

Co-Ordinator \& Editor: Mark HORTON, Co-Editors: Jos JACOBS, Brent MANLEY, Barry RIGAL, Journalists: Patrick JOURDAIN, Jan VAN CLEEFF, Marek WOJCICKI, Lay-out editor: George CHATZDAKIS, Photographer: Ron TACCH

OOC POZnan*


# No Second Chances 



The popular Bridge Base Online VuGraph
The strength of these championships is easily demonstrated by looking at the number of powerful teams that failed to advance to the knock out phase, especially in the Open, where Angelini, A.J Diament, Lazy, Allfrey, De Botton and Zaleski all missed the cut.

Today's - Schedule 10.00 Open Teams Round of 32 (RI) 10.00 O/W/S Pairs Qualification (RI) 10.30 Women/Senior Teams Round of 8 (RI) 12.00 O/W/S Pairs Qualification (R2) 12.30 Open Teams Round of 32 (R2) 14.00 Women/Senior Teams Round of 8 (R2)
15.00 O/W/S Pairs Qualification (R3)
15.30 Open Teams Round of 16 (RI)
15.00 O/W/S Pairs Qualification (R4)
17.00 Women/Senior Teams Round of 8 (R3)
18.00 Open Teams Round of 16 (R2)
19.00 O/W/S Pairs Qualification (R5)
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## OPEN TEAMS FINAL RANKING SWISS A

| 1 | WRANG | 135 | 202-96 | 24 | ANAVA | 104 | 148-151 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | KAMRAS | 132 | 202-93 | 25 | SHANURIN | 103 | 120-132 |
| 3 | KOPECKY | 128 | 169-89 | 26 | NETHERLANDS WHITE | 102 | 148-155 |
| 4 | LAVAZZA | 125 | 206-135 | 27 | DENMARK OPEN | 102 | 141-164 |
| 5 | MAHAFFEY | 124 | 176-117 | 28 | SLOVENIA | 101 | 164-178 |
| 6 | JOKER | 123 | 187-117 | 29 | COLDEA | 100 | 164-178 |
| 7 | MONACO A | 121 | 166-116 | 30 | ANGELINI TEAM | 100 | 167-191 |
| 8 | PATANE | 119 | 170-117 | 31 | LAZY | 100 | 114-142 |
| 9 | ROSENTHAL | 119 | 124-85 | 32 | COOREMAN BELGIUM | 99 | 145-167 |
| 10 | ISRAEL | 119 | 206-137 | 33 | BOKADIREKT.SE | 99 | 148-177 |
| 11 | VAINIKONIS | 118 | 169-116 | 34 | A.J.DIAMENT | 99 | 127-156 |
| 12 | APTEKER | 118 | 184-147 | 35 | DENMARK U27 | 98 | 152-183 |
| 13 | ERIKAS | 118 | 169-137 | 36 | GREECE | 98 | 177-2 10 |
| 14 | KRAJEWSKI ŁOWICZ | 117 | 156-114 | 37 | MIRAGE | 98 | 131-160 |
| 15 | MONACO Z | 117 | 164-126 | 38 | CONSUS | 97 | 143-175 |
| 16 | RIEHM | 114 | 174-148 | 39 | CHINA TRINERGY | 96 | 163-196 |
| 17 | BESSIS | 112 | 155-133 | 40 | VILLA FABBRICHE | 91 | 182-235 |
| 18 | ISRAEL MONGOS | 109 | 163-153 | 41 | ALLFREY | 89 | 138-178 |
| 19 | NETHERLANDS JUNIORS | 109 | 152-149 | 42 | SIWIK INTERTRADE MRAGOWO | 84 | 150-232 |
| 20 | KANIN | 108 | 129-118 | 43 | DE BOTTON | 81 | 130-220 |
| 21 | TEXAN ACES | 107 | 161-163 | 44 | ZALESKI | 80 | 125-220 |
| 22 | HUNGARY STEVE | 107 | 140-148 | 45 | EKREN | 76 | 119-217 |
| 23 | BEGIJNTJE | 104 | 157-158 | 46 | NIKOLENKOV | 62 | 56-210 |

## OPEN TEAMS FINAL RANKING SWISS B

| 1 | NETHERLANDS RED | 131 | 197-105 | 38 | PARTOU | 105 | 164-166 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | HELLE | 130 | 213-115 | 39 | MOSSOP | 103 | 125-131 |
| 3 | VITO | 129 | 222-125 | 40 | AUSTRIA | 102 | 188-155 |
| 4 | IRENS | 129 | 191-112 | 41 | SKOV | 101 | 178-189 |
| 5 | OTVOSI | 128 | 183-95 | 42 | UELAND | 101 | 133-147 |
| 6 | DENMARK U25 | 126 | 201-115 | 43 | ALIZEE REITER | 100 | 148-158 |
| 7 | NONAME | 126 | 209-117 | 44 | MARUPE | 100 | \|30-15| |
| 8 | OVAI | 125 | 180-96 | 45 | GODS OFWAR | 99 | 187-212 |
| 9 | MPE | 124 | 178-119 | 46 | BRIDGE PLUS | 98 | 125-147 |
| 10 | PAYEN | 124 | 196-133 | 47 | SBS ALF | 98 | 166-192 |
| 11 | ELLAS | 123 | 197-134 | 48 | POPOVA | 98 | 152-185 |
| 12 | BLANK ROMANIA | 121 | 179-125 | 49 | DUMBOVICH | 97 | 171-189 |
| 13 | WHITE HOUSE | 121 | 197-140 | 50 | PHARMA PLUS | 97 | \|37-16| |
| 14 | ALLIX | 121 | 194-139 | 51 | TEMPO-KNEKTENE | 96 | 150-182 |
| 15 | NETHERLANDS BLUE | 121 | 215-160 | 52 | SAN MARINO | 96 | 121-154 |
| 16 | MAGYAROK | 118 | 176-131 | 53 | CHATEAU ROSSENOVO | 95 | 164-196 |
| 17 | HAUGE | 117 | 205-147 | 54 | POLISH JUNIORS | 94 | 130-155 |
| 18 | CRONIER | 117 | 179-131 | 55 | POLISH U20 | 94 | 169-202 |
| 19 | MACCORMAC | 117 | 166-128 | 56 |  | 94 | $169-202$ $148-187$ |
| 20 | KOLATA | 117 | 178-139 |  | DONBASS | 94 | 148-187 |
| 21 | ZORLU | 116 | 204-153 | 58 |  | 93 | 140-184 |
| 22 | KAMIL | 114 | 191-152 | 58 | CONSAL | 93 | 162-180 |
| 23 | HANLON | 114 | 193-154 | 60 | CONSUS RED | 93 | 111-159 |
| 24 | KONSTANTA | 114 | 187-154 | 60 | WINCIOREK | 92 | 157-178 |
| 25 | NYSHCHYI | 113 | 187-150 | 61 | CAPPELLER | 91 | 171-219 |
| 26 | UNIA WINKHAUS LESZNO | 112 | 197-164 | 62 | SVINDAHL | 91 | 166-219 |
| 27 | ASPE | 112 | 180-139 | 63 | STARTS | 86 | 139-209 |
| 28 | DK NOTUS | 111 | 212-167 | 64 | CHESTNUT MARE | 86 | 110-169 |
| 29 | A-MEDIA SIERADZ | 111 | 188-169 | 65 | OLIVER | 86 | 105-174 |
| 30 | FISH AND FRENCH | 111 | 144-130 | 66 | KOWALEWSKI | 85 | 143-207 |
| 31 | TEAM LUNNA | 109 | 182-170 | 67 | CONNECTOR | 85 | 128-210 |
| 32 | NADAR | 108 | 158-138 | 68 | BC ACE OF SPADE | 79 | 159-246 |
| 33 | SLOVAKIA | 108 | 177-168 | 69 | SCHUMAN | 77 | 168-286 |
| 34 | TEAM BERG NORWAY | 107 | 184-166 | 70 | JACOB | 68 | 97-243 |
| 35 | WLKP | 107 | 149-141 |  | PA-JANS NORWAY | 67 | 38-185 |
| 36 | ROBERTSON | 106 | 154-154 | 72 | DYNOS | 66 | 106-245 |
| 37 | LA BOMBA | 105 | 202-197 | 73 | HARRIS | 61 | 1 10-297 |


| WOMEN TEAMS FINAL RANKING |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP A |  |  |  |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| 1 | CRONIER | 225 | 444-214 |
| 2 | CBC MILANO | 201 | 356-198 |
| 3 | ITALIA | 188 | 320-222 |
| 4 | KAPADOKYA | 172 | 307-276 |
| 5 | SEALE | 167 | 315-307 |
| 6 | GERMAN LADIES | 165 | 300-297 |
| 7 | BONSIST | 165 | 295-292 |
| 8 | POLAND CONNECTOR GIRLS | 158 | 268-282 |
| 9 | BULGARIAN LADIES | 145 | 276-346 |
| 10 | SOMBRA E AGUA FRESCA | 142 | 280-372 |
| 11 | MANO | 128 | 255-400 |
| 12 | WHELAN | 111 | 215-425 |
| GROUP B |  |  |  |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | POLAND | 214 | 390-201 |
| 2 | NETHERLANDS WOMEN I | 207 | 337-174 |
| 3 | JOEL | 182 | 326-238 |
| 4 | PENDER | 180 | 359-245 |
| 5 | SABARIAN | 179 | 296-24I |
| 6 | BELARUS | 176 | 300-260 |
| 7 | JAZZ | 176 | 313-273 |
| 8 | SWENOR | 174 | 307-267 |
| 9 | NETHERLANDS WOMEN 2 | 134 | 238-347 |
| 10 | BOSPHORUS | 121 | 201-402 |
| 11 | DENMARK | 111 | 231-435 |
| 12 | SAN MARINO | 107 | 271-486 |

## SENIOR TEAMS FINAL RANKING

| GROUP A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | KUTNER | 159 | 254-163 |
| 2 | GRENTHE | 156 | 195-133 |
| 3 | TEAM MARKOWICZ | 155 | 222-151 |
| 4 | ENERGETYK | 154 | 218-155 |
| 5 | ITALIA | 148 | 190-133 |
| 6 | GERMANY | 133 | 155-170 |
| 7 | McGOWAN | 122 | 164-224 |
| 8 | RAIOLA | 107 | 146-266 |
| 9 | BURAKOWSKI | 99 | 96-245 |
| GROUP B |  |  |  |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | POL-CH | 152 | 203-150 |
| 2 | PHARON | 149 | 159-135 |
| 3 | MIROGLIO | 149 | 219-168 |
| 4 | WOJEWODA | 143 | 230-179 |
| 5 | IFF | 140 | 228-219 |
| 6 | NETHERLANDS SENIORS | 135 | 183-190 |
| 7 | ESTONIA | 131 | 206-229 |
| 8 | NO STRESS | 126 | 195-238 |
| 9 | GORACO | 109 | 147-262 |

## Just the Facts

## Janice Seamon-Molson



Date of Birth: 06/06/1955
Place of Birth: Miami, Florida Place of Residence: Hollywood FL

What is your favourite colour?
Blue
What kind of food makes you happy?
Italian
And what drink?
Cosmopolitan
Who is your favourite author?
Stephen King
All time favourite movie?
ET
Do you have a favourite actor?
George Clooney
Actress?
I don't like women
What kind of music do you like to listen to?
60's
Do you have a favourite painter or artist?
Rubin Morris
What do you see as your best ever result?
My daughter
Who is your favourite bridge player?
Me
Is there a bridge book that had a profound influence
on you?
I like Eddie Kantar, but no
What is the best bridge country in the world?
USA
What are bridge players particularly good at
(except for bridge)?
Trivia
What is it you dislike in a person?
Lack of a sense of humour
Do you have any superstitions concerning bridge?
If things are going badly I change my clothes - and then keep on wearing them!
Who or what would you like to be if you weren't yourself?
George Clooney (or his girlfriend)
Which three people would you invite to dinner?
George Clooney, Congressman Weiner and Hugh Jackman
Is there something you'd love to learn?
Languages
What is the stupidest rule in bridge?
Hesitation behind screens and what you can get away with

## Read your own books!

by Krzysztof Jassem

One of the best books on dummy play that I have read is Martens's Practical Aspects of Declarer play. On board 27 of the Swiss Open Teams my partner showed that he not only writes his books, he also reads them!

