## HELNESS'S GOLDEN DOUBLE



Norway celebrate another gold

Played two, won two, not a bad record in any sport, and that simple statistic reflects a magical start to the championships for Norway's Tor \& Gunn Helness who followed up Wednesday's victory in the Mixed Teams with another in the European Open Mixed Pairs Championship. A powerful performance in the first session gave them a big lead, and although they posted a relatively modest score in the second no-one could take advantage.
The silver medal went to a pair with a terrific record in mixed events, France's Sylvie Willard \& Herve Mouiel, the former adding to the silver medal she won in the Women's Pairs in Menton two years ago, while the United States Michael \& Debbie Rosenberg
prevented another clean sweep for Europe by finishing third. It was their second European Open medal as they won the Mixed Teams two years ago.


## 

- Tonight we will start the team events with the first round(s). Looking at the pre-regis-- tration the most likely set ups are as follows:


## - Open teams

Groups of 7 or 8 teams playing a round robin, 2 rounds this evening and 5 tomorrow.

- The first 4 teams in each group qualify for the Swiss $A$, the others for Swiss B. There is
- a carry-over of 6,4,2 and 0 VP into the Swiss A, and 2 and I VP for the teams ranked 5 and 6 into Swiss B.

We will play in Los Espejos with the groups A up to F, Tenerife (groups G, H, K and L - and Minerva (M, if necessary). To enter Los Espejos Friday evening you will have to pass - along the registration room (Cibeles) because the normal entrance will be blocked.

## Women and Senior teams

We will form two groups in each of these events of comparable strength in which we - play a round robin over 3,5 day, finishing Tuesday. The number of boards will probably be

- 16 (with groups of 10 teams). On Wednesday we will start the quarterfinals with the top four in each group playing each other.

The women play in Minerva on Friday evening and the next days in Imperial.

- The seniors play in Royale (hotel Mediterraneo) throughout.


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## ANDRÉ BOEKHORST (1934-1995)

Today is the tenth anniversary of the death of André Boekhorst of the Netherlands, former President of the EBL.
As many would remember, Boekhorst played a dominant role in bridge, whether in his native country or internationally.
In The Netherlands, Boekhorst served the Dutch Bridge Federation as member of the board, Secretary and President for 31 years. When he joined, NBB membership was 20,000 ; when he left, it had risen to about 100,000 !
Boekhorst served on the EBL board for 22 years. In the late 60 s , he founded Junior bridge, by establishing the European Junior Team Championship and later the European Junior Camps. Then, he turned towards bridge development and organized the first two EBL Promotion Weeks in 1989 and 1993.
Boekhorst was elected President of the EBL in 1995, but his term was destined to be very short, as he died just three days later. However, his legacy remains as vivid as ever, thanks to his great achievements.

A ceremony in memory of A.Boekhorst will be held next Friday. Details will be announced.

## QUARTER FINALS SET I \& II

The bridge players who really make themselves popular with the journalists are those who voluntarily confess their sins (mea culpa, mea maxima culpa). Well we do not have the power to absolve the miscreant of their offense, but we can at any rate thank them for their thoughtfulness in providing the bulletin with the details. (By the way, I'm sure you know the definition of an expert is someone who never makes a mistake - or if they do, they only make interesting mistakes.)

| Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A 65 vJ 76 K96 ¢ 22 | $2$ |  |
| , K Q 2 <br> -AK 82 <br> - J 7 <br> \& AJ 63 | $\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{N}}$ | E | $\begin{aligned} & 743 \\ & 108 \\ & 10954 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ¢ J 109 <br> $\vee Q 9$ <br> $* Q 5$ <br> 7 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Khazanov | A Levy | Lebedeva | A-F- Levy |
|  | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| 19 | Pass | 20 | pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 4* | Pass |
| 5\% | All Pass |  |  |

The lo opening was strong, and Khazanov made no move to slam since he knew his partner was a passed hand, who might have opened a shapely IO or II-count.
Alain Levy did well when he led a heart to the first trick; Khazanov then followed the natural line of winning in hand and drawing trumps in two rounds, then leading a spade to the nine, king and ace. The count in the spade suit was unclear (his partner might have had Q1092 for example) but in any event Levy could really do nothing but return a spade at trick five. With the suit splitting 3-3 declarer could shake his diamond loser on the fourth spade. Had Levy played a diamond back instead, Khazanov could have changed tack and set up a diamond to discard his spade loser.


Gunn Helness, Norway

As Alain pointed out, since declarer is sure to hold either the spade jack or queen, maybe the winning defence is not impossible to find. If he ducks the spade, declarer is caught on the horns of a dilemma; if he continues to play on spades the defence have time to cash their winners by shifting to diamonds. If he switches his attention to diamonds the defence go back to spades.
We also owe our thanks to Gunnar Hallberg for letting us have the details of this deal, very nicely played by Lars-Erik Goldberg.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/WVul.

|  | 4K 862 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 985 |  |  |
|  | - AK 10 |  |  |
|  | \& K Q |  |  |
| -95 | N |  | ¢ A Q J 104 |
| $\checkmark$ A Q J 7 |  | $\checkmark 1032$ |  |
| - Q 843 |  | - 7 |  |
| -j 92 | $S$ \& |  | ¢ 1076 |
|  | ¢ 73 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 64$ |  |  |
|  | -9652 |  |  |
|  | ¢ A 854 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | 1\%(1) | 1s | Pass |
| Pass | INT | All Pass |  |
| (I) Strong |  |  |  |

Janet De Botton did well not to lead a spade, although a heart lead might have caused some real problems. On the low club lead to the F and K , Goldberg played three rounds of diamonds to West, as East pitched a heart. Now Hallberg knew declarer was specifically 4-4-3-2. He led the 9 , which held the trick, then the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$, (not best) covered with the $\vee K$.

|  | $\text { м K } 86$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - --- |  |
|  | \& K |  |
| 4 5 | N | \& Q J IO |
| $\bullet$ AJ 7 | W E | $\checkmark 10$ |
| -8 | W E | - --- |
| ¢92 | S | 2107 |
|  | ¢ 7 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 6$ |  |
|  | -9 |  |
|  | 2A 854 |  |

Declarer can now succeed by force; he cashes the ex, exits with a low heart, and comes to two more tricks by force, one way or another. He actually chose to cash the club king and get out with a spade, De Botton won cheaply and led the $\vee 10$. The defence had one more chance: if Hallberg ducks this, East can cash the spade ace and play another spade, so that West takes the last two tricks. Instead Hallberg overtook the $\vee 10$ with the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ and cashed the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, planning to endplay North to concede the last two tricks. But Goldberg saw this coming, and unblocked the $\vee 8$ under the $\vee J$ and the $\vee 9$ under the $\vee$ A! Now Hallberg could cash the $\vee 7$ but was left with a
losing diamond and club to concede to dummy.
In the second half of the matches Tor Helness perpetrated a significant overbid, then had to find a way to justify his bidding.

| Board I7. Dealer North. None Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 53 |  |  |  |
| - 642 |  |  |  |
| -K765 |  |  |  |
| ¢K Q 9 |  |  |  |
| ¢AKJ 106 | N |  | Q Q 8 |
| - Q J 985 | W E |  | $\checkmark$ A 3 |
| - 4 |  |  | - Q 3 |
| ¢ 54 | $S$ Sj |  | क」1087632 |
|  | ¢9742 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 107$ |  |  |
|  | - AJ 10982 |  |  |
|  | \& A |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Helness | Moss | Helness | Greenberg |
|  | Pass | Pass | 2 , |
| 24 | 4* | Pass | Pass |
| $4 \checkmark$ | Dble | 49 | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Brad Moss' jump to 4 * worked to lure Helness into the auction again on the basis that he thought someone was stealing from him. Not so; in fact 4s doubled did not look a healthy spot, until the ex lead crashed Gail Greenberg's A. Gail did her best by returning the $\diamond A$ and another diamond, which declarer had to ruff. Now when Tor advanced his second club, how would you rate the defenders' chances? Personally I think only Deep Finesse and the Rueful Rabbit could defeat the hand. When Brad Moss rose with the $\Leftrightarrow \mathrm{Q}$ he had to shift to the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ to dislodge dumy's entry and declarer could draw trumps and run hearts easily enough.
If Moss had ducked the club Greenberg would have ruffed and now can play a heart again forcing North to give up his trump trick - or could give a ruff and discard, letting declarer ruff in dummy and ruff a club, then draw trumps and claim. So what is the defence? Moss must duck the club, and South must throw a heart! The Rueful Rabbit could do this easily enough - thinking he was defending to $4 \vee$ - but could any of you have found the play? Declarer can only play another club, pitching a heart from hand to retain control, but South pitches her second heart and gets a heart ruff to set the game!
Ilan Herbst and Marion Michielsen produced a couple of splendid results to win their match against Armstrong. The first was a deal they bid to 3 NT avoiding a 5-3 spade fit, reported by Jos Jacobs elsewhere.
Two boards later came the critical, deal:


Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.
4) 1096
$\checkmark 108$

- 9864
-642
, 2
- K 753
- J 1032
\& K 1087


2 Q J 3
Arnolds opened the East hand 14, then jumped to 3 after a $2 v$ overcall came back to her. Michielsen opened 44-- a trifle rustic with so many controls, but the play's the thing. Smith as South doubled and everybody passed. What would you lead to the first trick now?
Smith started well when she selected the only card in her hand t give the defence a chance, namely the $\vee \mathrm{A}$. After that, she again only had one card in her hand to set the game, namely her trump. Had she found the play, declarer is forced to use her entry to dummy at an inconvenient moment to grab her discard, and she can no longer make. But Smith quite reasonably played the $\star$, hoping her partner had either the $\leqslant$ or - which is certainly what she would have expected to be the case. After the play of the A Michielsen could concede a trump and claim ten tricks.


EBL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The EBL General Assembly will take place today at 10 am in the Grand Ca naria Room in Sir Anthony Hotel .
All Delegates are invited to attend.

##  <br> I BRIDGEMATE

 I don't have problems using this box, but it requires accuracy. After North has entered the score on a board East has to check this result and to confirm it with an OK. The TD's are instructed to penalI ize players who do not pay enough at-\| tention to this data entry.
Ton Kooijman

## Appeal No. 5

| Sweden v Norway |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appeals Committee: |  |  |  |
| Bill Pencharz (Chairman, England), Jens Auken (Denmark), Jean-Claude Beineix (France), Grattan |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Endicott (England), Jean-Paul Meyer (France) |  |  |  |
| Herman De Wael sat in on the meeting to act |  |  |  |
| as Scribe |  |  |  |
| Mixed Teams Final Session 3 |  |  |  |
| Board II. Dealer South. None Vulnerable. |  |  |  |
| K 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ) 10 |  |  |  |
| KKQJ96 |  |  |  |
| - 854 <br> -AK9654 | N |  | 10932 |
|  | W E |  |  |
| -98 W E -10653 |  |  |
| - 53 |  |  | S |  |  |
| West Brogeland | North | East | South |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Goldberg | Brogeland | Goldberg |
|  |  |  | INT |
| 2 * | Dble | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | 6NT |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

## Comments: INT I4-I6

Contract: Six No trumps doubled, played by South
Lead: $\vee \mathrm{A}$
Result: II tricks, NS -I00

## The Facts:

2. showed one major, and was explained like that by West to South. East explained it to North however as four of a major and a longer minor. North called the Director at the end of play to complain about this misinformation.

## The Director:

Established that the Convention Card clearly showed that West's explanation (one major suit) was the correct one, and that North had been misinformed. When asked how the bidding would have gone with correct information, North stated that he would have doubled $2 \diamond$ anyhow, but he was unclear how the bidding would go on after that. After some time he came up with a bid of 4\%, after which South could show controls (or rather not show the missing heart control).When the Director then asked why North had not bid 4\% in the actual auction, it again took some time for him to come up with the answer that this was because West (according to what he had been told) had shown a minor suit, and bidding clubs might have caused confusion. North also told the Director that when West shows four of a major, the chances of him having $\vee \mathrm{AK}$ are smaller than when he shows six in a single major.

Although these answers had come quite slowly, the Director accepted that North was trying to concentrate on playing the rest of the boards, and he gave North/South some benefit of the doubt.

