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## Bulletin II

Thursday, I July 2004

# THE RACE FOR SILVER 



Part of the terrific vugraph show
Italy may have the Championship title sewn up, but the contest for second place is hotting up as the pack close in on Sweden, who are going through a bad patch. Poland, Russia, England, Netherlands and Turkey are all within striking distance, and Greece, Israel and Germany cannot be discounted.

## A Question of Nerve

After their rest day the women return to the fray and, with Sweden, France, Netherlands \& Austria looking secure, the final qualification spot appears to lie between Israel, Germany, Poland \& England.

## Netherlands pip Israel

In an exciting finish to the first Round Robin, Netherlands overtook Israel in the last round to secure the final spot in the top group that will contest the Championship title.

## Today's VuGraph Matches <br> OPEN TEAMS - Round 27 <br> Turkey v Iceland <br> OPEN TEAMS - Round 28 Poland v Sweden <br> 14.15 <br> WOMEN'S TEAMS - Round 19 <br> Sweden v Netherlands <br> 17.40

## PRIZE-GIVING CEREMONY

The Prize-Giving Ceremony will be held in the vugraph room at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd July.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS

As the space between the stage and the first row of the stalls is very narrow, we are obliged to ask photographers to please note the following:

- The right and left hand sides of the first two rows are reserved for them.
- Photographers may approach the stage to take photographs ONLY after the winners' anthem has been played.
- Photographers must return to their seats immediately after players leave the podium.
- This procedure will be repeated for all series.

Please follow this procedure to help our organisation of the Ceremony.


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BAIDGE

OPEN TEAMS RESULTS

|  |  | ROUND 25 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | IMPs | VPs |
| I | RUSSIA | NORWAY | $35-40$ | $14-16$ |
| 2 | BYE | ISRAEL |  | $0-18$ |
| 3 | ITALY | IRELAND | $50-12$ | $23-7$ |
| 4 | FAROE ISL. | PORTUGAL | $96-8$ | $25-0$ |
| 5 | CZECH REP. | SAN MARINO | $38-46$ | $14-16$ |
| 6 | TURKEY | DENMARK | $116-16$ | $25-0$ |
| 7 | SPAIN | FRANCE | $60-39$ | $19-11$ |
| 8 | SCOTLAND | ICELAND | $8-52$ | $6-24$ |
| 9 | SWITZERLAND | ENGLAND | $35-66$ | $9-21$ |
| IO | SWEDEN | GERMANY | $17-35$ | $11-19$ |
| II | CROATIA | HUNGARY | $50-33$ | $19-11$ |
| I2 | FINLAND | GREECE | $29-72$ | $6-24$ |
| I3 | LITHUANIA | POLAND | $24-75$ | $5-25$ |
| I4 | NETHERLANDS | AUSTRIA | $60-31$ | $21-9$ |
| I5 | BELGIUM | BULGARIA | $35-29$ | $16-14$ |
| 16 | WALES | LATVIA | $80-22$ | $25-4$ |
| I7 | ROMANIA | SERBIA/MONT. | $65-38$ | $21-9$ |


| ROUND 26 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | IMPs | VPs |
| I | ISRAEL | RUSSIA | $32-51$ | $11-19$ |
| 2 | IRELAND | BYE |  | $18-0$ |
| 3 | PORTUGAL | ITALY | $44-72$ | $9-21$ |
| 4 | SAN MARINO | FAROE ISL. | $9-82$ | $1-25$ |
| 5 | SERBIA/MONT. | CZECH REP. | $31-75$ | $6-24$ |
| 6 | DENMARK | NORWAY | $81-27$ | $25-4$ |
| 7 | FRANCE | TURKEY | $66-23$ | $24-6$ |
| 8 | ICELAND | SPAIN | $24-27$ | $14-16$ |
| 9 | ENGLAND | SCOTLAND | $72-0$ | $25-2$ |
| IO | GERMANY | SWITZERLAND | $43-32$ | $17-13$ |
| II | HUNGARY | SWEDEN | $29-17$ | $17-13$ |
| I2 | GREECE | CROATIA | $63-38$ | $20-10$ |
| I3 | POLAND | FINLAND | $39-45$ | $14-16$ |
| I4 | AUSTRIA | LITHUANIA | $25-43$ | $11-19$ |
| I5 | BULGARIA | NETHERLANDS | $35-49$ | $12-18$ |
| I6 | LATVIA | BELGIUM | $27-61$ | $8-22$ |
| I7 | ROMANIA | WAALES | $41-31$ | $17-13$ |



When Kojac (Bill Schoder) found out that there was a female director among his staff at the Rhodes Olympiad in 1996 he stood behind a pillar and watched to make certain that she did the right thing.
She did - and there was never a problem.
Of course not! She took the EBL directing course in 1993 and has been directing at international events since. Olympiads, European Championships, Common Market Championships, you name them.
Now she has been appointed Chief Director of the European Bridge League, a distinction she shares with Max Bavin. Bravo Jeanne van de Meiracker!

## OPEN TEAMS PROGRAM

|  |  | ROUND 27 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| I | RUSSIA | IRELAND |
| 2 | BYE | PORTUGAL |
| 3 | ITALY | SAN MARINO |
| 4 | FAROE ISL. | CZECH REP. |
| 5 | ISRAEL | DENMARK |
| 6 | NORWAY | FRANCE |
| 7 | TURKEY | ICELAND |
| 8 | SPAIN | ENGLAND |
| 9 | SCOTLAND | GERMANY |
| 10 | SWITZERLAND | HUNGARY |
| 11 | SWEDEN | GREECE |
| 12 | CROATIA | POLAND |
| 13 | FINLAND | AUSTRIA |
| 14 | LITHUANIA | BULGARIA |
| 15 | NETHERLANDS | LATVIA |
| 16 | BELGIUM | ROMANIA |
| 17 | WALES | SERBIA/MONTENEGRO |


| ROUND 28 |  |  |  | I4.15 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| 1 | PORTUGAL | RUSSIA |  |  |
| 2 | SAN MARINO | BYE |  |  |
| 3 | CZECH REP | ITALY |  |  |
| 4 | SERBIA/MONTENEGRO | FAROE ISL. |  |  |
| 5 | DENMARK | IRELAND |  |  |
| 6 | FRANCE | ISRAEL |  |  |
| 7 | ICELAND | NORWAY |  |  |
| 8 | ENGLAND | TURKEY |  |  |
| 9 | GERMANY | SPAIN |  |  |
| 10 | HUNGARY | SCOTLAND |  |  |
| 11 | GREECE | SWITZERLAND |  |  |
| 12 | POLAND | SWEDEN |  |  |
| 13 | AUSTRIA | CROATIA |  |  |
| 14 | BULGARIA | FINLAND |  |  |
| 15 | LATVIA | LITHUANIA |  |  |
| 16 | ROMANIA | NETHERLANDS |  |  |
| 17 | WALES | BELGIUM |  |  |


| ROUND 29 | 17.40 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| 1 | RUSSIA | SAN MARINO |
| 2 | BYE | CZECH REP. |
| 3 | ITALY | FAROE ISL. |
| 4 | PORTUGAL | DENMARK |
| 5 | IRELAND | FRANCE |
| 6 | ISRAEL | ICELAND |
| 7 | NORWAY | ENGLAND |
| 8 | TURKEY | GERMANY |
| 9 | SPAIN | HUNGARY |
| 10 | SCOTLAND | GREECE |
| 11 | SWITZERLAND | POLAND |
| 12 | SWEDEN | AUSTRIA |
| 13 | CROATIA | BULGARIA |
| 14 | FINLAND | LATVIA |
| 15 | LITHUANIA | ROMANIA |
| 16 | NETHERLANDS | WALES |
| 17 | BELGIUM | SERBIA/MONTENEGRO |

## WOMEN'S TEAMS PROGRAM

| ROUND 18 |  |  |  | I4.15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| 21 | SWEDEN | GERMANY |  |  |
| 22 | TURKEY | ENGLAND |  |  |
| 23 | FAROE ISL. | DENMARK |  |  |
| 24 | NETHERLANDS | FRANCE |  |  |
| 25 | CZECH REP. | LEBANON |  |  |
| 26 | ITALY | SCOTLAND |  |  |
| 27 | FINLAND | IRELAND |  |  |
| 28 | SPAIN | ISRAEL |  |  |
| 29 | CROATIA | NORWAY |  |  |
| 30 | POLAND | ICELAND |  |  |
| 31 | AUSTRIA | HUNGARY |  |  |


| ROUND 19 |  |  |  | I7.40 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| 21 | GERMANY | TURKEY |  |  |
| 22 | ENGLAND | DENMARK |  |  |
| 23 | SWEDEN | NETHERLANDS |  |  |
| 24 | FRANCE | CZECH REP. |  |  |
| 25 | LEBANON | ITALY |  |  |
| 26 | SCOTLAND | FINLAND |  |  |
| 27 | IRELAND | SPAIN |  |  |
| 28 | ISRAEL | CROATAA |  |  |
| 29 | NORWAY | POLAND |  |  |
| 30 | ICELAND | AUSTRIA |  |  |
| 31 | HUNGARY | FAROE ISL. |  |  |


| SENIOR TEAMS PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINAL A |  |  |
|  |  | 10.30 |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| 41 | GERMANY | NETHERLANDS |
| 42 | DENMARK | SWEDEN |
| 43 | FRANCE | ENGLAND |
| 44 | ITALY | POLAND |


| ROUND 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| 41 | SWEDEN | GERMANY |
| 42 | NETHERLANDS | DENMARK |
| 43 | POLAND | FRANCE |
| 44 | ENGLAND | ITALY |


| ROUND 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| 41 | GERMANY | ENGLAND |
| 42 | DENMARK | POLAND |
| 43 | FRANCE | NETHERLANDS |
| 44 | ITALY | SWEDEN |


| OPEN TEAMS RANKNNG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| after 26 rounds |  |  |
| I | ITALY | 542.00 |
| 2 | SWEDEN | 479.50 |
| 3 | POLAND | 464.50 |
| 4 | RUSSIA | 455.50 |
| 5 | ENGLAND | 446.00 |
| 6 | NETHERLANDS | 443.00 |
| 7 | TURKEY | 442.00 |
| 8 | GREECE | 432.50 |
| 9 | ISRAEL | 429.00 |
| 10 | GERMANY | 428.00 |
| 11 | BELGIUM | 419.50 |
| 12 | FRANCE | 415.00 |
| 13 | FINLAND | 409.50 |
| 14 | ICELAND | 407.50 |
| 15 | NORWAY | 397.00 |
| 16 | BULGARIA | 385.50 |
| 17 | DENMARK | 385.00 |
| 18 | HUNGARY | 384.00 |
| 19 | AUSTRIA | 378.00 |
| 20 | SPAIN | 366.50 |
| 21 | WALES | 362.50 |
| 22 | IRELAND | 355.50 |
| 23 | LATVIA | 353.00 |
| 24 | CROATIA | 351.50 |
| 25 | SCOTLAND | 350.00 |
| 26 | SERBMONT | 342.00 |
| 27 | PORTUGAL | 341.50 |
| 28 | SWITZERLAND | 334.00 |
| 29 | ROMANIA | 333.00 |
| 30 | CZECH REP. | 308.00 |
| 31 | LITHUANIA | 299.50 |
| 32 | FAROE ISLANDS | 296.00 |
| 33 | SAN MARINO | 235.50 |


| WOMEN'S TEAMS RANKJNG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| after 17 rounds |  |  |
| I | SWEDEN | 325.00 |
| 2 | FRANCE | 323.00 |
| 3 | NETHERLANDS | 322.00 |
| 4 | AUSTRIA | 301.00 |
| 5 | GERMANY | 287.00 |
| 6 | ISRAEL | 285.00 |
| 7 | POLAND | 275.00 |
| 8 | ENGLAND | 272.00 |
| 9 | SPAIN | 265.00 |
| 10 | FINLAND | 264.00 |
| 11 | TURKEY | 262.00 |
| 12 | NORWAY | 262.00 |
| 13 | ITALY | 260.00 |
| 14 | DENMARK | 244.00 |
| 15 | CZECH REP. | 242.50 |
| 16 | IRELAND | 238.00 |
| 17 | SCOTLAND | 230.00 |
| 18 | HUNGARY | 222.00 |
| 19 | CROATIA | 196.00 |
| 20 | ICELAND | 170.00 |
| 21 | LEBANON | 160.00 |
| 22 | FAROE ISLANDS | 153.00 |

## SENIOR TEAMS RANKING after 15 rounds

| I | GERMANY | 278.00 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | DENMARK | 274.00 |
| 3 | FRANCE | 273.00 |
| 4 | ITALY | 261.00 |
| 5 | POLAND | 260.10 |
| 6 | ENGLAND | 260.00 |
| 7 | SWEDEN | 258.00 |
| 8 | NETHERLANDS | 236.50 |
| 9 | ISRAEL | 232.00 |
| I0 | NORWAY | 216.00 |
| II | CZECH REP. | 207.50 |
| I2 | SCOTLAND | 197.40 |
| I3 | FINLAND | 181.00 |
| I4 | SWITZERLAND | 169.00 |
| I5 | WALES | 154.00 |
| I6 | IRELAND | 72.00 |

## OPEN TEAMS

## Round 21

When play started on Tuesday morning, Italy and Sweden were leading the table, 58 VPs and 38 VPs clear of third-placed Turkey. Poland were fourth, 2 VPs behind Turkey, and 8 VPs ahead of The Netherlands. So very definitely the Turkey-Italy match was a big one, well worth watching, but with more at stake for Turkey than for Italy.

Right from the start, it looked as if it would be the old Italian story once again:

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- A 103
- 103
$\diamond$ KQ1093
- J 42



## Closed Room

| West | North <br> Fantoni <br> Zorluss | East <br> Assael <br> $1 \diamond$ | South <br> Nunes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3NT | Pll Pass |  |  |



Claudio Nunes, Italy

## Turkey v Italy <br> by Jos Jacobs

In a sense, Nafiz Zorlu was right in bidding a sort of gambling 3NT, as the overcaller's partner might well have had the missing outside entry, the $\vee \mathrm{A}$. Justice was done, however, when Fantoni also happened to hold a fourth spade to put the contract down two on the automatic spade lead; Italy +100 .

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Pehlivan | Lauria | Uzum |
|  | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $2{ }^{1}$ |
| 2NT | $3{ }^{1}$ | 3NT | Pass |
| 4. | Pass | 5\% | Pass |
| 5 | All Pass |  |  |

Versace showed how to tackle a hand like this. When Lauria could bid 3NT voluntarily,Versace even thought about slam for a moment, but when Lauria could not move over $5 \triangleleft$ the Italians once again had reached the top spot. There were no problems in the play once the $\triangle$ A was right; Italy +400 and the first big swing of the match, II IMPs.

On Board 2, both sides bid and made a fine slam but then:

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
4. 76
-J7
$\diamond$ Q 986

* A QJ 84
- K 108
$\triangle$ AKQ10 8
$\diamond K$
\& K 1075



## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zorlu | Fantoni | Assael | Nunes |
| $1 /$ | Pass | $3 \searrow$ | Pass |
| $4\rangle$ | All Pass |  |  |

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Pehlivan | Lauria | Uzum |
| $1 \varnothing$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{E}$ | Pass |
| $4 \nabla$ | All Pass |  |  |

It was the same contract in both rooms, basically bid along the same lines. The play made the difference, this time.

In the Open Room, Ozcan Pehlivan, North for Turkey, led a diamond, which enabled Versace to win the king, draw trumps and play a low club to dummy's nine which held the trick! Now, a spade went on the $\diamond A$ and Versace led another club off the board, inserting the ten from hand. North could do no better than play a spade himself now, so Versace had brought home the contract with an overtrick for 650 to Italy.

In the Closed Room, Fantoni led a spade from his doubleton to Nunes' ace. At his turn, Nunes continued a club from his doubleton, Fantoni winning the j and the A before returning a club on which Nunes could over-ruff the dummy. That was another effortless +100 to Italy and 13 more IMPs. After four boards, it read Italy 24 Turkey 0.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- KJ4 3

Q Q 92
$\diamond$ A 94
\& Q 65

- 82
$\checkmark$ AK 3
$\triangleleft K 1083$
\& 10973

- A 10975
-108764
$\diamond 76$
-2
- Q 6
- J 5
$\diamond$ QJ 52
* AKJ84



## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zorlu | Fantoni | Assael <br> Pass | Nunes |
|  |  | INT |  |
| Pass | 29 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

When Zorlu led a low club, Nunes had ample time to drive out the $\Phi \mathrm{A}$ and come to the nine tricks required.

## Open Room

| West | North <br> Vehsace | East <br> Pehlivan | South <br> Pass <br> Uzum <br> INT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass | INT |

Versace struck gold when he led the $\triangle A$. He continued to clear the suit, thereby putting the contract down two as Lauria held the entry to cash his remaining heart tricks. That meant one down; Italy +50 again and 10 IMPs to lead 34-0 after six boards. It looked all over again.

The action itself was almost all over, as on the next eight boards Turkey just managed 4 IMPs on overtricks, taking the score to 35-4 to Italy. The advantage was, however, that they were playing at lightning speed, so it took them little time to set the house on fire again on this one:

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

|  | - J 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢Q8642 |  |
|  | $\diamond 8$ |  |
|  | \% KJ752 |  |
| - Q 106 | N | - AK 9872 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 5 |  | $\bigcirc$ KJ |
| $\diamond$ Q 5432 | W E | $\diamond 7$ |
| - 1093 | S | 2 A Q 84 |
|  | - 54 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10973$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AKJ 1096 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 6$ |  |

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zorlu | Fantoni | Assael | Nunes |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | 14 | $2 \checkmark$ |
| 24 | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 68 | All Pass |  |  |

Well, Assael did have a fair hand, but a slam depending on two finesses both being right is asking too much, generally speaking. This time, the gods were looking down benignly on Turkey and thus had decided to deal both the m K and the
to North. As a result of this divine inspiration, Turkey chalked up a heavenly +980.

## Open Room

West

Versace \begin{tabular}{ccc}
North <br>
Pehlivan

$\quad$

East <br>
Lauria

$\quad$

South <br>
Uzum <br>
Pass
\end{tabular}

More down to earth bidding let the Italians stay on firm ground in 44 this time. Italy scored +480 but that gave a muchneeded II IMPs to Turkey who trailed by 15-35 now.

The Italian revenge was sweet and swift:
Board I6. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

-     - 

P1098
$\diamond$ QJ 105

* A Q 8765
$Q Q J 10762$
$\vee A K$
$\diamond 9873$
$\& 10$

| N | - AK 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W E | $\bigcirc 76$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK 42 |
| S | \& K 932 |
| - 9543 |  |
| QQJ5432 |  |
| $\checkmark 6$ |  |
| 2 14 |  |

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zorlu | Fantoni | Assael | Nunes |
| 14 | 20 | 30 | 38 |
| 4. | $4 \bigcirc$ | 5 | $5 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

Zorlu led the $\wp A$ and continued with his singleton club. Dummy played low, East won the king and returned the 2, ruffed by Zorlu with his ace. He proceeded with the $\diamond 9$ to the queen and king. However, when Assael next tried to cash the $\forall A$, Nunes ruffed, drew the last trump and had the rest. That was down only two, a very profitable save to Italy;Turkey +300 . If the defenders get all their tricks, as they might on a spade lead, down five would have been the outcome, which would still have brought Italy 8 IMPs.

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Pehlivan | Lauria | Uzum |
| $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \uparrow$ | 2NT | Pass |
| $4 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 N T$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \gtrdot$ | Pass |
| $5 N T$ | Pass | $6 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

The lead was the and another club. Versace ruffed the second trick in hand, drew trumps, cashed the $\forall A$, threw a diamond loser on the ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~K}$ and played off all his trumps. In the end,

North was squeezed in the minors, not being able to hold on to both his top club and the diamond guard.

It should be noted that a diamond lead breaks the squeeze, as North can continue diamonds when in with the \&A. Still, it was another +1430 for Italy and I5 IMPs more.

And the final knock-out, one board from the end:

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

> © AJ
$\bigcirc 42$
$\diamond$ A 1087653
\& 76

| - Q 872 | N | -109543 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -K976 |  | $\bigcirc$ A |
| $\checkmark$ Q 2 | W E | $\diamond \mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 2 K 54 | S | \& AJ 1098 |

. K 6
Q QJIO 853
$\diamond \mathrm{J}^{\circ}$
\& Q 32
Closed Room
West
Zorlu
Pass
3.
North
Fantoni
24
Pass

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assael | Nunes |
|  | $2 \vee$ |
| Dble | $2 N T$ |
| 49 | All Pass |

After this destructive bidding, Fantoni led $\diamond$ A other diamond. Now, Nunes could score his $\mathbf{K}$ separately by ruffing a diamond after Fantoni got the lead with the 0 when declarer next led trumps. The contract was down one for Italy +100 .

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Pehlivan | Lauria | $\begin{gathered} \text { Uzum } \\ 2 \checkmark \end{gathered}$ |
| Pass | 3 | Dble | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| 4. | All Pass |  |  |

Lauria's $4 \boxtimes$ cuebid offered a choice of games and Versace was happy to bid 44. Against this contract, Pehlivan led the 84 , his partner's suit, won perforce by dummy's ace. A low trump went to the jack and Pehlivan now played $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and another, but it was too late. Dummy's king won and on the next round of trumps, the opponents' remaining honours tumbled. The last hurdle to be taken was to locate the position of the Q . Versace ruffed the heart return, crossed in trumps, cashed the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and ruffed his last heart to find out more about the distribution of the hand. Assuming that it would be South who held the club length, he continued by playing \& from dummy. When this held, yet another game contract had come home on superior declarer play after second best defence; Italy +620 and 12 more IMPs.

The final score thus had become, when the match ended very early, Italy 63 Turkey 15, a tremendous $25-5 \mathrm{VP}$ win for the reigning champions, who so far have been carrying their burden (defending the title) seemingly without any effort at all, certainly in this match.

## OPEN TEAMS

## Round 15

## Hungary v Poland <br> top match of the tournament <br> by Dani Vikor, Hungary

In Round 15 there was an interesting result in the Open series that seems to have been forgotten by the authors of the bulletin (There are interesting results in every round, but there are restrictions on space. Editor.) Hungary beat Poland 25-3 VP, probably a considerably important result in terms of the final outcome of the tournament.

In the Closed Room it seemed to be very normal, that Chmursky and Pucinski of Poland made a $+0,6$ IMP average against Trenka and Kemény of Hungary, which is a + 12 IMPs Butler score against the field.

In the Open Room, Balicki and Zmudzinski, top pair of Poland met Peter Gal and Dani Vikor, top pair of Hungary, and this fight finished with a 78 IMP plus for the Hungarian pair.

