carlsen activates his bishop and doesn＇t mind exchanging queens as long as the d－pawn is safely blocked．21．．．${ }^{\mu} \mathrm{Cx} x 4$
 25．f3 a5
This pawn is a decoy．．．
26．堅e3
．．．and Carlsen runs for it！
26．．．思g6 27．ga3 登b4！
Trying to advance the d－pawn．
28．⿷⿱㇒⿴囗夊心夊心 c3？
28．©d 11 was better．



30．．．啲d7！
Hammer is two pawns down but doesn＇t
panic．

## 31．${ }^{2}$ m5 h6

Threatening 32．．．dxc3 33．gxd7 c2 with a winning position．It was not possible to play like this last move： $31 \ldots \mathrm{dxc} 3$
33．घxd7 c2 34． $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{b} 8+$ with mate to follow．

Hammer has some initiative．
 38．古f1 切h2


Here Carlsen thought for some minutes and played
39．© d2？

 black has enough activity to draw．
39．．．＂̆hxd2？？
Hammer also had a short bout of chess blindness．39．．．gc $1+$ would immediately end the game．

White is now clearly better again，even though the opposite coloured bishops set some practical problems．
41．．．鼻xa4 42．

47．置e6 鼻xh5 48．． 50．f5＋
I can＇t understand why Carlsen didn＇t

 easily winning rook endgame．

 57．思b4 莒b2
$57 . . .{ }^{\text {exx } x} 558 . \mathrm{b} 6$ and one pawn promotes．
 60．．．置xf6 $61 . \mathrm{b7}$ and it＇s too late giving



 70．鬼f6


70．．．葸d5
70．．．． d 5 was black＇s last chance and in fact leads to a threatically drawn endgame after $71 . \mathrm{b} 7$ 蒐xb7 72．思e7＋高xf7 73．蒐b4＋置e6 74．品xb7


## J．L．Hammer－Judit Polgar

1．d4 包62．c4 e6 3．0c3 悤b4 4．e3 0－0
5．思d3 d5 6． 0 f3 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 c 4 or d 4 ，or on both of these．

7．．．cxd4 8．exd4 dxc4 9．思xc4 b6 10．
This move is seldom played．Most common is 10. 賭g5．
10．．．息xc3 11．bxc3 息b7 12．005 公bd7


13． $0 \mathrm{xf7}$
Hammer took on f 7 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．

 runs into 葸a3．

## 

Forcing white to take on f 7 ，because else 16．．． $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{g}}^{\mathrm{d}} 5$ save the rook．
17．息xf7＋政xf7

$18 . c 4$
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．．．＇อ4
Black should try to create an attack against the white king．18．．．葸e4 was one alternative．
19．斷d3 ©e6？！20．d5！
Forcing the knight away from the white king．At the same time d4－d5 cuts the bishop on 67 out of play．


Activating the rook．

Black invites to some tactics．．．
27．g3
．．．which Hammer decides to allow．

Gaining an important tempo．


29．．． Shf3 $^{2}$
29．．． 0 xc4 30．d6！might have been what Polgar missed when she played 26．．． 0 h4．
 32．罗g2 2 xg4 33．．⿷匚 7 ！is again an important intermediate move，which gives white a clear advantage．

32．．． $0 \times \mathrm{xg} 4$ 33．hxg4 登xc4
 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

The material is equal，but white has some advantage with the passed pawn on d6．

## 

Hitting e7．

## 

The king is safe on d 5 and now black＇s rook and king is cut away from the d－pawn．
38．．．這f7 39．${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d} 5$ 息 e 2
Here Hammer used his remaining time， from 1：21 to 0：10，but miscalculated and missed the win．


40．通 c 6
40 ． m c 1 ！is very good for white，for example 40．．．．⿷f3＋41．高e5 骂e2＋42．． A e3
40．．．鼻f3＋41．
Immediately drawing．
 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## V．Anand－M．Carlsen

## 1．e4 c5 2.04 f 3 d 6

The dragen，an opening that Carlsen and Radjabov rehabilitated．

 10．鬼b3
$10.0-0-0$ is the normal move here，but it allows 10．．．＂ط88 as in Dominguez－ Carlsen 2009.
10．．． $5 x d 4$


## 

$12 . . . b x a 4$ is played by no less than Anand in 2008 ！
13．0 d 5 分xd5


14． $\mathbf{x} \mathrm{xg} 7$

 Anand－Carlsen from Corus this year， which ended in a draw in this position．
14．．．总xg7 15．exd5 a5
15．．．斯a5 stops white from castling long， but it doesn＇t create any activity．

## 16．h4！

The pawn on d 5 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 息xe6 18．0－0－0 息xb3 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．．．．घe8
With the white queen on d 4 and the black king on g8，this is Emanuel Berg －Pontus Carlsson from the Swedish Championship 2007.
$20 . \mathrm{h} 5$
Taking the pawn gives black activity：
 를 2

## 

Played after a long thought．22．${ }^{\mathrm{m} x h 5}$ runs into 22 ．．．${ }_{\mu}^{2} g 6+$ ，so Carlsen can hold on to the $\mathrm{h}-$ pawn in a few moves．
 White＇s position looks promising but Carlsen has everything under control．
 27．［xh3 ${ }^{\mu} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{c} 2$ forces the exchange of