## Ruling:

Score adjusted to
Both sides receive:
$50 \%$ of 5 by South (NS +400)
plus $50 \%$ of $6 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$-I by South (NS -I00)
(The Director immediately converted this to +5.5 IMP in favour of the team of North/South, after comparing with the other table, which had also scored 6NT*-I.)

Relevant Laws:
Law 75A, 40C
Law I2C3, Code of Practice enabling Tournament Director to award Adjusted Scores under Law I2C3.
North/South appealed.
Present:All players
The Players:
North started by explaining that he had tried to focus on the remainder of the boards (this was board II of the last set of 16 in a closely fought final). He had not wanted to analyse this board, which was why he was not quick to come up with the alternative auctions. The Director confirmed that he had asked his questions while play was still going on, in order to get "fresh" information from North.
North explained that with his double he had shown diamonds, so if he would have bid clubs later on (with the explanation that West had shown a minor), this should indicate a club stopper rather than a suit. With the correct information however, he could have doubled to show the diamonds and then bid 4\% to complete showing his hand.
After bidding $4 ⿷$ it would be impossible to reach 6 NT , since the missing heart control would have been noticed. But with this explanation North could not come up with any other way than to bid 4NT quantitative.
North was asked what other methods they played over the $2 \star$ multi overcall. Double shows 8+ points and 4+ diamonds. With more balanced hands, only Pass, 2NT and 3NT are available. South explained that with 2NT she had shown a minimum, so when North asked again, she accepted the invitation on her 15 points.
West apologised for the misinformation given by his partner and the need for a ruling and an appeal. He pointed the Committee to the bidding at the other table. There, South had opened a 15-I7 NT, and West had also overcalled with a Multi.Tor Helness had jumped to 6NT.

## The Committee:

Started by confirming the Director's decision that there had been misinformation.
It was noted that it was not altogether clear that North would have bid 4 with the correct information. That might result in North becoming declarer in $6 \%$ and that would not be so great a position when a heart is lead through dummy. If West's suit was hearts it would only be in a small minority of cases that he would hold the Ace King. The Committee felt that North had valued his hand well, and that he had run into an unfortunate holding.
The Committee felt that the Director had been correct in giving North some benefit of the doubt, but certainly not more than the $50 \%$ awarded. One member suggested adjusting the ruling downwards, but since East/West were not appealing, this suggestion was not carried.
The Committee's decision:
Director's ruling upheld.
Deposit: Returned
Note: the result at the other table was -100 so the final result on the board was:
$50 \%$ of +11 IMPs
plus $50 \%$ of 0 IMPs
which equates to +5.5 IMPs to the team of North/South, not rounded as this was a KnockOut match (actually the final).

## HERBST v. ARMSTRONG

## by Jos Jacobs

The most interesting of the quarterfinal pairings no doubt was the match between the Herbst and Armstrong teams. The reason for this was a very peculiar one: it really is a rarity to see two mainly Dutch teams meeting on the occasion of an international championship. As the losing semifinalists would not have a playoff for the bronze, it also meant that the Netherlands contingent could already be sure of their first medal before this match started.
So much for the patriotism; time to go over to the action. For the first half, it would be Jan van Cleeff and Elisabeth van Ettinger against John Armstrong and Nicola Smith in the Open Room and Jan Jansma with Carla Arnolds against llan Herbst and Roni Barr in the Closed Room.

The scorers were troubled right at the start of the match:

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- 98
$\vee A Q 10$
-97653
- 4

| ¢K 6 | A | ¢ 542 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N |  |
| $\checkmark 98754$ | W E | v) 62 |
| - K Q J 2 | W E | - A 108 |
| \& 72 | S | \& Q 965 |
|  | , A Q 1073 |  |
|  | - K 3 |  |
|  | - 4 |  |
|  | \& KJ 1083 |  |

In the Closed Room, they easily got to 4s via a Drury 24 response by North over South's ls opening. Carla Arnolds then simply bid 4s and had little trouble in producing the ten tricks required. On the actual layout and forcing defence in diamonds, she might well have made an overtrick on what basically comes down to a dummy reversal. After ruffing three diamonds the 13th diamond becomes the IIth trick.
Not that it mattered very much here, except for the connoisseurs at and around the table, but in the Open Room, it might have mattered. NS had a bidding misunderstanding


Roni Barr, Israel
and ended up in 5e which had to go one down. However, there would have been a very reasonable play to land even 5s and that's what makes a misunderstanding like this one a lot more painful. Armstrong +10 IMPs.

Two boards later, a slam came along, but it was not at all easy to bid.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/WVul.
, K Q 3
-A 10976
-AK 96
4

| - 454 | N | , 1072 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vJ 42 |  | - K Q 83 |
| -852 | W E | -103 |
| 99653 | S | \&Q 1074 |
|  | 4. 986 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 5$ |  |
|  | - Q J 74 |  |
|  | ¢ AKJ2 |  |

## Closed Room:

| West <br> Herbst | North <br> Jansma | East <br> Barr | South <br> Arnolds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |
| Pass | $1 \%$ | Pass | $1 \mathbf{1}$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $3 \mathbf{2}$ |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $4 N T$ | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{e}$ |
| Pass | 6 | All Pass |  |

West leads a trump. With every suit behaving, landing the slam was not so difficult but behind the screens we are still wondering what the best line would have been. The plan to ruff two clubs followed by Arnolds worked well anyway, though it needed spades 3-3 (or the last trump with the 4th spade) in the end as there was no quick entry back to hand after the first club ruff. $\Delta \mathrm{A}, \stackrel{\otimes}{\Delta}$ ruff, to jack and ace, trump taken by the queen, e ruff. Now, declarer has to cash dummy's spades first before ruffing herself back to hand with $\vee A$ and a ruff. Hair-raising play, it looked from dummy's point of view, whose main concern in fact had been the trump suit.
Please note the nice cuebid of $4 \checkmark$ with the singleton, possible now after the 3NT signoff.
At the other table they did not investigate beyond 3NT so another 10 IMPs went to Armstrong.
The Herbst team got its revenge when the Israeli pair bid to an easy grand on board 10 :


Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armstrong | Van Cleeff |  | Van Ettinger |
|  |  | 2\% | Pass |
| 21 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 4* | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 | Pass | 6\% | Pass |
| 6NT | All Pass |  |  |

Whenever partner produces a positive response in the singleton of a strong 4-4-4-I opposite, there will be trouble. We have seen that often enough and it occurred again this time. Though the club suit seemed to have come into the picture the uncertainty was already there and thus the grand was missed.

## Closed Room:

| West <br> Herbst | North <br> Jansma | East <br> Barr | South <br> Arnolds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1s\% | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | $2 \vee$ | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4* | Pass | 4 * | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 78 | All Pass |  |  |

Once Roni Barr decided to go quietly by opening le it was virtually impossible to miss the grand. Had they been able to show the singleton QUEEN of spades in the process, they would no doubt have reached the top spot of 7NT. Their grand slam in clubs was good enough to bring them a much needed swing of 12 IMPs anyway.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.
ゆ 12
マK 943

- 10765
\& 1093


Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armstrong | Van Cleeff | Smith | Van Ettinger |
|  | Pass | I* | $1 \vee$ |
| 14 | 2v | Dble | Pass |
| 21 | Pass | $3 \vee$ | Dble |
| 38 | Pass | 4 | All Pass |

Declarer's spade pips were decisive here. The defence played and continued hearts, so dummy had to ruff with an honour. The diamonds went away on the top clubs but it did not matter any more. There still was another losing heart to be ruffed and declarer could not manoeuvre the hand any more. After ruffing himself back to hand he had to lead a spade to South's 10 and the return of the 4th club meant that the ${ }^{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{J}$ had to score a thirddefensive trick with the ace of trumps still to come. Well done.

## Closed Room:

| West <br> Herbst | North <br> Jansma | East <br> Barr | South <br> Arnolds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Pass <br> All Pass | I | I |

At the table I thought that the only adequate description of Roni Barr's pass of 24 can be: "superhuman." Making five against different defence (planned to beat 2s of course) gained the Herbst team another 7 IMPs so they went into the halftime interval with a deficit of just I IMP. An interesting second segment looked likely, and so it turned out!
For the second half, Roni Barr would be re-


Nicola Smith, England
placed by Marion Michielsen, another Dutch player to increase the percentage of Dutchness of the teams playing even more. She would partner llan Herbst in the Closed Room against the British, whereas the four other Dutch would fight it out between them in the Open Room, the main difference being that we are all on Tenerife instead of, for example, in Utrecht at the Dutch Federation (NBB) headquarters.
After two partscore swings early on, one each way, Armstrong struck when Arnolds found a little Canapé:


Open Room:

| West <br> Jansma | North <br> Van Cleeff | East <br> Arnolds | South <br> Van Ettinger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathbf{1 Q}$ | IV | IS | Pass |
| 2 | Dble | 4 | All Pass |

When Carla Arnolds refrained from ruffing the third round of hearts with the jack, she found herself one down in a contract she could have made. But the board still was a
gain for her team:
Closed Room:

| West <br> Herbst | North <br> Armstrong | East <br> Michielsen | South <br> Smith |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | IV | 2 | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | $3 \%$ | Pass |
| $4 \%$ | All Pass |  |  |

Herbst could not believe his partner had introduced another five-card suit at the threelevel, so he rebid his clubs again, much to the liking of South who quietly passed and collected 400.
Armstrong 7 IMPs to lead by II at this stage.
But then the tide turned:
Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \&Q4 } \\
& \vee K 72 \\
& \text { K J } 9542 \\
& \text { Q } 7
\end{aligned}
$$

4 K 83
-QJ64

- Q 107
\& K 106

\& A 10972
- A 10
-A 63
ej 94
- J 65
$\vee 985$
- 8

A 8532
Open Room:

| West <br> Jansma | North <br> Van Cleeff | East <br> Arnolds | South <br> Van Ettinger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | Pass |
| 2NT | 3 | 4 | All Pass |

2NT showed a spade raise, but the straight jump to 4s maybe came too quickly. Had East given her partner the chance to express an opinion, it might well have resulted in a double for a profitable 500 or 800 . And there was another possible development, as was shown at the other table:

## Closed Room:



Jan Jansma, The Netherlands

When Herbst expressed his type of hand by rebidding 2 NT , Michielsen had no trouble in raising that to game. As you can see, 4@ has no practical chances of success, but 3NT was quite challenging on Armstrong's low heart lead. Herbst won dummy's $\vee 10$, then led M A and passed the $\$ 10$ to North, who played a low club away from his eQ7 to Smith's ace for a diamond switch.
Herbst put in the $\$ 10$ and ducked the $\gg$, and now had nine tricks by force. On a heart return he would win the $\vee A$ and cross to the $\varphi K$ to drive out the $\vee K$, with the K as a reentry for the fourth heart. Nicely played. Herbst 12 IMPs to go into the lead by I now.

There was more to come for them on a deal covered in the quarterfinal round-up to give them a 10 IMP lead.
And the next board:
Board 25. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

> | 上 K 108 |
| :--- |
| $\vee A 9743$ |
| 1084 |
|  |

| ¢ 972 | N | - AQ 543 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AQ 4 |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ Q 5 |
| - 65 | W E | - 93 |
| - A 1087 | S | \& K J 5 |
|  | 46 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ KJ 8 |  |
|  | - AKQ 72 |  |
|  | \&Q943 |  |

## Open Room:

| West <br> Jansma | North <br> Van Cleeff | East <br> Arnolds | South <br> Van Ettinger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \boldsymbol{1 Q}$ | Pass | 2 |  |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | Dble |
|  | $4 \vee$ | All Pass |  |

Van Ettinger chose to overcall 2 rather than double for take-out at her first turn. This resulted in 3s coming back to her. As her hand was easily worth one more action, her double at the second attempt gave her partner the opportunity to introduce his fivecard heart suit. Nicely bid for a well-deserved +450 .

Closed Room:

| West <br> Herbst | North <br> Armstrong | East <br> Michielsen | South <br> Smith |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2s | Pass | IQ | Dble |
| $3 \boldsymbol{3}$ | All Pass | Pass | Pass |

The disadvantage of an immediate take-out double was shown in the replay. Though the South hand looks strong enough, the knowledge that partner need not hold five hearts means that a raise to four is far from obvious. Three Spades went one down so Herbst had scored another 8 IMPs to lead by 18 with three boards to go.
An overtrick on 26 meant they could even afford to let 4s slip through on 27 to lose 10. The final score thus became 59-50 to Herbst, who would go on to meet the Swedish Goldberg team in the Semifinals.