Let's see what happened step by step.
Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- A Q 84
$\bigcirc 64$
$\diamond 7$
- J 109532


Trenka and Kemény found the lay down slam for +920 , but in the Open Room it was not so easy for the Polish:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gal | Balicki | Vikor | Zmudzinski |
|  | Pass | Pass | 19** |
| $2 \bigcirc$ | Dble | 38 | 3NT |
| Pass | 4\% | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 5\% | All Pass |  |

That was -420 , and II IMPs for Hungary.
Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- 106
- K 10653
$\diamond K$
Q Q 1097
© K QJ 54
- Q 4
$\diamond 106$
-8653

Both rooms played 44 from East's hand, The opening lead was $\% \mathrm{Q}$ in the Closed Room, and a heart return from South defeated the contract. In the Open Room it was the $\checkmark K$ opening lead, and an easy 10 tricks; 12 IMPs for Hungary.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- J85 3

Q QJ5
$\diamond$ Q 76

- A Q 5
- K 62
คA743
J 84
983

- 1094
- 10982
$\checkmark 103$
\& 1742
- A Q 7
คK6
$\diamond A K 952$
- K 106

A common mistake of the Hungarians, they played 6NT in the Closed Room, losing the spade finesse; -100. In the Open Room, B-Z bid very effectively:

| West | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Vikor | South <br> Zmudzinski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \&^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $4 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Considering the chances, that you need the spade finesse and a favourable diamond break, it was a well deserved 13 IMPs for Poland.

Board 7 was the first really interesting deal. In the Closed Room, Hungary made 5* doubled, II tricks and +750 Hungary.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.


In the Open Room, $B$ and $Z$ were not on the same wavelength:

| West <br> Gal | North <br> Balicki | East <br> Vikor | South <br> Zmudzinski <br> $\diamond ~$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \triangleleft^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$ | $3 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$ |
| Pass | Pass | 4. | All Pass |

$2 \diamond$ is both majors, 2NT asking, 3NT was meant by Z as $\diamond+\boldsymbol{\&}$, but interpreted as natural by Balicki.

The opening lead was the ace of diamonds and at trick two a small club was won by East's singleton ace. Now it is a simple elimination play if South is $2-1$ in the majors, but going with trumps to the dummy will mean that the elimination doesn't work anymore. The problem is that probably South has the ace of hearts. If North has two hearts, there will be a heart ruff and the contract is lost. If North has three hearts, what kind of natural 3NT could have had South?

You cannot try both distributions, because if you cash the trumps dummy can be shortened if South plays diamonds all the time.

East decided, correctly, to play a heart to the ten at trick four, risking the heart ruff. South played another diamond, ruffed by dummy, but after a club ruff, diamond ruff and heart finesse again, South had no more good cards to play; + 620 and 16 IMPs for Hungary.

On Board 8 came a decisive moment of the match.

## Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- A 86
- K Q 84
$\diamond$ AK 632
06
- J 4
- J 93
$\diamond 10954$
\& AJ 85

- K Q 10952
$\bigcirc 107$
$\diamond-$
\& K 9742
¢ 73
- A 652
$\diamond$ Q J 87
\& Q 103
In the Closed Room, Hungary played $6 \vee$. The contract had only one loser, but only eleven winners; Hungary -50.

In the Open Room, the bidding was agressive:

| West | North | East | South <br> Gal <br> Balicki <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ | Vikor | Zmudzinski |  |
| Dble |  |  |  |

All Pass
The opening lead was the queen of diamonds, and with it came a perfect dummy, so the result was in East's hands.

Vikor ruffed the diamond and played a trump to North's ace, who returned the king of hearts followed by a small heart to South's ace. When the third round of hearts was played, and ruffed, Vikor could read the distribution: North had $\diamond A K, \bigcirc K Q$ and $₫ \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I} 6 \mathrm{HCP}$. South had $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$, and $\vee \mathrm{A}, 7 \mathrm{HCP}$ only. It seemed to be a bit weak for a double showing points, so the queen of clubs rated to be with South.

Vikor played two more trumps, then the king of clubs and a small club to the jack. When it held, declarer had +590 and II IMPs for Hungary.

After some small gains for both sides, came the last big swing.
Board I6. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

- J65
$\triangle$ AKQJIO 3
$\diamond K J 9$
- 10

| - A Q 10 | N | - K9432 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 752$ |  | $\bigcirc 9$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 8763 | W E | $\diamond 4$ |
| - Q 9 | S | 2AKJ854 |
|  | - 87 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 864$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 1052 |  |
|  | -7632 |  |

In the Closed Room, Poland played 44, making twelve tricks for +680 points.

In the Open room, it was well done again:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gal | Balicki | Vikor | Zmudzinski |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | Dble | Pass |
| $1 \$$ | $3 \varnothing$ | $4 N T$ | Pass |
| $5 \$$ | Pass | $6 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

Double showed at least four spades, it was normally three cards, 4 NT was RKCB, 5 showed $2 / 5+$ Q. Now East had to take a risk that spades might be badly distributed, but when they proved to be 3-2 the contract was claimed, +1430 and I3 IMPs for Hungary.

On the last deal it was a great fight again.


Adam Zmudzinski, Poland

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
, J 7
$\bigcirc$ K 1042
$\diamond 10872$
\% K 83
Q Q 5
$\bigcirc 65$
$\diamond A$ Q J 63
\& $A J 92$


- 1098642
$\bigcirc 3$
$\diamond$ K 954
\& Q 5
- AK 3
$\checkmark$ A Q J 987
$\diamond-$
\& 10764
In the Closed Room, Hungary made the lay down $4 \vee ;+620$. In the Open there was some very exciting bidding.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gal | Balicki | Vikor | Zmudzinski |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 19 | 2 |
| Pass | 38 | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

West's Pass after $2 \triangleleft$ denied three spades, (lack of support double), and $4 \triangleleft$ was meant as an offer to sacrifize over $4 \nabla$. Gal's 4a bid is a killing solution, not just taking the sacrifice, but in the right colour! Although Balicki found the diamond ruff at trick three, after CK lead, and a small club to his king at trick two, it was only - 500 and 4 IMPs for Hungary.

It was a good match, sometimes also lucky, and the (many) spectators liked it, and it was not over....

I would like to say special thanks for Adam Zmudzinski. I met him yesterday, three days after our match, and he stopped for some minutes and he was very kind with me. It is important for me, because it shows that a real champion can live together with the feeling that, in one match, someone was better than he was, and this attitude is not very common in the bridge community.


Peter Trenka, Hungary

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## OPEN TEAMS

## Round 24

## Poland $v$ The Netherlands

by Jos Jacobs

Poland, starting Tuesday's play in third spot, had consolidated their position well with two wins, 23-7 $v$ Wales and 16-14 (not including penalties) v Belgium. The Netherlands, holding the last Estoril berth in the morning, meanwhile had gone down II-I9 to Hungary and I4-I6 to Greece, so they badly needed a decent result in this match to stay in the hunt. The Dutch were off to a good start, scoring 2 IMPs on a nice partial, but this was Board 2.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.
© KJ 64
ค 10843
$\diamond 10874$
9

- Q 9

PAQ6 2
$\diamond K$ Q 6
\& AK 86

$\bigcirc 75$
$\diamond$ J 32

- J 102

Closed Room

| West <br> Puczynski | North <br> De Wijs | East <br> Chmurski <br> Pass | South <br> Muller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass |  |  |  |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \vee$ |
| Pass | 3, | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Bartosz Chmurski led a club, which DeWijs won in hand with his king to create a sure entry to dummy with the 10 . Next, he led the $\$ \mathrm{Q}$ which Puczynski allowed to hold. The $\$ 9$ he then took with his $\$ \mathrm{~K}$, suggesting to declarer that spades were going to break. He returned a diamond to partner's ace, and another diamond came back, declarer winning. De Wijs' next move was a club to the 10 , but Chmurski rose with the queen and returned a club. De Wijs must have felt disappointed when the A did not draw the jack, but the only thing he could do now was to take the heart finesse. When this too failed, he had to concede one down for - 100 .