Dealer South. None Vul.

## - 84

$\vee \mathrm{KJ} 95$
$\diamond$ Q J 5
\& A 642


Krzysztof Martens, Poland

Jepsen lead the club king, which seemed to be the killing lead. Playing a cross-ruff leaves declarer with nine tricks (if the ace of diamonds is offside). If declarer ruffs, comes to dummy with a spade honour to finesse in hearts, he finally finds himself short in trumps, when his fifth heart is established.

This would be the six-card ending:

|  | ¢ 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q J 5 |  |
|  | \% A 6 |  |
| Q - | N | \& Q J |
| $\bigcirc$ - | W E | $\bigcirc 7$ |
| $\checkmark 7642$ | W E | $\triangleleft$ K 83 |
| * 109 | S | \% - |
|  | ¢ 63 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 10 |  |
|  | \% Q J |  |

Declarer has taken the first seven tricks, and now plays a club. If North puts up the ace declarer ruffs, cashes his last trump and plays the established heart. South ruffs, but will have to surrender a diamond trick at the end.

If North plays low, declarer discards a diamond. South wins and plays a club, but declarer ruffs, cashes his last trump and plays his heart. South ruffs but is endplayed as before.)

Martens found the practical play of discarding a diamond on a club lead!

Jepsen was taken in. He hurriedly played a trump. That was what Martens hoped for. He took a trump in dummy, finessed the queen of hearts, cashed the ace of hearts, ruffed a heart, got back to hand with a club ruff and ruffed a heart. His last heart was good and he still had enough spades to get back to hand and take trumps away from opponents.

Jepsen's best defence was to continue clubs. Martens could have prevailed then but it required against odds play. (Declarer must refrain from playing a diamond to the king - instead he must assume that South has the ace of diamonds and the third spade, and play for the endplay).

If declarer gauges that the clubs are 4-4, then he can ruff a club, cash his last trump and play the last heart. If South is the one who has to ruff declarer is home, and if North has it declarer still gets home when North has the ace of diamonds.

## Punch and counter-punch

by Brent Manley

In the first round of the Swiss in the Open Teams, the American Jim Mahaffey squad took on Alon Apteker team. Apteker and his partner, Craig Gower, are from South Africa. Their teammates are Ashley Bach, New Zealand, and Ishmael Delmonte, Australia. Mahaffey is playing with Gary Cohler, and their teammates are Jeff Meckstroth, Eric Rodwell, Sam Lev and Jacek Pszczola.

Mahaffey took the lead on the first board.
Board II. Dealer North. None Vul.

- QJ 96
$\checkmark$ A 8
$\triangleleft 98654$
\% 92
↔ 10874
『K97432
$\diamond$ J
$\Leftrightarrow A Q$

- A 2
- J 5
$\diamond A 2$
\& K J 76543
- K 53

Q Q 106
$\diamond$ KQ 1073

- 108

| West <br> Apteker | North Rodwell | East <br> Gower | South Meckstroth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I $\diamond$ |
| 18 | Dbl | 290 | 2 - |
| 2 | $3 \diamond$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |

Rodwell led the $\diamond 4$ to dummy's ace, and Apteker played a heart to the king and Rodwell's ace. Rodwell continued with the $\uparrow \mathbf{Q}$, overtaken by Meckstroth with the king when declarer ducked. Meckstroth cashed the $\triangleleft \mathbf{Q}$ and continued with a spade to dummy's ace. Declarer ruffed a diamond to hand and put Meckstroth in with the $\vee I 0$. The spade through declarer's doubleton 10 gave the defenders six tricks for plus 150 .

| West <br> Mahaffey | North <br> Bach | East <br> Cohler | South <br> Delmonte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \diamond *$ | Pass | $\mathbf{2}$ | Pass |
|  | All Pass |  |  |

Mahaffey's $2 \triangleleft$ showed a weak two-bid in a major.
Delmonte started with the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$, taken by Cohler with the ace. He played the $\$ 2$ from hand to the 8 and 9 , then ruffed the heart return in dummy. Cohler played a spade to his ace, a club to dummy's ace, ruffed a spade, then re-entered dummy with the e Q to ruff dummy's last spade. Delmonte could overruff and force dummy with another diamond, but
the defenders could come to only two more tricks. Plus 140 was good for a 7-IMP gain for Mahaffey.
The lead was gone after the next board.
Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- 987
$\bigcirc 9$
$\diamond$ AKJ
\& AK9742
© 1063
คAKJIO6
$\diamond 97$
\& 1083

- A 542

ค 72
$\diamond$ Q 543

- QJ 6

| West <br> Apteker | North <br> Rodwell | East <br> Gower | South <br> Meckstroth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \Omega$ | $3 \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ | $4\ulcorner$ | $5 \boldsymbol{5}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Gower led the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ to dummy's ace. Rodwell played the Q and a club to his hand, then tried three rounds of diamonds, but Apteker ruffed and could have defeated the contract two tricks by cashing a heart then playing a spade to his partner. Apteker, however, tried to cash two hearts, so one of Rodwell's spade losers went away. Still, it was one down for minus 100 .

| West <br> Mahaffey | North <br> Bach | East <br> Cohler | South Delmonte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ® | $3 \%$ | 39 | 49 |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | 5\% | All Pass |  |

Cohler also led the $\mathbf{~ K}$, taken by Bach with the ace. Bach cashed the Q , the played a club to his ace, Cohler discarding a heart. The K was next, and Cohler shed another heart. When Bach played the 9 , Cohler threw the The defenders were still heading for one down, but when Bach played the $\mathbf{7}$, Cohler discarded the Q . Now Bach was able to knock out Mahaffey's 10 and taken the IIth trick with the $\uparrow 8$. Plus 600 gave Apteker a 12-7 lead.
Fotis Skoularikis of the bulletin team sat in to replace an ailing player. He won the K and ran six trumps, East pitcing all his hearts. He cashed $\diamond A K J$ then threw East in with a spade to give him the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ at trick I3.
Mahaffey tied it on the next deal when Bach went one off in 3 at one table while Meckstroth was making 28 at the other.

The next deal was a push when both North-South pairs bid to $6 \oslash$ off two cashing diamonds with no way to avoid losing them even without an initial diamond lead.
Apteker went ahead again on this deal:
Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.
4 K 6
ค8732
$\diamond$ Q J 72


| West <br> Apteker | North <br> Rodwell | East <br> Gower | South <br> Meckstroth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is | Pass | INT | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{e}$ | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ | All Pass |

Rodwell started with the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ to Apteker's king. The $\oslash \mathbf{Q}$ was next, taken by Meckstroth with the king. He got out with a low club, which declarer ducked to the jack. Now a low spade went to the 10 and Rodwell's king. That was the penultimate trick for the defense as Apteker scored up plus 420.


Craig Gower, South Africa

| West <br> Mahaffey | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \Omega$ | Pass | Cohler | Delmonte |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 Q}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2 Q}$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Delmonte started with a low heart, dummy's jack winning. Cohler led a low club to his jack and Delmonte's ace. The $\diamond I O$ put Cohler in dummy again. He played the $\$ \mathrm{~A}$, following with the queen. North took his $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{K}$ and exited with a heart. Cohler played the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, entered dummy with a club and played another spade, hoping North would have to win and have no heart to play. South had the $\$$, however, and two hearts to cash for one down and 10 IMPs to Apteker.
The score was 26-12 for Apteker with one board to play. Mahaffey almost evened the match on the last deal.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
\& J 1082
8 K
$\diamond 109652$
\& K 102

| $\text { \& Q } 96$ | N \& A 754 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 43 |
| $\checkmark$ AK |  |  |
| 2 Q J 76 | S | \& A 9854 |
|  | Q K 3 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J 1052 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 8743 |  |
|  | \% 3 |  |
| West | North East | South |
| Apteker | Rodwell Gower | Meckstroth |
| INT | Pass 3\% | Pass |
| 3 - | Pass 38 | Dbl |
| All Pass |  |  |

Meckstroth started with the $\diamond 3$, taken in dummy perforce. Gower played the e Q, which held, then followed with the jack, covered by the king and ace and ruffed by Meckstroth, who exited with a diamond, declarer discarding the $4 . \mathrm{A}$ club went to Rodwell's IO.The \$J was next, ducked to Meckstroth's king. He continued with a spade to the 10 and ace. Declarer led a low heart from hand, and Meckstroth put up the queen. Rodwell won when declarer ducked, and he gave Meckstroth a spade ruff. He still had a trump trick coming, so the result was plus 500 for Mahaffey.

| West <br> Mahaffey | North <br> Bach | East <br> Cohler | South <br> Delmonte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INT | Pass | $2 \%$ | $2 \vee$ |
| Dbl | Pass | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

Mahaffey led a spade to Cohler's ace. He played the $\diamond$ J to his partner's king. Now the 2 Q was covered by the king and ace, and Delmonte ruffed the club continuation low, playing a low heart from hand to Mahaffey's ace. The defenders took the obvious five tricks for plus 200 and a 12IMP gain to make it a 26-24 win for Apteker.