 Black threatens mate and white has only one defence．



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

## Jan Erik Skog－Øyvind Vaseng


Oge7
This normal move is actually a mistake， since it allows 5．0g5！0－0 6．踑h5

Black is ready to accept a doubled pawn on the e －line．
8．⿷匚⿳


Generally it＇s dangerous to advance like this before castling is made．
10．b4！
Black loses material after either 10．．．d d6 11．exd5 or 10．．． B b6 11．b5，so he has to move to a unnatural square．



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 0 g6 18．g3？！
Weakening the kingside．
18．．．f5
Black immediately starts an attack．
19．0）c5！
Threatening 品e6．
19．．．gf6 20．新e1
$20 . \mathrm{f4}$ was best，which stops f5－f4 and leaves white with control over the e－file and a slightly better position．


20．．．分44！！
Beautiful！Black threatens 药g2\＃，©xe2＋ and it＇s not possible to capture the knight．
$21 . f 3$
21．gxf4 【gg6＋22．㑭h2 政g2\＃

24．むg 2 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 | Vladirir Georgiev | 0 | 2586 |  | 4 |
|  | Nils-Ake Malndin | 0 | 2297 | Sundsvalls SS | 4 |
|  | Johan Salomon | 1621 | 1770 | Nordstrand | 4 |
| GM | Tiger Hillarp Persson | 0 | 2538 | Lunds ASK | $31 / 2$ |
|  | Tore Kolas | 2123 | 2222 | Trondheirm | 31/2 |
|  | Matti Svenn | 0 | 2214 | SK Karnraterna | 31/2 |
|  | Alexander R. Flasta | 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 Echeos | 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 | $21 / 2$ |
|  | Erril-Lion Nomat | 1580 | 1826 | Aalesunds | 21/2 |
|  | Kurt Magnus Berg | 1788 | 0 | Harstad | 21/2 |
|  | Roar E. Nakken | 1881 | 2120 | Aalesunds | 2 |
|  | Rune Normann | 1547 | 0 | Trondheirm | 2 |
|  | Oddrmund Sande | 1839 | 2028 | Randaberg | 2 |
|  | Sebastian Mihailoy | 1725 | 1878 | oss | 2 |


| Frode Hova | 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 Satre | 1518 | 0 | Aalesunds | 2 |
| Johannes Haug | 1442 | 1640 | Nordstrand | 2 |
| Ove H Harestad | 1591 | 1775 | Randaberg | 2 |
| Kjell-Ake Andersson | 1939 | 0 | Karlstad AS | $11 / 2$ |
| Hăvard Ramstad | 1699 | 0 | Aalesunds | $11 / 2$ |
| Fardin Toback | 0 | 0 | Kristiansund | $11 / 2$ |
| Ole Reza Dranen | 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 Bolsa | 1505 | 0 | Aalesunds | 0 |

## Standings Kristiansund Grand Prix round 5, group B

| Olav Skjetnemark | 1316 | Namsos | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Mats Peter Henaen | 1151 | Kristiansund | 4 |
| Tore Hae Lavaas | 1430 | Trondheim | 4 |
| Øyvind Hoem Vaseng | 1042 | Kristiansund | 4 |
| Henrik Øie Labersli | 0 | Kristiansund | $31 / 2$ |
| Audun Hoem | 1123 | Kristiansund | $31 / 2$ |
| Øystein lversen | 1308 | Trondheim | 3 |
| Rune Øistein Aas | 1331 | Trondheimstud | 3 |
| Anders Stanghelle | 1142 | Nord-Odal | 3 |
| Arman K Ghaderi | 1072 | Trondheim | 3 |
| Jon Oddvar Rambjar | 0 | Kristiansund | 3 |
| Jonar Lensebakken | 1152 | Nord-Odal | 3 |
| Jan Erik Skog | 1388 | Aalesunds | 3 |
| Per Magnus Larsen | 877 | Porsgrunn | 3 |
| Bjarn Noralf Dybvik | 1165 | Aalesunds | 3 |
| Martin Skog | 982 | Aalesunds | $21 / 2$ |
| Cornelius Kvendseth | 878 | Nordstrand | $21 / 2$ |


| Robert Hansen | 0 |  | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Stian Paulen | 1004 | Volda Ørsta | 2 |
| Hans-Henry Jacobsen | 1204 | Tromsa | 2 |
| Eli Marit Ødegaard | 0 | Kristiansund | 2 |
| Aleksey Gorskiy | 0 | Kristiansund | 2 |
| Erling Nyba | 829 | Aalesunds | 2 |
| Øystein Halse | 746 | Kristiansund | 2 |
| Elise Sjattem Jacobsen | 659 | Tromsa | 2 |
| lver Halse | 0 | Kristiansund | 2 |
| Paul lvar Johansen | 753 | Trondheim | $11 / 2$ |
| Magnus D. Jensen | 0 | Kristiansund | $11 / 2$ |
| lan OIners Kjenne | 0 |  | $1 / 2$ |
| 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."


## ARCTIC SECURITIES

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GM Judit Polgar | 0 | 0 | 1/2 |  |  |  |
| GM Viswanathan Anand | $1{ }^{3}$ | 1 | $1 / 24$ |  |  |  |
| GM Jon Ludvig Hammer | 0 | ${ }^{4} 0$ | $1 / 21$ |  |  |  |
| GM Magnus Carlsen | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |

