Boris Gelfand's Remarkable Comeback

Yochanan Afek reports back from the star-studded Netanya International Chess Festival

A big International Festival was organised in the coastal Israeli city of Netanya by the Israeli Chess Federation and the local municipality, supported by the generosity of businessman Roman Abramovich, likely best known to the readers as the owner of Chelsea Football Club.

It has been quite a while since Netanya last hosted a strong international chess event, but the city has a long and respectable tradition of grandmaster tournaments. They were initially part of the popular Schach-Kait (Chess & Holiday) festival. Over the years various master tournaments were held as well as many editions of a grandmaster crown group, whose winners included the worldclass icons Bobby Fischer (1968), Sammy Reshevsky (1969), Lubomir Kavalek (1971 and 1973), and Jan Timman (1975), as well as local heroes Yair Kraidman (1964) and Moshe Czerniak (1965).

Played in the VIP room of the city's football stadium and consisting of two major sections, this year's edition of the Netanya International Festival was both the biggest and the strongest individual event ever to be held in Israel. The remarkable production was superbly run by an experienced team headed up by organisers Amiram Kaplan and Rami Tal, while GM Alik Gershon did a remarkable job in charge of the smooth live transmission.

In the 'Masters' five world-class grandmasters and Israel's top five players formed a category 18 super-tournament with a prize fund of \$100,000. The powerful field was led by two 2700+ players, the American, formerly Cuban, star Leinier Dominguez Perez and the eight-time Russian Champion Peter Svidler. The youngest player in the field was the 23year-old Russian Daniil Dubov, the current world champion of rapid chess, while the eldest was the 51-year-old Israeli Ilya Smirin.

The early leader in the Masters was Luke McShane, who surprisingly defeated both Maxim Rodshtein and Pavel Eljanov in the opening two rounds. The latter was defeated in a long, riveting game, which I'm pleased to report Luke has annotated elsewhere in this issue. In the third round, however, Luke was



Ilya Smirin might be in his fifties, but still produces plenty of attacking and exciting games.

beaten in just 25 moves by Tamir Nabaty, who thus claimed the overall lead despite having missed a study-like opportunity in the opening round.



Here White missed his last opportunity:

66 g5! 蒕h4+ 67 含f3 蒕xh5 68 蒕xe3+ 含d4 69 蒕e4+ 含d5 70 蒕a4! (this skewer is the tactical device that was missed; naturally, 70 囸g4 含e6 71 g6 囸h8 is just a draw) 70...含e6 71 含g4 囸h1 72 囸f4, cutting off the black king and so winning.

66 h6? e2 67 g5 含d2 68 含f5 罩e3 69 罩xe3 含xe3 70 h7 e1響 71 h8響 響b1+ Now it's a forced draw.

72 ģe6 ₩b6+ 73 ģf7 ₩b7+ 74 ģg6 ₩e4+ 75 ģf7 ₩d5+ 76 ģg6 ₩e4+ ½-½

Nabaty held the lead for just one round, being immediately defeated by Dominguez, before in the fifth round Dubov joined the new leader after inflicting on Rodshtein his third defeat. In the meantime a special record had been set in the following game.

> L.McShane-I.Smirin Round 4 Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 🖄 f3 e6 3 g3 d5 4 exd5 exd5

5 d4 心c6 6 힕g2 心f6 7 0-0 힕e7 8 dxc5 힕xc5 9 a3 0-0 10 心c3 볼e8 11 b4 d4 12 心a4 힕f8 13 c4 dxc3

Possible too was 13... 創行 14 創2 d3 15 罩e1 罩xe1+ 16 響xe1 罩c8 with a roughly level position.

14 ∅xc3 ዿg4 15 ዿe3 ≝c8 16 ≝b3 ዿe6 17 ≝b2 ዿh3 18 ጄfd1 ዿxg2 19 含xg2 ≝f5 20 h3 ጄac8 21 ≝b3



21...**罩xe**3!?

One! The first of four accepted exchange sacrifices is a speculative attempt to unbalance an even position. A normal approach would see such moves as 21...a5 22 b5 ②e5 23 ②xe5 罩xe5 24 罩ac1 盒c5 25 盒d4. with equality.

22 fxe3 ②e5 23 ③xe5 響xe5 24 罩ac1 響xe3 25 響b2

White could have maintained his slight advantage with 25 暫c2! 暫e6 26 暫d3. 25...心h5 26 公e2 罩e8 27 罩d2 暫e4+ 28 佥h2 a6 29 罩f1 盒h6 30 罩c2 暫d3





31 罩g1 桌e3 32 罩g2 创f6 would have maintained the rough balance.

31...ጃxe2+!

Two! Black takes advantage of delay of White's careless choice to seize the initiative. 32 罩xe2 響xg3+ 33 會h1 響xh3+ 34 會g1 響g3+ 35 會h1 響h3+ 36 會g1 象e3+?!

Following 36...豐g4+ 37 含h2 急f4+ 38 邕xf4 豐xf4+ Black is better, whereas after the text it's easier for White to defend. **37 邕xe3!**

This forced move takes us to three. 37...響xe3+ 38 響f2 響g5+ 39 當h2 響e7 40 響xa7 響e5+ 41 當g1 公f4



42 [□]/₂xf4! ^w/₂xf4 43 ^w/₂xb7 h5

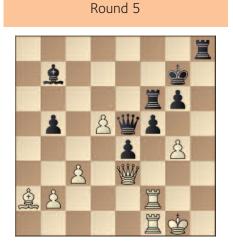
In queen endings with passed pawns the distance from promotion is more relevant than the number of pawns.

44 b5 h4 45 b6

Forcing Black to give perpetual check. 45...響e3+ 46 當h2 響f2+ 47 當h1 響f1+ 48 當h2 ½-½

Meanwhile Boris Gelfand missed a great chance to score his first victory, giving him five consecutive draws, before finally opening his account against Smirin's favourite King's Indian.

T.Nabaty-B.Gelfand



The most severe double error in the entire tournament was made here.

41 d6?? Ïxd6?

41...fxg4! would have won since 42 $\Xi x f6$? allows 42...@h2#.

42 ⊑g2 ⊑d3 43 ৠa7 ⊑d7

A subtle retreat would have done the trick: 43...鬯c7! 44 gxf5 e3! 45 f6+ (or 45 罩xg6+ 含f8 46 罩g2 罩d2) 45...含f8 46 鬯a3+ 罩d6, winning.

44 **₩e3** f4

44...fxg4! was still the right move.

45 ত xf4 适h3? 46 适g3 The win has vanished.

46... 基xg3+47 徵xg3 徵c5+48 含f1 徵d6 49 含g1 徵b6+50 邕f2 徵c7 51 徵xc7 邕xc7 52 g5 急c8 53 邕f6 e3 54 含f1 急g4 55 急d5 邕d7 56 急f3 急xf3 57 邕xf3 邕d5 58 邕g3 邕e5 59 含e2 含f7 60 b3 含f8 ½-½

The Trends in Chess Openings

The top twenty openings as played by International Masters and Grandmasters in July

1	=	Reti Opening	195 games
2	仓	King's Indian Defence	180 games
3	Û	1 d4 🖾 f6 sidelines	141 games
4	仓	Queen's Gambit Declined	128 games
5	Û	Caro-Kann Defence	119 games
6	Û	Nimzo-Indian Defence	113 games
7	=	Sicilian, Najdorf variation	101 games
8	Û	Slav Defence	98 games
9	=	English, 1e5	86 games
10	Û	Sicilian, 2 🖄 f3 d6 sidelines	86 games
11	Û	English, 1e6	84 games
12	Û	Ruy Lopez, Berlin	84 games
13	Û	English, 1⁄Df6	83 games
14	Û	English, 1c5	80 games
15	Û	Catalan Opening	79 games
16	Û	Queen's Indian Defence	77 games
17	Û	Sicilian, 2 Nf3 sidelines	74 games
18	Û	1 d4 d5 sidelines	73 games
19	=	Grünfeld Def., Classical	70 games
20	仓	Petroff Def., 3 🖄 xe5 var.	55 games

3,442 games played between 1-31 July where both players were rated over 2400 Elo

Source: TWIC. Compiled by *HIARCS 14*.



In association with HIARCS Chess Explorer – hiarcs.com and The Week in Chess –theweekinchess.com The seventh round was perhaps the most significant turning point in the Masters when as many as four of the five games produced a decisive result. McShane was the hero of the hour inflicting on Dominguez, the proud leader, his first and only defeat to open up the battle for first place.

L.McShane-L.Dominguez Perez Round 7 *Ruy Lopez*

1 e4 e5 2 십f3 십c6 3 ଛb5 십f6 4 0-0 신xe4 5 볼e1 십d6 6 신xe5 ଛe7 7 ଛf1 신xe5 8 볼xe5 0-0 9 d4 ଛf6 10 볼e1 볼e8 11 ଛf4

Back in the fourth game of the first world championship match, Steinitz-Zukertort, New York 1886, saw instead 11 c3 罩xe1 12 響xe1 ②f5 13 息f4 d6 with equality. 11...罩xe1 12 響xe1 ②e8 13 ②c3 皇xd4

14 2d5 d6 15 2g5 f6 16 2h4!? 2xb2

16...g5!? could have been considered when after 17 c3 &e5 18 &g3 c6 19 &be3d5 20 &d2 &d6 21 &d3 &e7 22 &e1 &d7White still needs to prove that he has sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawn. 17 &b1 &e5 18 f4 c6 19 fxe5 cxd5 20 exf6 &xf6 21 &d3 &d7 22 &g3 &c623 &g5! &h8?!

Allowing a dangerous sacrificial follow-up, whereas after, for example, 23...a6 24 營h4? h6 25 全xh6 gxh6 Black has nothing much to worry about.

24 ∰h4



24...h6?

Playing with fire. The more cautious 24...@d7 25 &xf6 gxf6 26 @xf6+ @g7 27 @xd6 $\Xie8$ 28 $\Xif1$ seems just a little bit more pleasant to play as White whose king looks the safer.

25 ዿxh6! gxh6 26 ≝xh6+ ⅍g8 27 ≝g6+ ⅍h8 28 ॾb4!

This rook lift is the most powerful way to exploit the exposed enemy king, as the natural alternative 28 Ξ f1 Wb6+ 29 Gh1 Ξ f8 30 h3 Wc7 31 Ξ xf6 Ξ xf6 32 Wxf6+ Gg8 33 h4 Wf7 would allow tougher resistance.

28...④e4 29 龛xe4 dxe4 30 罩b3! E3

30... 響h4 is vigorously met by 31 罩g3 (31 罩h3 響xh3! 32 響f6+ 會h7 33 gxh3



The moment of the game. Top seed Leinier Dominguez Perez looks resigned to his fate as Luke McShane plays the deadly rook lift 31 \Bd b4, spelling disaster for the exposed black king.

罩g8+ 34 當f2 d5 is not yet over). **31 罩b4!**



A deadly and decisive switchback, and not 31 邕xe3? 營b6 when White has nothing better than perpetual check. **31...**息**d7**

31...響e7? loses to 32 罩q4.

32 營h6+ ≌g8 33 營g6+ ≌h8 34 營h6+ ≌g8

The skewer following 35...豐e7 36 豐h8+ 含f7 37 豐h7+ 含e8 38 豐g8+ 豐f8 39 豐xf8+ 含xf8 40 邕h8+ gives Black no hope. **36 豐xh4 邕e8 37** 含**f1!**

The king neutralises the dangerous advanced e-pawn, allowing a free hand for White's queen and connected passed pawn pair.

37...e2+ 38 當e1 볼e6 39 營d8+ ゑe8 40 g4 b5 41 h4 當g7 42 h5 ゑf7 43 營g5+ 當h7 44 ৺xb5 1-0

The second unbeaten player to suffer was Dubov at the hands of Eljanov.

P.Eljanov-D.Dubov Round 7



50 ≦f7!? 50 **≤**f4! maintains winning chances. **50...@g3+ 51 ∲f1 [®]h3+ 52 ∲e1 [®]h4+??**

A decisive error. Instead, 52... 響g3+ 53 會d1 響g1+ would have secured the draw. 53 會d1 響xh5 54 罩f5 響h2 55 罩f1! 1-0

A second switchback of the lifted rook. The threat of 56 Ξ h1 is unstoppable.

For the Ukrainian this victory signalled an amazing comeback of three consecutive wins that would lift him from the very bottom of the tournament chart all the way to third place. Meanwhile Rodshtein continued his recovery from a rather slow start, this time at the expense of Nabaty, while Smirin caught Svidler having an unusually weak day at the office. That all meant that at the end of the seventh round Dominguez remained the sole leader with $4\frac{1}{2}$ /7, leading a chasing pack of four by just half a point.

Reaching the money time, the overall fighting spirit was very much maintained and Boris Gelfand exploited the advantage of the white pieces to close the gap at the top.

B.Gelfand-L.McShane Round 8 King's Indian Defence

Not the most fashionable variation of the Classical King's Indian, although it has its point of developing the knight without obstructing the other pieces.

8 호e3 c6 9 dxe5 dxe5 10 빨xd8 프xd8 11 h3 쥰c7 12 프fd1 프e8 13 b4 쥰h5 14 프ac1 쥰f4 15 호f1 쥰fe6 16 c5!



Creating a stronghold for a future invasion by both knights. Another promising idea in 16 2d5!? should be precisely handled by a subtle switchback to drive back the invading knight, namely 16...2a6! 17 b5 2b8!.

16...f6 17 ⁽²)d2 Consistently heading for d6. 17...a5 18 a3 f5 19 exf5 gxf5 20 ⁽²)c4 axb4 21 axb4 f4 22 ⁽²)d4 23 ⁽²)d6

The first knight to use the stronghold, if, however, definitely not the last.

23...프_f8 24 ④xc8! 프axc8 25 호c4+ 솔h8 26 ④e4 ④cb5 27 얔f1 프cd8 28 프a1 h6 29 프dc1 얔h7 30 호c3 ④xc3 31 프xc3 프d7 32 호d3 얄h8 33 프ca3 프fd8 Even after 33...④f5!? 34 b5 프fd8 35

효e2 볼d4 36 볼a8 볼f8 37 bxc6 bxc6 38 호f3 White is better.

34 ⊑a8 ∅b3? 35 ⊑xd8+ ⊑xd8



36 ∅d6!! e4?!

After 37... ඉ. 38 විxd8 විxa1 (if 38... දිxa1 39 දිc4+) 39 දිxe4 විb3 40 ඉද



The new Vassily Smyslov or Viktor Korchnoi? Boris Gelfand looks set to be a tough opponent for even the world's leading grandmasters throughout at least his fifties, and possibly beyond.

The Winner Almost Takes It All!

Victory in the strongest competition ever held in Israel brought the country's best ever player back to the forefront of public consciousness, after a rather long period of inconsistency. With seven draws and two wins Boris Gelfand was the only player to finish undefeated in Netanya, while his result earnt him a place in the final leg of the FIDE Grand Prix cycle which will be held in Israel in December. Speaking at the closing ceremony, Boris thanked everyone who had made the Netanya International such a success, while praising the support of both his family and long-time second Alexander Khuzman.

Boris celebrated his 51st birthday on the second day of the tournament, but was not the oldest participant in the Masters, being five months younger than Ilya Smirin. Incidentally, both were born in Minsk in 1968. Ilya emigrated to Israel in 1991, Boris following him seven years later, and ever since they have both been pillars of the Israeli chess community and national team, while in 1999 they jointly won the only ever Israeli 'Super Championship'.

Gelfand's amazing career started when he was just a teenager, winning the Belorussian Championship in 1984 and 1985, as well as the European Junior Championship in 1985. Ever since then Boris has won or shared first in numerous major events: Palma de Mallorca Open 1989; Tilburg 1990; Belgrade 1991; Wijk aan Zee 1992; Rubinstein Memorial, 1998 and 2000; Melody Amber Rapid 1999; Pamplona 2004; Biel 2005; Alekhine Memorial 2013; Tal Memorial 2013.

Boris is a six-time world championship candidate, as well as the winner of the 2009 World Cup. He shared second place with Kramnik at the world championship tournament in Mexico in 2007 and in 2011 won the candidates tournament to challenge Vishy Anand for the world crown. The match ended level at 6-6, but Anand narrowly prevailed in the tie-break. This highlight of Boris's career left an unforgettable impression on the Israeli general public. If you happened to miss this experience at the time, let me make a heartfelt recommendation to watch one of the best chess documentaries ever produced. Read more about it here: en.chessbase.com/post/album-61-an-

en.chessbase.com/post/album-61-anintimate-award-winning-documentary

Boris has played in 11 Olympiads, helping the USSR win the gold medals at Novi Sad in 1990, twice for Belarus and then on board one for Israel, who secured team silver at Dresden, 2008 and bronze at Khanty-Mansiysk, 2010. He is a member of the chess club of his hometown, Rishon LeZion, and while his chess career had to appeared to be on the way down, Boris's impressive comeback in Netanya seems to suggest otherwise. We write off such fighters at our peril. the fall of a second pawn is unavoidable.

38 호xe4+ 학명8 39 신xd8 호xa1 40 학e2 신c1+ 41 학f3 신a2 42 b5 신b4 43 b6 호d4 44 신xb7 신a6 45 호xc6 신xc5 46 신xc5 호xc5 Pinning his last hopes on the opposite-coloured bishops, but to no avail. 47 b7 호d6 48 학e4 학f7 49 학f5 호c7 50 호d5+

The black king is unable to cover both wings. 50... 솔e7 51 솔g6 1-0

Pavel Eljanov continued his revival journey thanks to an exemplary kingside attack launched from...the opposite side of the board.

P.Eljanov-T.Nabaty Round 8



White converts his advantage in grand style with a deadly double rook lift.

34 蒕c6! �h7 35 蒕ec1 蒕xb2 36 蒕c7 To pin the f7-pawn ahead of the final attack. 36...資d8 37 蒕1c6!

Doubling the heavy artillery on the sixth rank leaves Black without a good defence.

37...틸b1+ 38 ≌h2 필g8 39 필xg6! 필xg6 40 필xf7+ 1-0

Black resigned in view of the neat followup 40... 逼g7 41 逼xg7+ 含xg7 42 ②e6+.

At the same time the leading game of the round between Dubov and Dominguez ended in a draw allowed Gelfand to catch up and join the American in the lead on '+2', half a point ahead of Dubov and Smirin.

All seemed set for a titanic final round, but Dominguez offered to split the point as early as move 14, despite playing with the white pieces against his co-leader. That meant that he and Gelfand each won \$22,500, albeit with the home favourite declared the overall winner on tie-break. Elsewhere Eljanov won the battle for third place, skilfully converting a promising rook endgame against Smirin.

The Open

143 players from 8 countries took part in the Open which was held alongside the Masters, including 22 grandmasters and 13 International Masters. The oldest participant was Efim Lazebnikov (85), while the youngest was the Israeli under-8 girls champion Evelina Khairova. The total prize fund was 170,000 NIS (approximately 43,000 Euros), with 30,000 NIS going to the clear winner, the Russian GM Mikhail Antipov who led the field in the decisive stages of the event and ended undefeated with $7\frac{1}{2}$ /9 points. Ukrainian GM Alexander Moiseenko and Israeli Tal Baron (ISR) shared second place, half a point adrift. The best senior was the three-time Israel Champion IM Nathan Birnboim, while the best woman was former Israel champion WFM Michal Lahav, who faced a strong field and made a WGM norm.

A.Moiseenko-E.Rozentalis Round 9 Queen's Indian Defence

1 d4 ⁽²⁾f6 2 c4 e6 3 ⁽²⁾f3 b6 4 a3 ⁽²⁾b7 5 ⁽²⁾c3 g6 6 ^(W)c2 ⁽²⁾xf3 7 exf3 ⁽²⁾g7 8 ⁽²⁾c6 9 0-0-0 ⁽²⁾e7 10 g4 d5 11 h4 dxc4 12 h5 ⁽²⁾fd5 13 ⁽²⁾xc4 ⁽²⁾xc3 14 ^(W)xc3 c6 15 h6!?

This natural move was apparently well anticipated by Black. As such, 15 會b1!?, maintaining the tension along the h-file, seems to be the preferable option. **15...**全f6! **16 g5** 公**d5! 17** 全**xd5 cxd5 18** 營c6+

Black's idea becomes apparent: 18 gxf6?? would now be met by 18...罩c8.



White spots new paths for counterplay to justify his pawn sacrifice.

22... 創f6 23 邕c1 ��e7! 24 f5! 邕d7?!

Boldly rejecting 24...gxf5 25 罩xc7+ 響xc7 26 罩c1 響b8 27 盒f4!! 響xf4 28 響b7+ 솔e8 29 響c6+ 솔e7, with a draw.

25 호d2! 호xd4 26 호b4+ 속f6 27 쌯d3 호c5 28 fxe6 fxe6 29 쌀f3+ 속e7 30 프xc5! bxc5 31 호xc5+ 속e8 32 프e1 프e7 33 쌀g4 쌀d7?



38...≣f8

Alternatively, 38...區c8 39 豐g7+ 會e8 40 豐f6 區c6 41 豐h8+ 會e7 42 豐xh7+ 會d6 43 豐xg6 and the advanced passed pawn decides the battle.

39 틸c1 當g8 40 틸c7 틸f5 41 틸c8+ 틸f8 42 꽬h8+! 1-0

Not the only way to win, but definitely the shortest one.

One of the most experienced players in the Open was the Russian-Israeli Semen Dvoirys. At the age of 60 he is still capable of demonstrating exemplary attacking play, even when up against a talented teenager.



Just like the London Chess Classic - which will take place this year from November 29th until December 8th - the Netanya International featured a strong Open alongside the top section.

S.Dvoirys-O.Globus Round 6 Caro-Kann Defence

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 신d2 dxe4 4 신xe4 호f5 5 신g3 호g6 6 h4 h6 7 신f3 신d7 8 h5 호h7 9 호d3 호xd3 10 빨xd3 e6 11 호d2 신gf6 12 0-0-0 호e7 13 빨e2 빨b6 14 신e5 볼d8 15 볼he1 c5



16 🖄 f5! cxd4?

16...②xe5 17 dxe5 创d5 18 豐g4! exf5 19 豐xg7 簋f8 20 盒xh6 豐e6 was the lesser evil, although here White is undoubtedly for choice.

17 බු6!! fxg6 18 බxg7+ 🖄 f7 19 බxe6 gxh5

Likewise, after 19...心f8 20 心xd8+ 愈xd8 21 彎c4+ 查g7 22 hxg6 心xg6 23 罩e6 彎c7 24 彎xd4 彎f7 25 罩de1 愈b6 26 彎c4 White should win.

20 c4 볼dg8 21 신xd4+ 含f8 22 볼xe7! 含xe7 23 볼e1+ 含d8 24 신e6+ 含e8 25 신c5+ 含d8 26 ゑa5! 1-0

We conclude our coverage with an original endgame study, which was dedicated to the players and officials of the Netanya International.





Is that all I won? Boris Gelfand looks rather anxious, but whether it was due to a zero missing on his cheque or that it had been a while since he balanced on top of a podium we're not quite sure. He is flanked by the current world no.10, Dominguez, and a real fighter in Eljanov.



Amatzia Avni

White cannot stop the enemy advanced pawn, but where lie his counter-chances?

Ed. – In case you fancy a reward for testing your calculation and creativity on this fascinating position, there's a copy of Yochanan's Extreme Chess Tactics for the first correct entry drawn. To enter email info@chess.co.uk or send your name and address, with the main variations, to Chess & Bridge Ltd., 44 Baker Street, London, W1U 7RT, postmarked no later than 1st October.



Netanya Masters - Netanya, Israel - 23 June to 2 July 2019 (Category rating 18, average rating = 2677 Elo)															
Player		Country	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts	TPR
1	Boris Gelfand	ISR	2676	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	51⁄2	2757
2	Leinier Dominguez Perez	USA	2760	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	51⁄2	2748
3	Pavel Eljanov	UKR	2655	1/2	1/2	*	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	1/2	5	2722
4	Daniil Dubov	RUS	2700	1/2	1/2	0	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	5	2717
5	Maxim Rodshtein	ISR	2685	1/2	0	1	0	*	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	41⁄2	2676
6	Peter Svidler	RUS	2737	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	*	0	1	1/2	1	41⁄2	2670
7	Ilia Smirin	ISR	2594	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	*	1/2	1/2	1	41⁄2	2686
8	Luke McShane	ENG	2688	0	1	1	1/2	1	0	1/2	*	0	0	4	2633
9	Tamir Nabaty	ISR	2678	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	*	1	4	2634
10	Evgeny Postny	ISR	2601	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	*	21/2	2519