## University Bridge 2nd EUSA Championships 20II - Warsaw



EUSA: European Universities Sports Association 18/9/201I to 23/9/201I Ist EUSA event in Opatijia: big success Modalities
European students teams may be from different universities
Unlimited number of teams per university/country may enter
60 Euro/day/person full board (all included) Final ranking of universities (not countries)
Universities or high schools may finance the entry of students
Entries via the National University Sports Federation (not the National Bridge Federation)
All information on facebook account "Uni bridge" and www.eusa.eu

Contact chairman TC EUSA: geert.magerman@telenet.be
Geert Magerman, Chairman Technical Commitee EUSA

## University Bridge 6th FISU Championships 2012-Reims



FISU: International University Sports Federation 9/7/2012 to 15/7/2012
Modalities
University or high school students between 18 $28 y$ must have nationality of the country they represent
2 teams per country may enter
60 Euro/day/person full board (all included)
Final ranking of countries
Universities or high schools may finance the entry of students
Entries via the National University Sports Federation (not the National Bridge Federation)
All information on facebook account "Uni bridge" and www.fisu.net

Contact chairman TC FISU:
geert.magerman@telenet.be
Geert Magerman, Chairman Technical Commitee EUSA

## Overall score after Mixed events

There are Cash Prizes for the overall ranking in these championships (see regulation 37.3.I). Here are the points given so far for the Mixed Teams and Mixed Pairs. Added to these will be points for two more competitions. The worst of the 4 results will be dropped. There are prizes for the first 15 (Open), 10 (Women) and 5 (Senior) players.
The points in the Open (/Women/Senior) category are $40 \%$ higher than those in the Mixed, so nothing has been decided yet.

|  | Player | Teams | Pairs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I sum |  |  |  |
| Philippe CRONIIR | 3600 | 3240 | 6840 |
| Catherine D' OVIDIO | 3600 | 3240 | 6840 |
| C Carla ARNOLDS | 3312 | 2867 | 6179 |
| Ton BAKKEREN | 3312 | 2867 | 6179 |
| 5 Benedicte CRONIER | 3600 | 1619 | 5219 |
| Pierre ZIMMERMANN | 3600 | 1619 | 5219 |
| 7 Hub BERTENS | 3312 | 1906 | 5218 |
| Martine VERBEEK | 3312 | 1906 | 5218 |
| 9 Sylvie WILLARD | 3600 | 1267 | 4867 |
| 10 Bogdan MARINA | 2286 | 2536 | 4822 |
| Marina STEGAROIU | 2286 | 2536 | 4822 |
| 12 Jacek PSZCZOLA | 2925 | 1830 | 4755 |
| Janice SEAMONN-MOLSON | 2925 | 1830 | 4755 |
| I4 Fiona BROWNN | 2286 | 2337 | 4623 |
| Hugh McGANN | 2286 | 2337 | 4623 |
| 16 Franck MULTON | 3600 |  | 3600 |
| 17 Maija ROMANOVSKA | 1405 | 2068 | 3473 |
| Karlis RUBINS | 1405 | 2068 | 3473 |
| 19 Anton MAAS | 3312 |  | 3312 |
| BepVRIEND | 3312 |  | 3312 |
| 21 Bengt-Erik EFRAIMSSON | 61 | 3110 | 3171 |
| Anna ZACK EINARSSON | 61 | 3110 | 3171 |
| 23 Anna GULEVICH | 2286 | 745 | 3031 |
| Max KHVEN | 2286 | 745 | 3031 |
| 25 Jeffrey ALLERTON | 2925 | 93 | 3018 |
| Paula LESLIE | 2925 | 93 | 3018 |
| 27 Frances HINDEN | 2925 | 89 | 3014 |
| Graham OSBORNE | 2925 | 89 | 3014 |
| 29 Tuna ALUF | 250 | 2752 | 3002 |
| Namik KOKTEN | 250 | 2752 | 3002 |
| 3I Richard RITMEIJER |  | 2986 | 2986 |
| Magdalena TICHA | 2925 | 2986 | 2986 |
| 33 Irina LEVITINA | 1 | 2926 |  |
| Jim MAHAFFEY | 2925 | 1 | 2926 |
| Judi RADIN | 2925 | 1 | 2926 |
| 36 Sam LEV | 2925 |  | 2925 |
| 37 Atanas IVANOV | 546 | 2244 | 2790 |
| Steliana IVANOVA | 546 | 2244 | 2790 |
| 39 Ewa KATER | 11 | 2642 | 2653 |
| Tom TOWNSEND | 11 | 2642 | 2653 |
| 4I Pony Beate NEHMERT | 1405 | 1216 | 2621 |
| Michael YUEN | 1405 | 1216 | 2621 |
| 43 Tomislav SCEPANOVIC | 151 | 2435 | 2586 |
| Nikica SVER | 151 | 2435 | 2586 |
| 45 Brian CALLAGHAN | 1405 | 121 | 2526 |
| Christine DUCKWORTH | 1405 | 1121 | 2526 |
| 47 Janet DE BOTTON | 1405 | 1076 | 2481 |
| Artur MALINOWSKI | 1405 | 1076 | 2481 |
|  |  |  |  |

## Mixed Results

Paolo Clair and Carla Pagnini-Arslan reported the following deal from the Mixed Pairs final B. It was the last round of the final so no doubt some of the players were feeling flak-happy - as can be witnessed from the joie de vivre displayed in the auction.

In second seat vulnerable against not you pick up the following hand of power and quality:

- 1087
$\bigcirc 8764$
$\checkmark 7$
\& Q 762
$I \diamond$ to your right, you pass, and $I\rangle$ to your left. $3 \diamond$ on your right, you pass, and it travels back to your partner who reopens with a double. You can restrain yourself no longer; buoyed with the confidence of a small singleton heart opposite you jump to 5\% and end the auction. Nobody doubles - for which you are relieved when dummy appears on the lead of the heart five.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/WVul.


There seem to be rather too many hearts and too few diamonds in this deck. Not to worry; Paolo won the heart lead with dummy's ace, trying to look like a man with the singleton that South would expect, cashed the diamond ace and played ace and another club. Dummy's ten held the trick so he played a third club to South's king, ruffed the diamond return, and stopped to count out South's hand; four hearts, five diamonds and three clubs....which suggested only one spade. So he led a spade to the ace, dropping the king in South Bob's your uncle! Since $4 \bigcirc$ and 49 had gone down almost whenever they were attempted, Paolo had almost a clear top.

## Open Teams Round Robin

by Jos Jacobs

Here is a board from the Round 2 match between Netherlands and Winciorek.
The famous Tarzan relay system, played by De WijsMuller (this in fact also explains the system's name), brought the Dutch a much-needed success on the penultimate board of their match against the Polish Winciorek team. The Dutch had leveled the match on board 18 where they were allowed to bid and make game at both tables, and then this board came up:


In the Open Room, the Poles had reached 69, making all 13 tricks of course.
This is the auction in the Closed Room:

| West De Wijs | North Ilczuk | East <br> Muller | South Jeleniewsk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | 14 | D |
| Pass | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| $4{ }^{1}$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 7NT | All pass |  |  |

Maybe, this needs some explanation, so here we go.
Strong Club after which is showed hearts and more than 8 hcp . From there, West started a relay sequence by passing the double and East showed a canapé with longer diamonds by bidding $2 \boldsymbol{e} .2$ then showed the 2-4-5-2 and $3\rangle$ showed four controls and some extra values. Then, 4e showed the $\triangleleft \mathrm{A}$ or $\triangleleft \mathrm{K}$ and either the AAKQ or none of those three. $4 \diamond$ denied any of the 4 AKQ and $5 \diamond$ then showed the two minor queens, also denying the presence of the $\S$ J, to be exact.After that, West could jump to 7NT in full confidence, knowing about all three South's queens. Great bidding!

## Open Teams Round Robin Round 7

by Jos Jacobs

In the final round of the Round Robin, one of the VuGraph matches was of particular interest as the position in the table was such that the winner of that match would qualify whereas the loser would not. This was the match between Netherlands Blue and Lazy. As it turned out, not only this match was decided on board 6, but this same board also brought swings in a number of other matches.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.


- AJ95 2
$\bigcirc 83$
$\diamond 97$
- KJ 84

In the Lavazza-Popova match, Zobu's pre-empt had a paralysing effect on the opponents:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aronov | Baldursson | Zobu | Tokay |
|  |  | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |

Just made...Popova +130.

| West <br> Duboin | North <br> Popova | East Sementa | South <br> Batov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | 18 |
| 18 | 28 | 38 | Dbl |
| 34 | $4 \bigcirc$ | 5\% | Pass |
| 54, | 68 | Dbl | All Pass |

At the other table, Sementa passed as dealer but competed heavily at each of his next turns to bid. His 5d bid, followed by the double of $6 『$, made the situation completely clear for Duboin but apparently not for declarer.
Giorgio Duboin led the 8 and declarer, fearing a singleton, went up with the ace.After this was ruffed, he had to lose a spade and a club as well for down two, Lavazza +300 and 5 IMPs.
In the Angelini-Mossop match, Fantoni had the last word:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carroll | Nunes | Garvey | Fantoni |
|  |  | I $\diamond$ | 18 |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | 49 | Pass |
| Pass | 5\% | 5 | Pass |
| 54 | Pass | Pass | Dbl |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

In a sense, he was right as 68 cannot be made by his side (but 6\% can, if you are clairvoyant or have listened to the bidding carefully) but his good work was spoilt when North led the A rather than a heart. So the heart loser suddenly went on the K and only two diamonds were lost. Mossop +850 .

| West <br> Brogeland | North <br> Zivkovic | East <br> Angelini | South <br> Mossop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $3 \triangleleft$ | 3 |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | $4 \Omega$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $6 \oslash$ | All Pass |  |

Not being warned by the auction, declarer had little reason for not playing the clubs normally, that is low to the queen. One down, Mossop - 100 but 13 IMPs to them.
In the crucial match between Netherlands Blue and Lazy the Dutch had just won 13 IMPs on the previous board when the Bakkeren brothers had not bid the failing slam on \#5. Here is what happened to them in board 6.

| West <br> Khiuppenen | North <br> T Bakkeren | East <br> Kholomeev | South <br> F Bakkeren |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | I 8 |
| IS | $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ | $6 \mathbf{e}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dbl | All Pass |  |

4e was a fitbid and Kholomeev immediately took the save at the six-level. When Ton Bakkeren led the like Nunes had done, 64 was only one off but still +200 looked a good result for the Dutch.
It certainly would have been, as the Dutch EW eventually also got in a very good position to register a plus score:

| West <br> Westra | North Matushko | East <br> Bertens | South Khokhlov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I $\diamond$ | 18 |
| Dbl | $2 \diamond$ | 49 | Pass |
| Pass | 5 | 54 | Pass |
| Pass | 6\% | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | 68 | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

West's double of $I \triangleleft$ showed five spades and North's $2 \triangleleft$ was a transfer raise.
Westra might have passed $6 \%$ as it is far from sure that Matushko would have chosen the winning line for this contract. However, when North ran to $6 『$, Bertens could have saved the day for the Dutch by doubling himself (Lightner) rather than leaving this to his partner.
When Westra, with little to guide him, elected to lead a diamond, declarer soon emerged with 12 tricks as the spade now could be disposed of. The safety play in clubs then meant there would be only one loser in that suit. Lazy +1210 and 14 IMPs to them instead of a possible loss of 7 that would have produced a draw in this match.As it was, Lazy won 21-9 in VP, enough to win their group.

## Open Teams Swiss Round I

by Jos Jacobs

Here is a board from the first round of the Open Swiss. It proved to be the decisive board in both the Netherlands Juniors v. Monaco Z match and the Angelini v. Kanin match.

Of course, Monaco $Z$ were already in the lead due to board 14, on which Balicki-Zmudzinski had been among the few pairs who managed to stay out of a slam missing the $\diamond A K$ and no way to escape losing them.

Two boards later, this came up:


Dennis Stuurman, Netherlands

| West <br> Helgemo | North <br> Bos | East <br> Helness | South <br> Van Lankveld |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \diamond$ |
| $5 s$ | All Pass |  |  |

Beating 54 may look relatively easy as East can never get rid of all his losers without a little help of his friends. When South led the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and North contributed the three, I wonder why South ever would consider cashing the $\nabla \mathrm{K}$ as well. Declarer can never get rid of any other loser in the suit and, what is worse, partner is odds-on favourite to be void in trumps. When South did try to cash his PK as well, declarer ruffed and only lost to the ex. Just made. Monaco $Z+650$.

| West <br> Wackwitz | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Stuurman | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I $\otimes$ | $2 \triangleleft$ | $3 \&$ | Dbl |
| 4 | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

Balicki played the hand very well. He won the opening heart lead and immediately ruffed a spade. He crossed to dummy with a trump and ruffed the last spade. Next, he drew the outstanding trump, led a club to the ten and jack and claimed, West being endplayed of course.
Monaco Z another +400 and 14 IMPs.
In the Angelini v. Kanin match, there also was a big swing.

| West <br> Hoiland | North <br> Hampson | East <br> Kvangraven | South <br> Greco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I} \vee$ | $4 \diamond$ | $4 乌$ | $5 \triangleleft$ |
| Pass | Pass | $5 \&$ | Pass |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Dbl | All Pass |

When the Americans bid one more instead of defending
54, they had to go one down themselves. Kanin +100 . But note that only a heart lead (found at the table) beats $6 \diamond$ I leave the analysis to the armchair experts!

This would have been a very good result, had their defence against $5 \diamond$ been appropriate:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brogeland | Brekka | Angelini | Fuglestad |
| 18 | $4 \diamond$ | 49 | $5 \diamond$ |
| 54 | All Pass |  |  |

Here too, South led the $\vee A$ on which partner contributed the jack. When South continued the $\triangle \mathrm{K}$, he suffered the same fate as his Dutch counterpart in our other featured match.
So +650 to Angelini and II IMPs to them whereas defeating 5s would have brought the Norwegians 7 IMPs.

## Open Teams Swiss Round 2

## by Jos Jacobs

This set of boards started off with a grand slam which produced swings in many matches as it was not generally bid round the room. Two boards later, there was another slam which proved even more difficult to reach. One of the few successful sequences came from a Greek-Lebanese combination:

Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.

- 103

คAJIO 4
$\diamond 7632$
\& Q J 9



Mario D' Avossa, Italy

It's as simple as that. Greece +1430 and 13 IMPs when Versace-Lauria for the Zaleski team could not match this bidding:

| West <br> Versace | North <br> Kannavos | East <br> Lauria | South Doxiadis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 190 | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 19 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 31 | Pass |
| 49 | All Pass |  |  |

Zaleski +680 .
The other board to be shown from this match was a defensive problem that remained unsolved.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.


Opening four-card majors first did not lead to satisfactory results for N/S this time. Down three, Lavazza +500 .

| West <br> Verhees | North <br> Bocchi | East <br> Van Prooijen | South <br> Madala |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \boxtimes$ |  | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $3 \Phi$ | $2 \Omega$ |
| $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ | All Pass |  | Pass |

Van Prooijen ruffed the opening club lead and now, rather than crossing to dummy to take a heart finesse, he cashed the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and then went for a complete cross-ruff, hoping to be able to score the $\triangleleft K$ in the end. When the $\diamond A$ was behind his king, he had to accept one down. Lavazza +50 and II IMPs.
In the Israel v. Monaco Z match, Helness made 4e:

| West <br> Helgemo | North <br> Pachtman | East <br> Helness | South <br> Ginossar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 18 | 14 | $2 \otimes$ |
| 38 | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

Ginossar led a club on which Helness discarded a diamond loser. He THEN adopted the same line as Krzysztof Martens did (described elsewhere in this Bulletin by Krzysztof Jassem) and ended up by making the contract when the defenders returned a trump rather than continued clubs. Monaco $\mathrm{Z}+420$. Helness told me that on a club continuation he would have followed the winning line Jassem regards as anti-percentage.
In the Closed Room, Zack showed his majors and Barel then settled for 24 just making on a trump lead, when declarer refrained from taking the heart finesse but played safe for eight tricks.

| West <br> Barel | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Zack | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 19 |  | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 s}$ | All Pass |  | Dbl |

This way, Monaco $Z$ scored a swing of 7 IMPs.

## Hardly a senior moment!

by Gunnar Hallberg
Gunnar Hallberg was full of praise for the defence his partner had encountered on the following deal.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- 95
-A 109873
$\checkmark 1074$
- 87
- Q 1084
$\stackrel{1}{ } 6$
$\diamond 18$
- Q 9432

- A 763
© K Q 42
$\diamond 63$
\& AJ 6
- KJ2
$\bigcirc 5$
$\diamond$ AKQ 952
K 105

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18 | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | $3 N T$ |

Against Hans Gothe's 3NT Ilnicki for the defenders led the club three (fourth highest) and for Pol-CH Stefan Cabaj smoothly inserted the jack. When Gothe took the trick the contract could no longer be made declarer had six diamonds one club and one heart but when declarer crossed to the diamond ten to lead a spade towards his king Cabaj went up with the ace and ran the club suit. In the other room 3NT made nine tricks on a spade lead.

## Enterprising Seniors

by Jos Jacobs
Here is a hand from the Seniors' Round Robin, Round 3.The auction below is a fine example of a combination of life-long experience and youthful optimism.

Board IO. Dealer East.All Vul.
, -
© J 10
$\checkmark$ A 87654

* K 10543


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18 | Pass |
| 5 NT | Pass | $6 \varnothing$ | Pass |
| $7 \varnothing$ | Dbl | Pass | Pass |
| Redbl | All Pass |  |  |

5NT is the old-fashioned Josephine, well known outside Seniors' circles too.

I give you two questions to think about for yourself, as I don't think there are clear, logical answers. Some partnership agreements might even be relevant in answering them.
I.What do you think of North's double?
2. What should South lead and why?

3340 total points and 35 IMPs hinge on South's lead. On a spade lead, it's +400 and any other lead gives you -2940.

Bridge is a nice game, isn't it?

## For sale

Anna Gudge and Mark Newton have put their home and office, the Old Railway Station in Long Melford, Suffolk, up for sale. If you are interested, you may contact Anna at anna@ecats.co.uk.

## Open Teams Swiss Round 3

by Jos Jacobs

The first round on Sunday contained quite a lot of lively boards so once again it seems worthwhile to have a look at what happened at the two tables of more than one single match.

First blood in the Angelini v. Hungary Steve match went to Angelini as this was board 2:

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.
© K 10
คAJ9864
$\triangleleft 32$
\& 1054

| - AJ97632 | N | - Q 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ |  | $\bigcirc 1052$ |
| $\checkmark$ J 6 | W E | $\diamond 10987$ |
| -KJ9 | S | \& A 732 |
|  | - 84 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 73 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AKQ 54 |  |
|  | * Q 86 |  |



Zoltan Zsolt Zsak, Hungary

After the overcall, Hampson took a fair shot at what to him was the easiest possible game contract. When, after a spade lead to dummy's king and two top diamonds, the $\nabla \mathrm{K}$ appeared on the first round of that suit, his decision proved the right one. Ten tricks, Angelini +630

| West <br> Nunes | North <br> Grezsa | East <br> Fantoni | South <br> Zsolt Zsak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \boldsymbol{~ P a s s}$ | $\mathbf{I} \diamond$ |  |  |

Once South opened $I \diamond$, Nunes' 3s clearly outgunned the Hungarians. When the defence started off with two top diamonds followed by a low one, declarer shed his heart loser for North to ruff it with his natural trump trick. Ten tricks, Angelini another +170 and I3 IMPs. A good start for them.

Two boards later, we saw all sorts of scores appearing on this one:

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
\& Q 653
จ 8543
$\triangleleft 1094$
\& Q 9


| West <br> Szabo | North <br> Hampson | East <br> Cseho | South <br> Greco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Dbl |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| Pass | $3 \Omega$ | Pass | $4 \Omega$ |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

2NT by North was lebensohl style, preparing for a signoff in $3 \checkmark$ but with his fine support, South correctly pressed on to game. On this auction, Szabo had an easy double and collected +500 for down two.

| West <br> Nunes | North <br> Grezsa | East <br> Fantoni | South <br> Zsolt Zsak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{Q}$ | Dbl |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{3}$ |
| Dbl | 3NT | All Pass |  |

When NS overstretched, they ended up in a contract that had to go one down after a top spade lead and a diamond shift. Angelini + 100 but 9 IMPs back to the Hungarians.

In the Lavazza v. Monaco A match, Quantin was not in the same position as Szabo when $4 \oslash$ came round to him.

| West <br> Quantin | North <br> Bocchi | East <br> Bompis | South <br> Madala |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | 32 | Dbl |
| Pass | $4 \Omega$ | All Pass |  |

Quantin thus quietly passed and collected +200 for the same down two.
Monaco A +200.

At the other table, a quite different auction developed when West was the one to start the proceedings:

| West <br> Tokay | North <br> Catellani | East <br> Baldursson | South <br> Fissore |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass | $2 \&$ | $3 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Dbl | Pass |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ | Dbl | All Pass |

After the non-forcing 2 $\mathbf{2}$, South made an interesting overcall of $3 \vee$, showing a stopper in the suit and asking partner to bid 3NT with the missing spade stopper. North knew that his partner would hold a running minor or something like that so the could retreat to 4 e in relative safety after 3NT got doubled. In this contract as well, two down was inevitable. Lavazza +500 and 7 IMPs to them.

In our third featured match, Netherlands White v. Israel Mongo's, East hit the jackpot with his 3rd hand pre-empt.

| West <br> Bareket | North <br> Paulissen | East <br> Lengy | South <br> Jansma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \mathbf{S}$ | Dbl |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

With a suitable dummy and the friendly diamond layout, there is no legitimate way to beat 34. Declarer can use the $\diamond A$ and $\diamond J$ as entries to twice finesse trumps through North and will thus lose three clubs and a diamond. However, at the table the contract should have gone down. After a top club, Jansma played the $\diamond Q$ and declarer won the ace and played another club rather than a trump. North can now take the queen, cross to his partner's $\forall K$, overruff a club and give his partner a diamond ruff. When he did not but returned a trump instead to declarer's jack, Lengy was suddenly home after all. Israel Mongo's +730.

Had Verhees known the result at the other table, he would certainly have doubled the final contract at his table, when the Israeli pair overbid just a bit:

| West <br> Verhees | North <br> Padon | East <br> Van Prooijen | South <br> Israeli |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \Phi$ | Dbl |
| Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ |
| Pass | $5 \rrbracket$ | All Pass |  |

Down four undoubled, +400 to Netherlands White but 8 IMPs lost where they might have won 9 in spite of the Open Room disaster...

The next board was about lost suits, missed games, and all that:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.


As Precision One Diamond openings have little relation to diamond suits nowadays, it was not at all clear to South if NS would have a big diamond fit.As the $I \vee$ response, obviously, could have been made on four small hearts as well, the size of the NS heart fit also was still foggy. It therefore was no great surprise to see the bidding come to an untidy end. Eleven tricks. Angelini +150 .

| West <br> Nunes | North <br> Grezsa | East <br> Fantoni | South <br> Zsolt Zsak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | $\mathbf{3} 8$ |
| Pass | $\mathbf{4} 8$ | All Pass |  |

The jump in the 4th suit was natural but would also confirm five hearts, so reaching the proper game was easy enough for the Hungarians. Eleven tricks for them as well but +650 gave them 1 I IMPs.

In the Netherlands White v. Israel Mongo's match, the heart fit was not fully revealed either:

| West <br> Bareket | North Paulissen | East <br> Lengy | South Jansma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19\% | Pass | I $\diamond$ |
| 19 | Pass | 2\% | 2 |
| Pass | Pass | 24 | 3 |
| Pass | Pass | 34 | $4 \diamond$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

I\& was Polish style so $1 \diamond$ was negative. The strong EW intervention then took away the bidding space NS needed to land really on their feet. Netherlands White +150 .

| West <br> Verhees | North <br> Padon | East <br> Van Prooijen | South <br> Israeli |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \$$ | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \%$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \vee$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

Here too, the heart fit was missed and the Israeli thus reached the inferior game contract. On the actual diamond lead, Padon even made 12 tricks on the lead of a low club to his king. This +690 meant II more IMPs to his side.

Board 6 was mainly a communication problem.
Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.
ゅ 743
๑K Q 875
$\diamond \mathrm{Q} 8$
Q Q 85

- QJ 109

คA6 3
$\diamond$ J 932
\& 72

Angelini v. Hungary Steve:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Szabo | Hampson | Cseho | Greco |
|  |  | INT | All Pass |

When South led a spade and North later returned a low heart, trying to beat INT of course, Cseho emerged with ten tricks for +180 .

| West <br> Nunes | North <br> Grezsa | East <br> Fantoni | South <br> Zsolt Zsak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | INT | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 0}$ | Pass | $2 N T$ | All Pass |

At the other table, the Hungarians found a fine defence to even beat 2NT when South kicked off with a heart to North's queen. Back came the 8 and declarer won the ace. He next unblocked the sAK and led a diamond, South hopping up with the king to lead another heart which cleared the suit. As North till had an entry with the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, he could thus cash his hearts and exit with a club to declarer's ace. As South could discard after declarer, it was easy for him to keep his $\diamond A$ as the setting trick. $A$ nice defence indeed! Hungry Steve +100 and 7 more IMPs to them.

In the Lavazza v. Monaco A match, this was the bidding in the Open Room:

| West <br> Quantin | North <br> Bocchi | East <br> Bompis | South <br> Madala |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

South led a top diamond and continued the 89 to North's queen. Bocchi then found the fine play of the $\vee \mathrm{K}$, killing dummy's entry to the spades. Declarer won the $\vee A$ and played a club to his ten and South's jack. South then led a low diamond to partner's queen and Bocchi exited with a heart. Declarer's hand was high now except for his last diamond, the setting trick. Lavazza +100 .

In the other room, the defence was less accurate:


Jean-Christophe Quantin, France

| West <br> Tokay | North <br> Catellani | East <br> Baldursson | South <br> Fissore |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 N}$ | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

South led a spade and Baldursson unblocked his AK before playing the 9 from his hand, North winning with the queen. A low heart from North then went to declarer's jack and a low diamond went to dummy's jack and North's queen. Dummy won North top heart continuation and after that, declarer simply cashed his black cards from the top, losing just one diamond in the end. Ten tricks, Lavazza +630 and 12 IMPs to them.

In the Netherlands White v. Israeli Mongo's match, the Israeli pair stopped in a partscore when East did not accept the invitation:

| West <br> Bareket | North <br> Paulissen | East <br> Lengy | South <br> Jansma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| 2家 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2NT | All Pass |  |  |

On a spade lead and a later low heart by North, the contract made with two overtricks. Mongo's +180 .


Assaf Lengy, Israel

So the outcome of this hand hinged on the Israeli defence in he Closed Room. South led a top diamond and correctly continued a heart to North's queen but now, North exited with a spade. Declarer cashed his top spades and led a club from hand, won by South's jack.Another heart was led, declarer rising with dummy's ace to cash his remaining spades. Playing a club to his ace then gave him four more tricks in that suit, nine in all: +600 and 9 IMPs back to Netherlands White.

The boards 8 and 10 both saw swings in all our matches as one table would bid cautiously and one would stretch a bit. The amusing thing was that there was no justice at all this time: the bold bidders would chalk up their game swing on board 8 but when their opponents were the ones to stretch on board 10 , they would go down a lot and thus give the earlier bold bidders (Angelini, Monaco A, and Netherlands White) another useful swing. Needless to say that these three teams thus all won their match.

## Championship Diary


(This story appeared yesterday, but it is repeated with the correct numbers - and an added twist in the tale.)
Patrick Jourdain purchased 5 tram tickets, cost 10 PLN.The next day he purchased another 5 for 10 PLN. Meanwhile Tacchi purchased 20 tram tickets, cost 20 PLN. The moral: don't do things by halves.
It turns out that the ever youthful looking Tacchi was given the student rate, no doubt because he was wearing his badge.

I suggested to Jan van Cleeff that it was time to stop reporting deals from the Mixed events. He begged that one more might appear on the grounds that if it didn't Anton Maas and Bep Vriend would kill him.
Tempting Jan, very tempting.
(As it transpired that Jos had already reported the deal it was decided that we must leave Jan to his fate.)

The editors were speculating on the fact that the Mahaffey team included both Pszczola and Cohler.
'They should line up with Gary as East and his partner West to make Pepsi-Cola' it was suggested. Who should their opponents be?
The best we can come up with is Alan Cokin North and Dick Lehman South - to make Coke'n Lemon...but perhaps you can do better?

Believe it or not, the Editor managed to spot and correct an error on the Polish pages in Saturday's Bulletin. (Pity about the ones on the other pages!)

## Strong showing

by Brent Manley

In the third round of the Swiss in the Open Teams, the high-powered Monaco $Z$ team faced a lesser-known squad from Italy - captained by Rosario Patane. It was a close match, but the Italians prevailed.
Monaco Z struck first.
Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

> Q 3
> \& 932
> QJ865
> $\& A 5$

- AK 982

ค854
$\checkmark$ A 7

- 842
with eight tricks.

| West <br> Caiti | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Pattacini | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Pass | I $\diamond$ | Pass | INT |

Stefano Caiti started with a low spade. Adam Zmudzinski played the queen from dummy and called for the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, covered by East to play a spade to West. The defenders had four spade tricks and two diamonds, but no more. Zmudzinski finished with plus 90, and Monaco $Z$ was in front 5-0.
The Italians went ahead on the next deal when Caiti and Maurizio Pattacini went minus 300 in doubled, an 8-IMP gain compared to their teammates' plus 620 in $4 \bigcirc$.
The next deal was a push, but it did have a point of interest.

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.

> Q Q 653
> Q 8543
> $\diamond 1094$
> $\& Q 9$
\& 84
©KJ 1076
$\diamond$ AJ 85
\& 42


| West <br> Helgemo | North <br> Lanzarotti | East <br> Helness | South <br> Manno |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \&$ | Dbl |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

Helness started with a diamond, which went to the king and Helgemo's ace. The $\$ 8$ went to the 10 , and Helness exited with another diamond. Declarer ran his club winners and cashed the 8 A for eight tricks and minus 200 . It was a different contract at the other table, but a push nonetheless.

| West <br> Caiti | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Pattacini | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Dbl |
| Pass | 2 NT $^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| Pass | $3 』$ | Pass | $4\ulcorner$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Cezary Balicki's 2NT showed a poor hand, but Zmudzinski thought he had enough to push to game anyway. He might have been right had hearts not been divided 5-0 and behind the strength. Balicki could do no better than eight tricks for minus 200.
Patane surged ahead on the next deal.
Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.


The $2 \triangleleft$ bid by Tor Helness showed long hearts or spades with a longer side suit. On the right defense, his 3NT would have been five down - two major-suit aces and seven diamond tricks - but no double, no trouble, besides which Manno finally came to life by bidding his seven-card suit. Massimo Lanzarotti obviously worked out what his partner was holding and bid the heart game, Helness expressing doubts about it.
Helness led a low spade to the queen and ace, and Lanzarotti played a diamond at trick two, covering the jack from Helness with the queen. Declarer studied dummy for a while before finally playing the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, gratified to see the suit split 2-2. Double dummy, Lanzarotti could have lost only one trick from there by floating the 810 (if West covers, declarer wins and plays low from hand), but he played a heart to the ace and a low heart. When Helness played the king and Helgemo followed, declarer claimed for plus 990.

| West <br> Caiti | North <br> Balicki | East Pattacini | South Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 12 | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 3 - |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Balicki won the opening spade lead, played a diamond to the king and ace and continued with a low heart to the jack and king. The $\diamond J$ was returned to dummy's queen, and de-
clarer was soon claiming plus 650, but an 8 -IMP loss. The next board was a disaster for Patane.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- 743

๑KQ 875
$\diamond \mathrm{Q} 8$
\& Q 85

```
& QJIO }
& A }6
\diamond J932
& }7
```



- AK
© J 102
$\triangleleft 1074$
\& AK 1094
\$ 8652
$\bigcirc 94$
$\diamond$ AK 65
2 J 63

| West <br> Helgemo | North <br> Lanzarotti | East <br> Helness | South <br> Manno |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| 2е | Pass | $\mathbf{2} \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Manno led a low spade, and Helness cashed his two spade winners before playing the 10 from hand. North took the 2 Q and played the PK . Helness won in dummy, cashed his spade winners, pitching diamonds, then played a club to his ace. When the K revealed the $3-3$ split, he had his game and plus 600.
The auction was the same at the other table, as was the lead, the unblock of spades by East, Pattacini, and the play of the 10 . After he took the 10 with the queen, Balicki exited with a club. The roof caved in for Pattacini when he inserted his 9 . Zmudzinski took the j and got out with a heart, ducked to Balicki's queen. Balicki played a spade, won in dummy perforce. Pattacini desperately played a diamond to his 10 and South's king, and he ducked again when Zmudzinski played a second heart. Balicki won the 9 K and cleared the suit with a third round, then waited to win his $\diamond$ Q to cash two more heart tricks. That was minus 400 and a I4-IMP loss for Patane. Monaco $Z$ was on top 19-I7.
The Italians regained the lead on this deal:
Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- K 3

คAJ62
$\diamond 1064$
\& AJ 106

```
© A 52
QQ10985
\(\triangleleft 5\)
99875
```

↔ J 9764
$\bigcirc$ K 3
$\diamond$ A 98
\& K 43
( Q 108
$\bigcirc 74$
$\diamond \mathrm{K}$ Q J 732
\& Q 2

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Lanzarotti | Helness | Manno |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Helness led the $\$ 4$ to Helgemo's ace. Helgemo switched to the $\vee I O$, taken by Lanzarotti with the ace to play the $\diamond 10$ from hand. When Helness ducked, Lanzarotti cashed the $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{K}$ and continued with diamonds. Helness won the third round of the suit and put declarer in dummy with a spade to the queen. Five diamonds, two spades and two aces were enough for the contract, so Lanzarotti claimed plus 400. (After a heart lead the only logitimate way to set 3NT is for East to unblock the $\nabla \mathrm{K})$.

| West <br> Caiti | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Pattacini | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{Q e}^{*}$ | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2} \diamond$ |
| 2人 | Pass | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Zmudzinski lost one trick in each suit for plusIIO and 8 IMPs to Patane, now leading 24-19.
The Italians increased the lead on the next deal.

> Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

- K 94
$\bigcirc 943$
$\diamond 9$
\% A QJIO 84

| - AJ 108 | N | - 652 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q J 5 |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 7$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 2 | W E | $\checkmark$ K 107654 |
| -K72 | S | -93 |
|  | - Q 73 |  |
|  | Q10862 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ QJ 83 |  |
|  | \& 65 |  |



Cezary Balicki, Poland

| West <br> Helgemo | North <br> Lanzarotti | East <br> Helness | South <br> Manno |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3 NT | All Pass |

Lanzarotti led the e , taken by Helgemo with the king. It does not help for him to duck because North can continue with any club in his hand. Declarer has only eight winners, including the K , and eventually must let North in to cash his club tricks.
After winning the N K, Helgemo cashed his red-suit winners, then played a spade to the ace, conceding one off.
The auction was identical in the other room, and Balicki also started with the eq, ducked by Caiti. Instead of continuing with clubs, however, Balicki played a heart at trick two. Declarer took the heart in dummy and played a spade to the jack and Balicki's king. It was now too late for the defense. A second heart went to declarer's ace. Caiti cashed his heart winners, then played the $\diamond K$, a diamond to the ace and a spade to the 10 .When the spade suit proved to be friendly, Caiti had his nine tricks for plus 600 and a I2-IMP gain. Patane lead 36-19.
Monaco $Z$ earned a 5-IMP swing on the final deal to close to within 12 IMPs, but Patane came away with an impressive win.

## Open Teams Round of 32

WRANG vs ANAVA ERIKAS vs ISRAEL MONACO $Z$ vs TEXAN ACES PATANE vs RIEHM MAHAFFEY vs NETHERLANDS JUNIORS SHANURIN vs DENMARK OPEN IRENS vs VITO LAVAZZA vs KANIN KOPECKY vs HUNGARY STEVE NETHERLANDS WHITE vs OTVOSI BESSIS vs APTEKER JOKER vs ISRAEL MONGOS MONACO A vs HELLE NETHERLANDS RED vs KRAJEWSKI ŁOWICZ ROSENTHAL vs VAINIKONIS KAMRAS vs BEGIJNTJE

## Women Teams Round of 8

CRONIER vs PENDER NETHERLANDS WOMEN vs ITALIA

CBC MILANO vs JOEL POLAND vs KAPADOKYA

## Senior Teams Round of 8

KUTNER vs WOJEWODA PHARON vs TEAM MARKOWICZ GRENTE vs MIROGLIO POL-CH vs ENERGETYK

## Call us Old Fashioned

by Mark Horton \& Patrick Jourdain

Championships that have many events running simultaneously present quite a problem, as even the most resourceful journalist finds it difficult to be in more than one place at the same time. During the qualifying stages the Women and Senior events get little or no exposure on BBO. They do get a modest number of kibitzers, but in order to present their efforts to a wider audience we went back to basics by actually sitting at the table for the Round 8 match between powerful teams from Germany and Italy. (Patrick was in the Open Room.)

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

- 9532

คA 65
$\diamond$ J 42
\& K 105

| , A Q 7 | N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 10 |  |  | 83 |
| $\diamond$ K 7 | W | E | 98 |
| \& AJ743 | S |  |  |
|  | Q J 10 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9742$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 10653 |  |  |
|  | 2 Q 6 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Olivieri | Hackett | Arrigoni | Della Monta |
|  | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| 1\% | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Barbara Hackett, on lead as North against 3NT, found the best start of a low diamond (third and fifth). Declarer ducked the first round, won the second, and laid down two top spades, the ace and queen, with both defenders falsecarding length. Declarer next knocked out the ace of hearts and the defence cleared the diamonds.
Declarer still had an entry to take the spade finesse (the odds play a priori on principles of restricted choice) but, perhaps thinking North was the defender with five diamonds, laid down the king of spades, with plan B South having ${ }^{2} \mathrm{KQ}$. Both failed and declarer was held to eight tricks.

Closed Room

| West <br> Giampietro | North <br> Manara | East <br> Nehmert | South <br> Ferlazzo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | I昷 | Pass |

North elected to lead a spade and declarer immediately
recorded four tricks in the suit, leading to an easy +600 and 12 IMPs for Germany.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- K 104
- 10832
$\checkmark 832$
- 1053
- AJ753
© J 4
$\diamond \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{Q}} \mathrm{J}$
\& 964

- 92
$\bigcirc$ AKQ 5
$\diamond A 6$
\& K Q 72
- Q 86
$\bigcirc 976$
$\diamond 109754$
* A 8

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olivieri | Hackett | Arrigoni | Della Monta |
| 19 | Pass | 29* | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass |
| 2NT* | Pass | 3\%* | Pass |
| 34* | Pass | 49** | Pass |
| 4 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 4®* | Pass |
| 44* | Pass | 4NT* | Pass |
| 5\%* | Pass | 6\% | All Pass |



Barbara Hackett, Germany

The Italians had a lengthy and mostly artificial auction. Two Clubs was a game force and then relays enquired by East learned that West was 12-15 HCP with 5-3-3-2 shape, three cards in clubs, and one keycard.
Six Clubs can be deemed a sound contract even on a spade lead, with three rounds of diamonds having to hold up to dispose of the spade loser. On the actual diamond lead it was simply a matter of not losing two trump tricks. Gianna Arrigoni, having won the lead in dummy, led a trump to the king and ace. The next diamond was taken by the ace and she crossed to dummy with a heart to try the nine of trumps, hoping perhaps a helpful North with four would cover. North played low and she put on the queen, claiming +920 when South followed suit.

Closed Room

| West <br> Giampietro | North <br> Manara | East <br> Nehmert | South <br> Ferlazzo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1s | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2 Q}$ | Pass |
| 2Q | Pass | 38 | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | 4NT | All Pass |

I don't see much wrong with that, (if 2 is game forcing then East might rebid 2NT) but the upshot was that Italy had 10 IMPs.

Board I7. Dealer North. None Vul.

- KJ95
-K 1096
$\diamond$ Q 84
- A 8

| - Q 6 | N | - A 82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 8 | N | $\bigcirc 7543$ |
| - J 106 | W E | $\checkmark$ A 932 |
| ¢K109532 | S | ¢ 17 |
|  | -10743 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ QJ 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 75 |  |
|  | Q Q 64 |  |


| West <br> Olivieri | North <br> Hackett | East <br> Arrigoni | South <br> Della Monta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | Pass | $1 \mathbf{4}$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | All Pass |  |

The German pair (yes, Della Monta is on Team Germany) had an unopposed auction to Two Spades by South. The $\diamond I O$ lead ran to the king and a finesse of the trump nine lost to the ace. East switched to the which held and a second club went to dummy's bare ace. Now Della Monta played a heart to the queen and ace.When West continued with the $\diamond$ J declarer played low and regretted this when West switched to the club king. To make she has to ruff with the jack and lay down the king but the auction gave no clue that West had six clubs. Declarer ruffed low and East made the trump eight to defeat the partscore.


Is Possible canapé if weak
Dbl takeout
North led the five of spades and declarer won with the queen, crossed to dummy with the ace of spades and played the jack of clubs, covered by the queen, king and ace. She ruffed the spade exit, drew trumps and played the jack of diamonds (the ten is more subtle). When North failed to cover declarer was subsequently able to take a second finesse and record eleven tricks, + I50, 3 IMPs to Germany.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

|  | $\pm 6$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 8$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AKQJ 73 |  |  |
|  | ¢98762 |  |  |
| ¢ 973 | N |  | 人 KJ8 2 |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 753 | W E |  | $\bigcirc 11042$ |
| $\checkmark 82$ |  |  | 09 |
| ¢ Q 104 | $S$ Q |  | \& A 5 |
|  | ¢ A Q 1054 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 96 |  |  |
|  | $\triangleleft 65$ |  |  |
|  | KJ3 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Olivieri | Hacket | Arrigoni | Della Monta |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | 2\% | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 5\% |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Two Hearts from Della Monta was fourth suit and four clubs was optional ace-asking where partner only shows keycards if slam suitable. Barbara Hackett, with a nine-high trump suit showed no slam interest with her response.
Had East led a diamond declarer would have needed to have guessed the trumps because there is a trump promotion threatening.
East actually led a heart. Hackett won, ruffed a heart, and led a club to the jack and queen. West switched to a diamond. Hackett won and a second trump revealed the ace. Contract made.

## Closed Room

| West <br> Giampietro | North <br> Manara | East <br> Nehmert | South <br> Ferlazzo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | IQ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

Declarer won the heart lead with dummy's ace, drew trumps and played on clubs for +150 . That cost 10 IMPs.

Board 21. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

|  | ¢ J 873 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢K8632 |  |
|  | $\diamond 7$ |  |
|  | \& AK 7 |  |
| - 65 | N | - A 109 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 95 |  | $\bigcirc$ J 7 |
| $\diamond$ AK 962 |  | $\checkmark \mathrm{J} 4$ |
| \& Q 84 | S | \% 」106532 |
|  | - K Q 42 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 104 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 10853 |  |
|  | \% 9 |  |

In the Open Room, Hackett opened $I \boxtimes$ and her partner responded $3 \triangleleft$ to show IO-I2 with three-card support. Hackett signed off in $3 \bigcirc$ and just made when she lost two trump tricks.

| Closed Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giampietro | Manara | Nehmert | Ferlazzo |
|  | 18 | Pass | $1 Q$ |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | $2 Q$ | Pass | 34 |

West led the king of diamonds for count and instanta-


Gabriella Olivieri, Italy
neously switched to the nine of hearts. When declarer played trumps East could win and play a heart, scoring a ruff, +140 and a flat board.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- 1087
$\checkmark$ AK 963
$\diamond A J$
\& 87
- A6532
$\checkmark 104$
$\diamond 10954$
2 54


|  |  | Arrigoni | Della Monta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2NT* | 39 |
| Pass | $4 \diamond *$ | Pass | 5\%* |
| Pass | 5 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 64 |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

2NT showed both minors and after the 3s overcall three cuebids followed. Six Spades appears to depend on the hearts until West doubled. Della Monta gave long thought to removing to 6NT but eventually passed.

A diamond was led and declarer won and played on trumps initially. When West ducked twice declarer took the chance to run the jack of hearts. Sadly this lost and a second diamond cleared the suit. Declarer could not afford to play a third trump so she took the club finesse and continued hearts. West ruffed the third heart, laid down the trump ace and stuck declarer back in hand to lose a club. Three down doubled was 500 to Italy.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South Ferlazzo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giampietro | Manara | Nehmert | Ferlazzo |
|  |  | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2NT* |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 4 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 4NT* |
| Pass | 54* | Pass | 64 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

2NT balanced or various strong hands
$4 \diamond \quad$ Cue bid

West led the nine of diamonds and declarer won and played on trumps. She also lost a trick to the queen of
hearts, -50, but 10 IMPs for Italy, leveling the scores with two deals to go.

On the penultimate deal a tactical opening of INT on $4 \mathrm{KJ} 284 \diamond$ K 9742 AK5 led to a poor 3NT facing AQ9 Q52 $\wedge$ J 063 Q1064 in the Closed Room, the defenders cashing the first six tricks for +200 , which went well with the $3 \diamond+\mathrm{I}$ achieved in the other room, Germany by 8 IMPs.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.

|  | A AJ65 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 8$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ KJ 7 |  |  |
|  | - AK97 |  |  |
| - 983 | N |  | Q 7 |
| $\bigcirc 10965$ |  |  | Q 432 |
| $\checkmark 109542$ | S |  | Q 6 |
| -8 |  |  | Q 4 |
|  | - K 104 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 7 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 83$ |  |  |
|  | 210652 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Olivieri | Hackett | Arrigoni | Della Monta |
|  | 18 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4. | All Pass |  |

The $3 \triangleleft$ response again showed $10-12$ with three card support and Hackett wisely just signed off in 44. On a heart lead she found an interesting way to avoid a diamond guess.At trick two she finessed the spade jack. This lost and a second heart was won in dummy and trumps drawn. Next the jack of clubs was run and East won her second queen. But declarer could now show her cards claiming ten tricks.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giampietro | Manara | Nehmert | Ferlazzo |
| Pass | 14 | 2 | 3)* |
| Pass | 4\%* | Pass | 4)* |
| Pass | 4NT* | Pass | 59* |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

3 three card spade support
4\% cue bid
$4 \bigcirc$ cue bid

When East led the four of hearts declarer won in dummy and unless my eyes deceive me, the next trick comprised the four, three, five and seven of spades! Declarer had to lose a diamond and a club, -50 , giving Germany 10 IMPs and a very hand $20-10 \mathrm{VP}$ win.

## Janek Romanski 1950-201I



Mark Horton (England): The Polish events are always backed up by a fantastic results service...
RolandWald (Denmark): Jan Romanski's brilliant scoring programme, arguably the best the world has seen...
Nelu Croitoru (Romania): Hi Slawek, may I tell you that what Poland does for bridge is amazing, in terms of: software, running scores and so on...
These are typical opinions about Polish tournaments when we broadcast them on BBO with a link for running scores. The Polish Bridge Union is proud of author of this fantastic programme - Janek Romanski.

Janek was born in 1950 in Warsaw. He graduated in Maths in Warsaw University and during his studies he started playing bridge but created his first programme for calculating tournament results. In the 70's. Then the programme was improved and finally we get KoPS. EveryTD from Poland knows this famous software, very friendly for users. When the EBL decided to entrust the PBU with organizing the 48th European Teams Championship in 2006 we knew that a leading man concerning all technical aspects would be Janek. He started his work a several months before the EC and created this software we use nowadays. It was a turning point in bridge life in Poland. We use the software for all our divisions from first till fifth. Bridge players immediately forgot about paper protocols. When the 5th EOC was coming Janek prepared special tools for this event. February 26 Janek suffered a strong heart attack and fell into a coma. All of his friends hoped he would awake soon or later. However, ten days before the start of Championships Janek passed away.

A few days later I got an e-mail from Ton Kooijman:Janek was a treasure who should have been around for many more years. You probably hardly have time to realize what happened with the European Championship forthcoming. I wish you all you need to survive this loss and expect Janek to hang around and push things here and there into the right direction.

Janek was a perfect teacher as well and his schoolboys created a team you can meet at our Championships.
I will keep him in my mind and in my heart till the end of my days.

Slawek Latala

## Bogusław Gierulski gra do Końca

by Wojtek Siwiec

W pierwszej rundzie turnieju teamów open przyszło między innymi następujące rozdanie...

Rozd. 7/I; rozdawał S, obie po partii

|  | - D 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ ADW 652 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \diamond 84 \\ 263 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| - 75 | N | @ KW 1094 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 83$ |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\checkmark 653$ | W E | $\diamond$ DW 109 |
| - 10975 | S | \% KW 42 |
|  | - A 32 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10974$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK 72 |  |
|  | - D 8 |  |

W meczu polsko-litewskiego teamu VAINIKONIS przeciwko duńskim juniorom DENMARK U-25 wielokrotny reprezentant Polski Bogusław Gierulski stanął przed następującym problemem rozgrywkowym:
Pokój zamknięty:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gierulski |  | Skrzypczak |
|  |  |  | 19 |
| pas | 18 | ktr. | 2 |
| 3\% | $3 \diamond^{\prime}$ | pas | $4 \diamond$ |
| pas | $4 \bigcirc$ | pas | pas |
| pas |  |  |  |

I inwit do końcówki, przede wszystkim kierowej
Przeciwko $4 \bigcirc(N)$ obrońca E zaatakował $\diamond$ D. Wydaje się, że rozgrywający w żaden sposób nie uniknie oddania dwóch trefli oraz dwóch pików, Gierulski miał jednak na ten temat inne zdanie. A przynajmniej postanowił walczyć do końca, tj. wykorzystać każdą szansę, choćby była ona jedynie praktyczna, tzn. wymagająca, aby obrońcy popełnili błąd. Początek był prosty: Bogusław zabił pierwszą lewę $\diamond$ A na stole, puścił $\vee 10$ wkoło, powtórzył impas $\vee \mathrm{D}$ w ręce i ściągną̨ $\odot A$. Do kierów obrońca E, który miał w tym kolorze renons, pozbył się $\$ \mathrm{~W}$, 4 oraz... blotki treflowej. I okazało się, że ta ostatnia zrzutka bezwzględnie kontrakt już wypuściła (!), oczywiście pod warunkiem, że rozgrywający nie zmarnotrawi ofiarowanej mu szansy. Gierulski ani myślał tak czynić - w piątej lewie wyszedł więc z ręki małym treflem. E wskoczył wówczas êK (przepuszczenie nic by mu już nie pomogło) i kontynuował $\diamond$ W. Bogusław pobił na stole królem i powtórzył stamtąd treflem. Po lewie na A - W podegrał piki, wychodząc siódemką. Rozgrywający na wszelki wypadek wstawił z ręki $\uparrow 8$, a $\$ 9$ obrońcy E nie zabił w dziadku asem, tylko dołożył stamtąd $\uparrow 2$. E zagrał $\diamond 10$, ale jego los był już przesądzony, Gierulski dokonał już bowiem wymaganej redukcji lew do przymusu, dysponował
też jeszcze niezbędną do wyegzekwowania tego manewru komunikacją pomiędzy swoimi rękami. Przebił zatem trzecie karo w ręce i ściągnął pozostałe atuty. W końcówce...

... po zagraniu z ręki $\mathrm{N} \varangle 6$ broniący E znalazł się w prostym pikowo-karowym przymusie, który przyniósł rozgrywającemu dziesiątą wziątke.. Kontrakt został więc zrealizowany ( 620 dla NS), a że na drugim stole młodzi Duńczycy zatrzymali się w 38 i zrobili tylko swoje ( 140 dla NS), VAINIKONIS wygrał w tym rozdaniu 10 impów.

Grę można było położyć, skuteczna obrona nie była jednak łatwa do znalezienia. Otóż po pierwsze, na swoją treflową zrzutkę do kierów (oprócz $\mathbf{~ W}$ i flową blotke, tylko waleta (!). Po drugie, na zagraną potem z ręki N blotkę treflową lewy obrońca nie mógłby wskoczyć \&K, tylko musiałby dodać 4 albo 2. Wówczas po zabiciu dziadkowej 2 D asem broniący W wyszedłby pikiem, N wstawiłby ze swej ręki $\uparrow 8$ i przepuściłby zagraną na trzeciej ręce przez E \$9. Po trzecie wreszcie - po utrzymaniu się w tej lewie E musiałby kontynuować $\diamond \mathrm{W}$, aby zerwać komunikacje tym kolorem pomiędzy rękami NS. Rozgrywający zabiłby w dziadku $\diamond$ K i powtórzyłby stamtąd treflem. Lewę tę musiałby wziąć obrońca $W$ - na sel0 albo es, i wyjść drugi raz w pika. W ten sposób zerwana zostałaby również komunikacja pikowa pomiędzy rękami NS, do zwycięskiego dla rozgrywającego przymusu nie mogłoby już zatem dojść. N musiałby więc oddać jeszcze jednego pika i poległby bez jednej.

Clou tego rozdania z punktu widzenia broniących polegało zatem na tym, aby gracze WE, zanim rozgrywający zredukuje się do przymusu ( tj . odda trzy lewy: dwie treflowe oraz pikową), całkowicie zniszczyli łączność pomiędzy rękami NS, zarówno karowa, jak i pikową. A to wymagało też wykonania przez E odblokowującej zrzutki \$W (do kierów). Gdy bowiem pozbył się on wówczas blotki, rozgrywający mógł tak manewrować swoimi treflami (wychodząc z ręki blotką), aby obrońca $W$ wziął tylko jedną lewę w tym kolorze. Mógł on więc tylko raz podegrać piki, co - po przepuszczeniu 99 E pozwoliło graczowi $N$ zarówno na redukcję lewy w tym kolorze, jak i na zachowanie niezbędnej do ustawienia zwycięskiego przymusu pikowej linii komunikacyjnej.

## Zmagania $z$ niecodziennym rozkładem

by Wojtek Siwiec

Układ ręki 7-5 na pewno należy uznać za niezwykły, w siódmej rundzie eliminacyjnej turnieju teamów open gracze E otrzymali jednak taką właśnie niecodzienną kartę. A że także jedna z rąk przeciwnych (N) była mocno układowa (6-5), rozdanie to prawie na każdym stole miało interesujacy przebieg, a na wielu spowodowało wysokie obroty...

Rozd. 6/VII; rozdawał E,WE po partii

- 8

ค D 10952
$\diamond 2$
AD 10965

- AW952
© 83
$\diamond 97$
\& KW 84


W tego typu przypadkach szczególnie ważna jest włásciwa ocena karty, a także całej przystolikowej sytuacji - aby połapać się, kto jest w ataku, a kto w obronie, oraz do jakiej wysokości należy licytować, a kiedy czas już z licytacji się wycofać. Oto, jak doskonale wywiązały się z tego zadania cztery czołowe polskie pary, występujace w polsko-litewskich teamach VAINIKONIS i ERIKAS...

Pokój zamknięty (VAINIKONIS - ISRAEL):

| West <br> Kalita | North <br> Ginossar | East <br> Gawryś | South <br> Barel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \&$ | 3 |
| $4 \varrho$ | $4 \mathrm{BA}^{2}$ | $5 \diamond$ | ktr. $^{3}$ |
| pas | $6 \triangleright$ | ktr. $4(!)$ | pas |
| pas | pas |  |  |

I polska dwukolorówka 5+-5+ piki i młodszy, zasadniczo 6-10 PC
2 blackwood na kierach
3 zero lub trzy wartości z pięciu
4 kontra Lightnera
Piotr Gawryś - po systemowym otwarciu 2 - w drugim okrążeniu zastosował strategię otwartości i przejrzystości - i ujawnił drugi kolor oraz duży, ofensywny układ swojej ręki (założenia!). Dzięki temu w trzeciej rundzie licytacji mógł dać czytelną kontrę Lightnera, wzywającą partnera do oddania niezwykłego wistu. W tym wypadku było to jednoznaczne przesłanie: mam piki i kara, wistuj zatem w trefla! Kontra Piotra rzeczywiśscie zakończyła licytacje i jego
partner - Jacek Kalita - wyszedł lawintalową 8. Rozgrywający celnie zadysponował z dziadka \& IO, ale Gawryś przebił i zagrał $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{K}$ (odwrót karowy szlemika by wypuścił!). Bez jednej, 100 dla WE.

Także przy drugim stole gracze teamu VAINIKONIS właściwie wymierzyli swój potencjał ofensywno-defensywny i wycofali się z licytacji własnej na odpowiednim szczeblu...

| Pokój otwarty (VAINIKONIS - ISRAEL): |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| I.Herbst | Gierulski | O.Herbst | Skrzypczak |
|  |  | 1»' | 18 |
| 18 | $4{ }^{2}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ | $5 \bigcirc$ |
| ktr. | pas | 5 | ktr. |
| pas | pas | pas |  |
| I normalne otwarcie z pełnej strefy 2 konwencja kolor + fit |  |  |  |

Gierulski miał szanse, aby opisać swoją ręke przy pomocy popularnej w Polsce konwencji kolor + fit, następnie zaś zachowując pełną dyscyplinę licytacyjną - uszanował decyzje partnera. Po ataku singlową $\diamond 2$ kontrakt został położony bez jednej, za 200.A w sumie VAINIKONIS zyskał w tym rozdaniu 7 impów.


Boguslaw Gierulski, Poland

Przenieśmy się teraz na plac boju zespołu ERIKAS przeciwko irlandzkiemu teamowi HANLON...

| Pokój zamknięty (ERIKAS - HANLON): |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Martens | Hanlon | Jassez | McGann |
|  |  | 24 | ktr. |
| 49 | $4 B^{2}$ | pas(!) | $5 \diamond^{3}$ |
| pas | 5 | 5¢(!) | 68 |
| pas | pas | pas |  |

I polska dwukolorówka 5+-5+ piki z młodszym, zasadniczo 6-I0 PC
2 wywoławcze, możliwość gry w dwa kolory (albo nawet trzy)
3 do koloru partnera
Krzysztof Jassem zastosował tu strategię pająka (który nie ujawnia swoich intencji, tylko czeka!), a zatem zachował się zupełnie inaczej niż Piotr Gawryś, z którym Krzysztof też często grywa w parze. Był to ukłon w stronę stałego partnera - profesora Krzysztofa Martensa - który zagadnieniu temu poświęcił całą, uhonorowaną potem prestiżową nagrodą IBPA, książkę. W następnym okrążeniu Jassem powiedział jeszcze 5 - z nadzieją na wygranie tego kontraktu! - S jednak gry tej nie skontrował, tylko - także w pełnym ataku - przelicytował ją sześcioma kierami. I te stały się kontraktem ostatecznym. Ale też zostały szybko położone - Jassem (tu rozgrywającym był bowiem N )


Krzysztof Jassem, Poland
wyszedł przeciwko nim 56 (!), a Martens zabił asem i odwrócił treflem do przebitki. Bez jednej, 50 dla WE.

| Pokój otwarty (ERIKAS - HANLON): |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Mesbur | Narkiewicz | Fitzgibbon | Buras |
|  |  | I $\diamond^{\prime}$ | 18 |
| 14 | $3{ }^{2}$ | 49 | $5 \diamond^{3}$ |
| pas | 5 | 54 | ktr. (!) |
| pas | pas | pas |  |

I otwarcie przygotowawcze
2 splinter z fitem kierowym
3 cuebid
Tu z kolei Krzysztof Buras na podstawie otrzymanych informacji ocenił, że na wyższą grę własną nie ma już raczej szans, i 5a zawodnika E skontrował. Partner także uszanował tę decyzje, a potem wyszedł w singla karo i gra przeciwników została pewnie położona bez jednej, za 200. ERIKAS wygrał więc w tym rozdaniu 6 punktów meczowych.

Wprawdzie 7 i 6 impów, jakie zanotowały tu polskolitewskie zespoły, to zyski umiarkowane, w rozdaniu takim jak to chodzi jednak przede wszystkim o to, aby uniknąć wysokich strat. Tak było i tym razem - niektóre pary przegrały w nim, a inne wygrały, I3-I4, a nawet więcej impów.
Proszę jeszcze zwrócić uwagę na fakt, że optymalne rozwiązanie trudnych problemów tego rozdania przez wymienione wyżej polskie duety było w dużej mierze zasługa podlimitowego otwarcia dwukolorowego 24, które mogli zastosować Gawryś i Jassem (a także opisowych konwencji 4\% i 3s, których użyli tu Gierulski i Narkiewicz). Nie mówiąc już o tym, że po naturalnych 2s graczy E ich partnerzy mogli szybko skoczyć na 4@, co znacznie utrudniło stronie NS licytację. Natomiast przeciwnikom, którzy takich możliwości nie mieli i dali normalne otwarcie $\ \diamond$, dużo trudniej było zarówno precyzyjnie zbilansować swoje ręce (określić ich potencjał atakująco-obronny), jak i ocienić, na jakim szczeblu należy wycofać się z licytacji.

## Souvenir Cards

The cards that you have been playing with are now for sale at Jannersten's sales stand (next to the coffee bar).

## Duplimate Discounts

The Duplimate dealing machines used at these championships will be sold at the end of the event with a $20 \%$ discount.Visit the Jannersten Bookshop on the first floor.

## EWOLUCJA

Przeczytałem kiedyś, że prawo jedenastu to docelowy punkt ewolucji prawa dwóch i trzech Culbertsona. Co prawda prawo jedenastu mogłoby dotyczyć jedynie bardzo wysokich otwarć, ale zmiany kryteriów, dotyczących otwarć blokujących są bardzo wyraźne. Popatrzmy...
Prawo 2 i 3 mówi, że na otwarcie blokujące przed partią powinno się mieć tyle lew w ręce, aby być bez trzech, a po partii bez dwóch. Czyli na otwarcie 31 po partii powinno być cos takiego: \$KDWxxxx $\vee x \diamond$ WIOxx ${ }^{2} \times$ a przed partią ¢KDWxxxx $8 x \diamond 10 x x$ ²xx. Czy dzisiaj ktoś jeszcze tak gra? W latach 7-tych Zbigniew Szurig, nieżyjący już polski gracz i teoretyk zaproponował prawo 432I - w korzystnych bez czterech, w obie przed bez trzech, w obie po bez dwóch, w korzystnych bez jednej. Potem lansowano 5322...
Otwarcia 3 w młodszy na I i II ręce traktowano jako konstruktywne, obiecujące przyzwoity kolor, zwykle z dwoma starszymi figurami, dający szanse na to, że będzie źródłem lew na 3BA.
A jak wygląda to dzisiaj?
Otwarcia są bardzo losowe. Na III ręce zasada jest brak jakichkolwiek zasad. Popatrzmy na kilka przykładów.
Po pierwszym dniu turnieju teamów przybiegł do mnie jeden z naszych obiecujących juniorów, Jakub Wojcieszek, z następującym rozdaniem:

Rozdawał NWE po partii

- 19765
- J 7
$\triangleleft 1096$
A A Q 3

| - A 10 | N | - K Q 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 52 |  | $\bigcirc 1084$ |
| $\checkmark$ AK 543 | W E | $\checkmark$ J 8 |
| - KJ6 | S | -109852 |
|  | - 432 |  |
|  | ¢KQ963 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 72 |  |
|  | - 74 |  |

Oto jego relacja: „Z ręka S otworzyłem na III ręce 3§, oczywiste, W powiedział 3BA i zgasło. Partner wyszedł waletem kier, przejąłem damą. Rozgrywający pobił od razu asem i zagrał króla trefl - partner asem i kier - bez dwóch!" Czyli juniorskie trzecioręczne $3 \vee$ to 432 SKD963 $\$ D72 @74. W poprzednim biuletynie mieliśmy przykład trzecioręcznego $3 \diamond$ : 98 ®4 $\diamond$ DW964 \$87532 Z zebranych przeze mnie relacji mogę potwierdzić, że $3 \triangleleft$ z ta ręka otworzyli m.in. profesor Martens Bridge University - Krzysztof Martens, wicemistrz Europy z Ostendy Jacek Kalita, główny inżynier Śląskiej Kuźni Systemów Bogusław Pazur.
W świetle powyższych wydarzeń nie może zaskakiwać rozdanie poniższe, które można po siatkarsku zatytułować „wystawka ok, ale zabrakło ścięcia"

Mecz Otvosi - Unia Winkhaus, rozd. 4
RozdawałW Obie po partii
Q Q 653
ค8543
$\diamond 1094$

* Q 9
- 84
- AKJIO 72
©KJ 1076
$\diamond$ AJ 85
- 42


7632

- 187
$\uparrow$
$\bigcirc$ A Q 92
$\diamond K$ Q
\& AK 10653

| West | North | East <br> Tuszyński | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pas | pas | $3 \Phi$ | ktr. |
| pas | $4 \checkmark$ | pas | pas |
| pas??? |  |  |  |

3® wystawiło przeciwników na odpowiednią wysokość, ale $W$ zapomniał zwieńczyć akcję kontrą. Być może nie chciał dobijać przeciwników, gdyż na drugim stole NS zrealizowali 3BA... Tam E otworzył standardowo $2 \triangleleft$ Multi.
Reasumując, pokazane wyżej otwarcia 3 『 i $3 \triangleleft$ wskazuja, że prawo „trzech" doszło już w swojej ewolucji to prawa ,,sześciu". Ciąg dalszy prawdopodobnie nastąpi.


Piotr Tuszynski, Poland


## Bridge Tournament

Anybody is welcome to participate in the "Greek Islands" bridge festival.
Entry fees per person for all participants throughout the festival are:

- $100 €$ - Open pairs
- $60 €$ - Mixed pairs
+ $75 €$-Teams
(entry fee for friendly night tournaments will be $8 €$ )

Also the Greek Bridge Association will give Master Points to the winners.

Should you require a playing partner in any of the above categories please contact Mr. Stavros Bobolakis Tel.: +30 210-6606057 or mob.:
+306936606057 or send a relevant mail to the Logistics Team Mrs. Christina Papadaki (chris948@otenet.gr) or Mrs. Andriani Livada [livada1@ath.forthnet.gr)

## Awards

| OPEN PAIRS | MIXED PAIRS | TEAMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total of $20.000 €$ <br> 4.000 € <br> winning pair and many category prizes | Total of $10.000 €$ <br> 3.000 € <br> winning pair and many <br> category prizes | Total of $20.000 €$ $4.000 €$ <br> winning team and many category prizes |

Please bear in mind that only those who will make their reservations through the authorized organizers will be able to participate in all the events such as bridge lessons, friendly night tournaments, a half day excursion and the gala dinner.

## Schedule

## Sunday 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2011

Arrival of delegates, accommodation (We would kindly ask you to consider that we are organizing this festival during a very high season, therefore, rooms will not be ready for delegates prior to 14.00 p.m. on the day of arrival. Of course, an effort will be made and any available rooms will be given as soon as they are read,y on a first come first served basis. If any delegates need to enter their rooms upon their arrival (before 14.00 p.m.) then the rooms should be reserved from the previous night at an extra charge of $200 €$
20.00 Welcome cocktail.
$21.00-\ldots \quad$ Open pairs (1st Session)
Monday 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2011
15.00-16.00 Bridge Lessons by Fulvio Fantoni
$17.00 \quad$ Open pairs [2nd Session)
22.00 Friendly Night Tournament

## Tuesday 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2011

| 15.00-16.00 | Bridge Lessons by Fulvio Fantoni |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17.00 | Open pairs [3rd Session] |
| 22.00 | Friendly Night Tournament |

## Wednesday 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ August 2011

15.00-16.00 Bridge Lessons by Fulvio Fantoni
$17.00 \quad$ Mixed pairs (1st Session)
22.00 Friendly Night Tournament

Thursday $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2011
15.00-16.00 Bridge Lessons by Fulvio Fantoni
17.00 Mixed pairs (2nd Session)
22.00 Friendly Night Tournament

Friday 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ September 2011
15.00-16.00 Bridge Lessons by Fulvio Fantoni
17.00 Teams [1st Session]
22.00 Friendly Night Tournament

Saturday 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ September 2011
$15.00 \quad$ Teams (2nd Session)
21.30 - .... Awards Ceremony - Gala dinner

Sunday 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September 2011
Departures (check-out by 12.00 ).

1) All the games will be transmitted through Bridge Base on Line - BBO.
, International Directors will be present during the Festival