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verhees | Tuszynski | Jansma | Kowalski |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | Dble | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

In Jansma/Verhees' methods, $2 \triangleleft$ showing majors can be as weak as it was here. The pre-empt backfired a little this time, as
it induced Jansma to lead the $\vee J$. Tuszynski ducked this, but won the $\triangleleft K$ continuation with the ace. He crossed to the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ and finessed the j , East winning his queen. Had Jansma simply continued hearts there would have been no story to tell, but he returned a club, trying to disrupt declarer's communications. Tuszynski won this in hand,Verhees discarding the 4 , and drove out the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$. Jansma won this, only to play the $\uparrow 7$, ducked by declarer.Verhees could win his $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$, but that was the end of the defence. Poland had sneaked a vulnerable game through the Dutch defence for a great +600 and the first big swing of the match; 12 IMPs. We had a new leader in the match.

A different approach to the requirements needed for an opening bid formed the basis of yet another double-figure swing on the next board:

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
-K 93
© A 976
$\diamond 102$

- A976
- J 54

QQJ 10853
$\diamond 875$

* K


4. A Q 876
$\bigcirc 4$
$\diamond$ KJ 94

- 1052
- 102
$\bigcirc K 2$
$\diamond$ A Q 63
\& Q 843


Mariusz Puczynski, Poland

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Puczynski | DeWijs | Chmurski | Muller |
|  |  |  | 19 e |
| I $\varnothing$ | $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

Here, Muller could open the bidding, so Puczynski could introduce his hearts, after which De Wijs forced/invited with 2 §, raising 2 NT to three at his next turn.
 covered with the king and won by the ace.

In accordance with old stratagems, Muller's next move was to run the $\mathbf{6}$. When this held, his chances had improved significantly. He next ran the clubs and followed this by leading a spade to the king and ace, having noted the discard of a spade by East. The defenders can take three more spade tricks now but, with the finesse of the $\triangleleft K$ still there to add to the squeeze possibilities on West, Muller was no longer in danger;The Netherlands a fine +430 .

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verhees | Tuszynski | Jansma | Kowalski |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 13 | 14 | $2{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |

All Pass

Here, Jansma introduced his spades for the simple reason that he was given the chance to do so, and led a spade himself when 3NT was played from the North position. This lead meant that the first thing declarer had to do after winning was to guess the clubs. Tuszynski crossed to the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and led the Q , covered by king and ace. When the 10 did not appear under the jack, he conceded one down. The Netherlands had +50 and 10 IMPs to level the match.

On Board 6, Muller/DeWijs missed a cold game due to a bidding problem after an adverse INT opening bid to lose 10 more IMPs. There were a few nice partscore swings either way as well. Look at Board 8, for example:

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- K Q 73
- 87
$\checkmark 98$
* AK 954
- J 95
$\bigcirc$ Q 10
$\diamond$ AKJ 64
\& Q 108

© 64
คAK9432
$\diamond 73$
- J 62
- A 1082
- J 65
$\diamond$ Q 1052
\& 73


## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Puczynski | DeWijs | Chmurski | Muller |
| $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ | $1 Q$ | $2 \boxtimes$ | $3 \Phi$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Nothing special, but the defence was pretty. East led the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and shifted to the $\diamond 3$, low from a doubleton. West won the jack, cashed the $\triangleleft \mathbf{Q}$ and continued with the $\triangleleft \mathrm{A}$ and a diamond. When North ruffed this high (how was he to know that ruffing with the seven would do?) he was down one, losing four tricks in the red suits plus a trump; -50 .

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verhees | Tuszynski | Jansma | Kowalski |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Dble | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| $3 \oslash$ | Pass | Pass | $3 \triangleq$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Here, South was declarer and West led a top diamond. The Dutch might well have copied the defence found at the other table, for West continued with the $8 \mathbf{Q}$. Had he persisted with hearts, the defence would have given declarer the same problem as in the Closed Room, but West first cashed the $\diamond K$, breaking up the communication line with partner. Thus, it was no longer possible to test declarer by playing a low diamond through him; Poland +140 and 5 IMPs.

The Dutch had their successes too, however:


Simon De Wijs, Netherlands


When Chmurski did not open the bidding, the Poles had lost the initiative on this hand. East might have raised diamonds, but preferred to defend 2 V . This proved the wrong decision when Muller managed to collect eight tricks in elegant fashion.

West led a club to the queen and ace and Muller immediately went after the side suit by playing a low diamond to the nine and ace. East cashed the K and continued the suit, declarer ruffing. The $\checkmark \mathbf{Q}$ went to West's king, and another club was ruffed all round the table. Muller then proceeded to ruff his third diamond in dummy and followed this by playing a spade to the ace and a spade back to the queen. When Chmurski did not ruff the third round of spades, Muller scored the $\triangleleft K$ as an unexpected seventh trick. Having only trumps left, he led low from his hand and thus even made an overtrick for +140 to the Netherlands, certainly a gigantic matchpoint score as well.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verhees | Tuszynski <br> Jansma | Kowalski |  |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \$$ | Dble |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

Once East opened the bidding, the Dutch were a tempo ahead and thus managed to buy the contract at the three-level. With both minors behaving well, nine tricks were always there so the Dutch chalked up another +110 for a gain of 6 IMPs. And:

## Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

```
Q QJ965
& Q 109
8}
%932
```

\& K 103
ऽK 76542
$\diamond 9$
\& 1085

© A 872
$\checkmark-$
$\diamond$ Q J 107
\& AQJ76
44
ค AJ 83
$\diamond$ AK 6542

- K 4


## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Puczynski | De Wijs | Chmurski | Muller |
|  | Pass | 19 | $1 \diamond$ |
| 18 | 19 | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 24 | 3\% | $3 \diamond$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

After a normal enough auction, Muller lost the obvious five tricks and was one down for - I00. Needless to say, 3\& makes easily.

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verhees | Tuszynski | Jansma | Kowalski |
|  | Pass | 2\% | $2 \checkmark$ |
| 3\% | Pass | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 39 | All Pass |  |

There was more action in the Open Room after the Preci-sion-style 2 opening bid by Jansma. Kowalski introduced both his suits, only to find out that the hand completely belonged to the opponents. Tuszynski was lucky to escape the axe when he bid 34. As he was celebrating his nameday on Tuesday, this probably was the present graciously offered to him by his opponents on the occasion. The contract itself, however, ended with three vulnerable undertricks for +300 to the Netherlands who thus won 5 IMPs.

The score now stood at 32-29 to Poland, the Dutch having managed to wipe out almost the whole of their deficit. On Board 17 we saw one more partscore swing, resulting from too much competition by the Poles, which saw the Dutch into the lead.
With two boards to go, the Poles leveled the match at 33-33 but on the penultimate board, the Dutch went on to seal their victory by 35-33 in IMPs but still 15 -I 5 in VPs. This draw would not endanger either team's chance of finishing in the top five.


Apolinary Kowalski, Poland

## WOMEN'S TEAMS

## Round 17

## Germany v France

Some sporting contests are more eagerly awaited than others. England v Australia at cricket, the New York Yankees $v$ the New York Mets at baseball, Oxford v Cambridge in the boat race, Rangers v Celtic, Real Madrid v Barcelona and anyone v Germany at football - you can come up with your own examples I am sure. In Women's bridge, Germany v France is almost always a classic, so the editor was one of the several thousand who watched the Round 17 match between the two unfold.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- K 93

คA976

- 102
- A976

| - J 54 | N | ¢ A Q 876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QQJ10853 |  | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| $\diamond 875$ | W E | $\checkmark$ KJ 94 |
| - K | S | -1052 |
|  | - 102 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 2$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q 63 |  |
|  | \& QJ843 |  |
| Open Room |  |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South <br> Gaviard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nehmert | d'Ovidio <br> Reim | 18 <br> Pass <br> 24 | 18 |
| 20 | All Pass | Pass |  |

Three Clubs was an eminently sensible spot.
West led the four of spades and East won with the queen and switched to her heart. Declarer won in hand with the king and ran the ten of spades. East won and switched to the jack of diamonds. Declarer put in the queen, and when that held she played the queen of clubs for the king and ace. When the ten did not fall under the ace she claimed ten tricks; +130.

You might reach 3NT - but then on a spade lead you would need to get the clubs right.

## Closed Room

| West <br> Von Arnim | North <br> Lustin | East <br> Auken | South <br> Bessis <br> 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 凹$ | Dble* | Pass | $3 \&$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

North's double was perhaps risky without four spades, (the alternative is 2 NT ) and she was virtually forced to try 3NT at her next turn.

Declarer won the heart lead in dummy and advanced the queen of clubs, for the king and ace. She took the club finesse and then used the fourth round of clubs as an entry to her hand for the diamond finesse. Well played for +400 and 7 IMPs to France.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/WVul.

- K 8643
$\triangleright$ AQ6
$\diamond A K$ Q 6
-2
Open Room
West
Gaviard
19

4. 

North led the jack of clubs and declarer put up the ace and ran the jack of hearts. When that held she repeated the heart finesse and then played a low spade toward the dummy. North won with the jack and played the ten of clubs, but declarer ruffed and played another low spade. She was in control and claimed ten tricks for +620 .

## Closed Room



This was somewhat awkward for the German pair, as One Spade might have been based on a four-card suit, and it was possible East might have bid Two Spades on a doubleton.

3NT was a more precarious contract.
South led the four of hearts and declarer put up the queen, hoping to confuse the defenders as to the position. She played a low spade to North's jack and her ruse in the heart suit did not bear fruit, as North switched to the jack of clubs. Declarer put up the ace, repeated the heart finesse, and played a spade. When she guessed wrong by playing low from dummy North was able to win and play a heart, setting up a fifth trick for the defence; - 100 and 12 IMPs.

That bad result was in part caused by the system, and a few boards later the German pair in the Closed Room had to cope with another awkward deal.

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

```
        & QJ965
        Q Q 10 }
        \diamond }
        %932
OAJ83
    AK6542
* K4
```



## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gaviard | Nehmert | d'Ovidio <br> Reim |  |
| I8 | Pass | 18 | $1\rangle$ |
| 28 | Pass | $1 \$$ | Pass |
| 28 | All Pass |  |  |

Two Hearts was not exactly the best spot, and the defence was perfect. North led the three of diamonds and South won and switched to a spade. Declarer won in hand and took a losing club finesse. South played back a club and declarer won in dummy, ruffed a diamond and played a heart. North won and played a spade for South to ruff. The defenders had a cross-ruff for two down; -200.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Von Arnim | Lustin | Auken | Bessis |
|  | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | 2 - |
| 2)* | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |  |



Catherine d' Ovidio, France

East intended 2NT to be natural - and it might well have made on the likely low diamond lead - but West was not sure and decided to play safe by showing her spade support. When East bid 3NT a pass would have been the best option, but West was still in the dark and retreated to hearts.

The early play was the same, but declarer won the spade switch in dummy and ruffed a diamond before taking the club finesse. South won and played a diamond, ruffed by North, who played a spade for South to ruff. North ruffed another diamond and played the jack of spades, South discarding a club. Declarer ruffed and played a club to the ace, but South ruffed and played a diamond for North to ruff. That was six down for -600 and 9 IMPs for France.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.

- A QJ75 3
- Q 542
$\diamond 54$
- 9

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gaviard | Nehmert | ${ }^{\text {d'Ovidio }}$ | Reim |
|  |  | Pass | 24 |
| Dble | 64! | Dble | All Pass |

North's tremendous leap really put it to the French pair, who had no real alternative to taking what was available from Six Spades - it proved to be +500 .

One wag on bridgebase suggested that East could make a forcing pass over Six Spades! Being able to see all four hands can so easily cloud your judgement.
Closed Room

| West <br> Von Arnim | North <br> Lustin | East <br> Auken <br> Pass | South <br> Bessis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass |  |  |  |

Three Diamonds showed hearts and a positive and 4NT was asking for key cards. As Guido Ferraro would doubtless say-'A strong applaud to South for her Six Spade bid.'

West could not bid Five Spades rather than 4NT, as that would have been Exclusion Blackwood, and bidding Five Clubs risked East passing when a slam was on.

In a way, this deal summed up the match - good results from the German pair in the Open Room, were matched or bettered by their counterparts in the other room.

It was certainly a well-played match, France winning 29-13 IMPs, I6-I2VP. Why 16? One of the French players broke the no smoking regulations and there is a penalty of 2 VP .

## At last - a Vilamoura hand

by Herman De Wael

When the European Championships were held in Vilamoura, Portugal, in 1995, I noticed that the coat of arms of that city had six hearts either side of the shield. I decided to call any 6-6 fit a Vilamoura hand, but such things are rather rare. I have come across a small number of them since, but yesterday for the first time, a Vilamoura hand appeared at European Championships. Sadly it was not a 6-6 fit in hearts but, in diamonds, but we should not complain.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.
© AK 10753

- J 85
$\diamond 4$
\& A 82
- J42
$\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$
$\diamond$ AJ9832
\& Q 64
$W^{N} \quad \mathrm{E}$
- 6

8 K 9
$\diamond$ KQ 10765
\& 1953

- Q 98
- Q 1076432
$\diamond-$
K 107
The following results appeared at the 70 tables:
N/S Pairs playing in Spades: (7)
64 once (-I)
54 $\times$ once ( $=$ )
5s four ( $+1: 3 ;=: 1$ )
44 once (+2)
N/S Pairs playing in Hearts: (43)
68 five (-1:4;-2:I)
$5 \boxtimes x \quad$ six $(=)$
5 13 (=)
$4 \bigcirc \quad 19(+1)$
E/W Pairs playing in Diamonds: (20)
$6 \diamond x \quad$ six $(-2)$
$6>$ once (-2)
$5 \diamond x \quad$ three $(-1)$
$5 \triangleleft \quad$ ten $(-1: 9 ;-2: 1)$
It is often strange to see that results that are infrequent in the field occur at both tables of a same match. For example, two of the six tables that played $5 \vee \times$ were in the Finland-Austria Women's match.

The Germany-Israel women also had a flat board, both scoring +480. Ingrid Gromann opened the East hand 2\%, weak in diamonds or strong. Elke Weber thought she knew what it was and she bid a waiting $2 \diamond$.When North overcalled 24 and Ingrid passed, Elke knew something her opponents did not, so she passed 44, fearing to drive them to slam. At the other table, Sabine Auken in North was faced with the difficult problem of what to do after $2 \diamond$ (weak) - $5 \diamond$. She chose correctly with 5 and then made the twelfth trick in the same manner as her counterpart: by leading a heart to the table and felling $\boxtimes A$ and $K$ on the same trick.

The board was flat in the Ireland-England Women's match as well, with the Irish East opening a weak 2 $\diamond$, while the English one used $3 \diamond$. Both Souths overcalled hearts at the lowest level, both Wests raised to 5 , and both Norths competing with $6 \vee$. In a heart contract, there is no reason to put the $\nabla \mathrm{K}$ on the $\oslash \mathrm{J}$, so these contracts were hopeless.

## Like London Buses

by Herman De Wael
You wait for nine years for a Vilamoura hand, and then suddenly two turn up on consecutive days.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

- A QJ 753

QQ 542
$\diamond 54$

- 9
- 10

คA83
$\diamond$ A 87
\& AKQ 753
Q -

-K 98642
$\checkmark 6$
$\diamond$ QJ 63

- J6

One pair, who shall remain nameless, had a Multi disaster.When one hand shows a six-card major, and the other has six spades, he tends to guess that opener has hearts. So Four Hearts doubled is not as implausible as it sounds. Their opponents, who shall also remain nameless, then made a defensive error. They allowed North/South a trick, thereby reducing their own gain to only 2300.

MATCH
ISRAEL V LEBANON
The text we published yesterday was not precise enough. The final score will be determined at the end of the Championship, according to the rules and regulations, Point 5, I: The Israel Women's team "will receive a figure arrived at by taking the average score obtained against the defaulting team by the eight teams nearest to themselves in the ranking list or 18 VP , whichever is the greater"

## Demonstration

The new CDS duplicating machine used in the Championship and Bridge Festival is recommended by the staff of the EBL and Sweden.
The new hard plastic boards for the machines used in the tournaments are also recommended.
Bridge Partner Time Control, as used in the tournaments.
Bridge Partner Bidding device - see the new pocket model. All these will be demonstrated in the Bridgeshop today and tomorrow between 09.30 and 10.30.

Danish and Swedish Federation co-operation by Kristen Klausen

One of the members of the Scottish Womens' Team has mislaid her green pen upon which the name 'Carolyn' is inscribed. It is of great sentimental value to her and if by chance you have seen it or picked it up then she would be exceedingly grateful for its safe return.

# More Penalty Records 

by Jos Jacobs
To consider a penalty of 3400 a rarity is considered fully justifiable. In fact, it never before occurred during the European Championships. That's also the reason why such a score attracts wide publicity, especially from the tabloids.

To see two instances of a 3400 penalty in the same round of a major championship therefore must be a once in a lifetime sensation. In Round 15, a penalty of 3400 was conceded on Board 12, described in Sunday morning's issue of the Bulletin, but earlier in the round there already had been another instance, though the full swing did by no means approach the 37 IMPs involved in the accident on the other board.

It all happened on Board 4 in the Italy-Lithuania match:
Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- J85 3

QQJ5
$\diamond$ Q 76
\& A Q 5

```
& K62
&A743
\diamond J }
&983
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline N & - 1094 \\
\hline W E & \(\bigcirc 10982\) \\
\hline W E & \(\checkmark 103\) \\
\hline S & \& 1742 \\
\hline - A Q 7 & \\
\hline \(\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 6\) & \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) AK952 & \\
\hline \& K 106 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birdalas | Bocchi | Poska | Duboin |
| Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{e}(\mathrm{i})$ |
| $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Rdbl | All Pass |

(i) Transfer to diamonds

We were informed that the misunderstanding arose from the fact that East/West were not sure about their defence against the Italian le opening. Apparently, East thought that l\$ was strong, so he showed either 5+ spades or at least 4-3 in the majors by overcalling 1 4 . Duboin showed his suit in transfer mode by bidding 2\%, but really made his presence felt at the second attempt. Bocchi was happy to sit and declarer managed just the two obvious tricks for a score of -3400 .

The swing amounted to 21 IMPs only, as the normal score for North/South was +660 in no trump, and Olanski andVainikonis duly bid and made $4 \mathrm{NT}+\mathrm{I}$ for Lithuania at the other table.

## The Longest Day



Midsummer Eve is probably the most popular festival day in Sweden, together with Christmas. Midsummer is an old pagan celebration, dating back to the Viking Era. It was a fertility rite originally, where the Maypole was a phallic symbol, 'impregnating' Mother nature. It was hoped that this would help to give a good harvest in the autumn.

Friday morning, I open my eyes, today is the longest day of the year, this is a holiday here in Sweden. I move the heavy curtain aside to discover that it's raining cats and dogs, oh well.

Rain never bothered me, so I grab my coat eat a quick breakfast and head for the museums - which turn out to be closed, did I mention this being a national holiday?

I decided to stick around for the Mid-summer's Day festival which was held near the Malmö castle.

People started gathering at about 12:00 despite the rain, and there were quite a lot of people by 12:45.

By this time the local Swedes finished dressing up the Maypole. It was explained that the tradition started with Europeans setting up a big pole and standing around it waiting, once a parrot landed on the pole they shot it down with crossbows/rifles. When this tradition came to Sweden the pole was dressed in flowers and greenery to celebrate the height of summer.

Five local people were trying to hoist up the six meter pole, one was in charge and two pairs had two meter wooden forks, this took about 15 minutes and the pole didn't even come crashing down once, despite the fierce wind.

Now there was music playing, and Swedes in traditional custom along with the locals started making three concentric rings about the Maypole.

They started dancing traditional dances with each ring spinning a different way, the third and final song consisted of "Stamp your foot, clap your hands, and duck!" repeated over and over again. I didn't understand what the ducking was about but the children enjoyed it a lot...

By this time the rain had stopped and there were hundreds of people milling around the place.

Singing and dancing continued until around 17:00, they also had a recreation area for children, and volleyball games going on and some food stands.

When I asked someone about the weather, he remarked they have not had much rain during the last two weeks, oh well...

Guy - e-bridge

## The Swedish Mixed Pairs Championship <br> by Sven-Olov Flodqvist

Wednesday morning the final got under way and one of the favourites, Ulla-Britt and Lars Goldberg, took the lead early on before another favourite pair, Margareta and Lars-Göran Ehlin. I watched the third round encounter between Jenny Rudenstå//Arvid Wikner and Gunilla Sundberg/Krister Ahlesved.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

|  | - - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PAJ 62 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ 72 |  |  |
|  | -K9642 |  |  |
| - Q 43 | N |  | 87652 |
| $\bigcirc 53$ |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 10543$ |  | E | 96 |
| \& A 753 | S | 9 - |  |
|  | - AK 10 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ KQ 107 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 8 |  |  |
|  | 2 QJ 108 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Krister | Jenny | Gunilla | Arvid |
|  | 180 | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 68 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All pass |

I think that South should have converted to Six No Trump after the double, since six hearts surely will go down on a club ruff. Maybe he hoped that West would lead a diamond, but on the actual lay of the cards that would have been the same one down as the ace of clubs and a club ruff.

But Six No Trump is cold with the king of diamonds in West's hand, and this time it would have been one down undoubled for -100 instead of -200 , and 16 MPs as opposed to 5 MPs. Three pairs did not have to suffer the Lightner double and scored 1430.

The difference between success and disaster can be very thin.
Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- 432
$\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 5$
$\diamond 10962$
\& Q 1043
- Q 9
- A 10832
$\diamond A$ QJ 84
9

| N | - K 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W E | QQJ 764 |
|  | $\diamond 73$ |
| S | * AK 72 |
| 4 AJ8765 |  |
| $\bigcirc 9$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ K 5 |  |
| 29865 |  |


| West | North |
| :---: | :---: |
| Krister | Jenny |
|  |  |
| $2 N^{*}$ | 34 |
| 48 | Pass |
| Dble | Pass |


| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gunilla | Arvid |
| $I \otimes$ | $2 \Phi$ |
| Pass | Pass |
| Pass | $4 \Phi$ |
| Pass | Pass |

2NT was at least invitational for game with heart support. West led the jack of clubs to the queen and king. East noticed that if she gave her partner a club ruff, he would be endplayed. She found the right track when she returned a diamond. West won the ace over the king cashed the ace of hearts, the queen of diamonds - the jack would have been more helpful - and played a third round of diamonds. East should have ruffed this with the king of trumps to establish a second spade trick for her partner, but she ruffed with the ten and declarer could over-ruff with the jack and got away with one trump loser which, together with the ace of clubs, was three down instead of the four that was on offer.

Note that if West gets his club ruff he must give up a red trick. He can cash the ace of hearts and return the queen of spades but, when this holds the trick, he has to give declarer a trick on one of the red kings for the same three down.

Minus 500 gave N/S 48/50 MPs, whilst 800 would have been a complete zero.

Goldbergs were in the lead after the first sixteen boards.

| 1 | 572 | 71,5 U-B Goldberg - L. Goldberg | BK S:t Erik |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2550 | 68,8 Ebon Agvard - Jozef Montal | Malmö BK - SK Hakoa BS |  |
| 35003 | 62,9 Margareta Ehlin - L-G Ehlin | Gäve BK |  |
| 4 | 491 | 61,4 Petra Svantesson-L. Johansson | Ljungskile BK |
| 5490 | 61,3 | Kerstin Lönnblad - R. Josefsson | Sävsjö BK |

I followed how the leaders fared during the second set.


Marita Tengå, Sweden

The deal has been rotated for convenience
Board 28. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

|  | Q 942 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J 3 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 9763 |  |
|  | 9 6 |  |
| ¢ K 10763 | N | ¢ 8 |
| $\bigcirc 107654$ | W E | $\bigcirc 982$ |
| $\diamond 5$ |  | $\diamond$ Q 1084 |
| \& Q 3 | S | 2K 10742 |
| ¢ A Q J 5 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AK |  |  |
| $\diamond \mathrm{J} 2$ |  |  |
| 2 AJ985 |  |  |


| West <br> Ulla-Britt <br> Goldberg | North | East <br> Lars <br> Goldberg <br> Pass | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Pass | $2 \diamond$ | 3NT |  |

The spade lead was won by the nine in dummy and a small diamond towards the jack was won by the queen. South grabbed the club return with the ace, unblocked the hearts and led a diamond. When the suit split badly, she simply cashed out for one down, an action that earned her $26 / 50 \mathrm{MPs}$, since a number of pairs got too high.

A new treatment caused problems here.
Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.


Obviously North meant his delicate 3s bid as forcing but, since the meaning of the sequences after a diamond opening had been rearranged lately, South passed on her nice minimum hand. After a diamond lead she scored 170 and I6/50 MPs. A raise to 44 with the same lead was not worth more than 38 since six pairs scored 490 in the ghastly 3 NT contract.

The second session ended with a bad board for the leaders.

The deal has been rotated for convenience.
Board 32. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- KQJ 74
$\checkmark$ Q 4
$\diamond$ K 109
\& 632
¢ 8532
$\diamond 92$
$\diamond A 854$
$\& K 94$


4 A 10
$\checkmark$ KJ 105
$\diamond 762$
2 A Q 85
4. 96

คA8763
$\diamond$ Q J 3

- J 107
West
Jenny
Rudenstål
Pass
Pass

| North | East | South <br> Lars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arvid | Ulla-Britt <br> Goldberg | Wikner |
| Goldberg |  |  |
| Pass |  |  |

A small diamond was led and won by the queen. A spade to the jack was won by East with his ace. Ace of clubs and a club to the jack and king was followed by the excellent switch to the nine of hearts. When South failed to cover this and won the next heart, the defence could have put the contract three down. West did not rise with the ace of diamonds, when South played to the ten and cashed her two spade winners for two down. That was still worth 37 MPs for E/W, but 300 would have given 48.

After 34 boards the Goldberg still had the lead, but with the opposition closing the gap:

| 1016 | 59,8 U-B Goldberg - L. Goldberg |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 994,4 | 58,5 Marita Tengà - T. Magnusson |
| 3978 | 57,5 B. Callenberg - L-A Callenberg |
| 4 963,6 | 56,7 Margareta Ehlin - L-G Ehlin |
| 5962,1 | 56,6 Ebon Agvard - Jozef Montal |

BK S:t Erik
BK S:t Erik - Näsby BS
BK Albrekts
Gävle BK
Malmö BK-SK Hakoah BS


Lars Goldberg, Sweden

# Attempting the elegant overtrick 

by Herman De Wael

Overtricks are very much more important at pairs than teams and elegant overtricks might even earn you some fame by having your play reported in the bulletin. An easy way of collecting a good score would be to bid the excellent slam, but John Armstrong and John Holland failed to do so.

Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.

- K 952

Q Q 10982
$\diamond$ J

* 763

| - A Q 10 | N | -83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AK 54 |  | $\bigcirc 63$ |
| $\diamond$ K 952 | W E | $\diamond$ A 3 |
| \& AJ | S | \& K 1098542 |
|  | \& J 764 |  |
|  | Q J 7 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 108 |  |
|  | $\because \mathrm{Q}$ |  |


| West North East <br> J. Armstrong <br> Solland   | South |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 NT | All Pass | $3 \&$ | Pass |

3 NT All Pass

East's choice of opening bid was unlucky, which is bulletin room lingo for a really bad call, and John Armstrong could reasonably enough not imagine that John Holland normally a sound bidder -had a hand that is worth a slam-try facing a 2NT opening. North led a heart to declarer's ace, which was the last card to be played before the beginning of the age of clubs. The ace of clubs brought some good news to declarer, who proceeded by overtaking the jack of clubs in dummy and playing the ten of clubs on which North discarded the two of spades. The revoke was officially established when South discarded on the nine of clubs before North had noticed the failure to follow suit. At this point it was possible for declarer to claim thirteen tricks on the spade finesse; if it fails the director will give him the trick back.

John Armstrong did, however, allow North to change the card without any penalty and tried to make his thirteenth trick on a squeeze. On the lie of the cards the attempt to squeeze the opponents was futile. This was a bit unlucky and there are two good reasons for Armstrong's choice of abstaining from the penalty. Firstly, it is a commendable piece of sportsmanship and, secondly, a squeeze might be reported in the bulletin.

## Micke Melander, Sundsvall,

Responsible for the European Championship and Bridge Festival arrangements.

Hello Micke, where is your pet moose?
Brian Senior wanted a ride so I let him borrow it for a day.

How long have you been working on these arrangements?
We started four years ago. It was

almost two years before we had reached a point were the Swedish Bridge Federation could take a decision. It took a lot of work to demonstrate that we could fulfil the EBL requirements. The most difficult part was to work a budget.

Who do you think wins the European Championship?
I hope that Sweden will collect the gold medals but I am afraid that Italy are the favourites to win it.

Anything special that you look forward to?
When this is all over. But it will be strange to not have to worry about the European Championships and the Bridge Festival any more. I do not think anyone understands how many strange details there are to take care of.The span goes from temporary toilets to answering queries from the security police.


## OPENTEAMS

## Round 17

## Belgium v France

by Barry Rigal

There were a couple of interesting play hands in the Round 17 vugraph match between France and Belgium.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.


- AK 104

คAK
KJ 43

- KQ4


```
- Q 7532
© J 10974
\(\diamond 5\)
-8 8
```

- 986
$\bigcirc 85$
$\checkmark 1086$
- A 10765

| West | North <br> Kalau | East <br> Multon | South <br> Polet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2 a}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pble | Rdbl | All Pass | $2 \diamond$ |

Guy Polet was manoeuvred into a contract that would give the vugraph audience maximum interest and then he played it to extract the most from the cards.

Guy was the only South to play in $2 \triangleleft$ redoubled (maybe all the other Easts or Wests felt obliged to open something?). On the lead of the jack of spades he carefully won and played the


Unde the spotlightm - Franck Multon, France

2 Q followed by a club to the ace. When East gave count in clubs, it persuaded West to rise with the $\diamond A$ on the next trick to try to give his partner a club ruff - no luck there! Polet took the heart winners then exited with the ace of spades, ruffed by West. In this ending:


Palau led a heart, ruffed by Polet who led a club, ruffed by the $\diamond 7$ as dummy discarded a spade. This left Palau with only trumps and a heart and, when he led a heart, declarer could ruff in dummy, over-ruff in hand and make a trump coup for +960 and a 10 IMP gain against +490 in the other room.

Board 16. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

- AKQ 7
- 87
$\diamond$ QJ 6
\& Q 862


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Palau | Kaplan | Multon | Polet |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | $1 \$$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

In the other room the Belgian defence did not find the early heart plays required to beat 3NT. However, Multon as East led the $\diamond 7$ and Palau won the king and shifted to the $\vee 3$. Had Multon inserted the nine, he would probably have set the game. Instead, he went in with the ace and returned the $\oslash$ J, ducked, then the 89 . Kaplan won and, after much thought, cashed the three top spades before running the diamonds. In the three-card ending, West was forced down to two clubs and a heart and was thrown in with the heart to lead clubs, allowing declarer to put up the queen and flatten the board.