## ROUND OF 16: GROMOVA VS ERICHSEN

At the halfway stage of the Round of 16 , the outcome of most of the matches looked rather clear, as one team was leading the other by a margin of 30 or more. There were two exceptions, one of them being the Gromova v. Erichsen encounter. The Norwegians were leading the Russians by 8 IMPs so there should be a lot to play for.Alas, this was not fully the case, as at both tables we would see a few mistakes, probably due to fatigue after more than 40 boards already played in the day.
Still, there was more than enough excitement, of course also due to the same tiredness of the players. After a quiet first board we saw a good slam bid at both tables on board 16 , and then came an interesting hand:

| Board I7. Dealer North. None Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 14 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 862$ |  |
|  | - AK 542 |  |
|  | \& K J 4 |  |
| \& A 973 | N | ¢KQ 865 |
| $\checkmark 10$ | W E | - QJ 54 |
| - Q 1098 |  | - 173 |
| \& Q 986 | S | -10 |
|  | -102 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK 973 |  |
|  | - 6 |  |
|  | A 7532 |  |

Open Room:

| West <br> Helness | North <br> Gromov | East <br> Helness | South <br> Gromova |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 19 | 19 | 32 |
| All Pass | Pass | Pass | Dble |

South's 3s showed hearts and a minor. Four Spades went down two for 300 to Gromova, but what about $4 \vee$ ? Let's have a look at what they thought about that in the other room.
Closed Room:

| West <br> Dubinin | North <br> Erichsen | East <br> Ponomareva | South <br> Erichsen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Surprisingly enough, EW were not to be heard from at this table. The disadvantage was that declarer had nothing to guide her in $4 \vee$, but maybe she should have succeeded after all against the lead of the 9 . Please keep in mind that 2 was Checkback, so declarer's second suit was concealed. East plays the 10 and you win the ace. Your first move is to discard a spade on the $A K$; next you play a trump to the ace, noting (or not) the fall of West's 10 . What now?
If both trumps and clubs are 3-2: next board please. But what if either suit breaks 4-I? What if they both break 4-I?
IfWest led a singleton club, playing a club next does not cost. West cannot hold two clubs, as he led his lowest. The danger in drawing a second round of trumps is that East can draw a third round of trumps after ruffing a club, if trumps are $4-\mathrm{I}$. So why not play a club to the jack first? Of course this line fails if East ruffs from a doubleton trump...

If you do so, on the actual layout East can ruff and cash a top spade, but he can do no further harm. Still, you have to play on carefully. After ruffing the spade you should not draw another trump, but first cash the K K . It does not matter if East ruffs or not, as the top trump is the entry needed to ruff out the last club. Contract made.
At the table declarer drew a second round of trumps, causing her undoing. Down two and 9 IMPs to Gromova.
The IMPs just lost were to come back with interest to Erichsen on the next board.

| Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 75 |  |  |
| $\checkmark 82$ |  |  |
| -102 |  |  |
| QJIO 862 |  |  |
| ¢K 92 | N | Q Q 863 |
| $\checkmark$ A Q 1064 |  | -K 75 |
| - A 4 |  | -9653 |
| ¢ K 43 | S | A 7 |
| Q AJ 104 |  |  |
| ャ 9 |  |  |
| -K Q J 87 |  |  |
| \& 9 |  |  |

How can you go down in $4 v$ ? Win the club lead, draw TWO rounds of trumps and try to ruff a club in dummy. If you play spades first, you will almost certainly run into sort of an automatic trump promotion, except if you happen to find $\boldsymbol{4}$ d doubleton in East (or if a less competent East hops up with her A immediately). When the Russian declarer went down 10 IMPs went Norway's way.
Board 22 was a real bidding triumph for Tor Helness.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/WVul.


Open Room:

| West <br> Helness | North <br> Gromov | East <br> Helness | South <br> Gromova |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| I | 1s | Dble | INT |
| Pass | $2 \&$ | 3 | $3 \$$ |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

For this contract, the only thing needed was the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ right and so it proved. Erichsen +600 .

| Closed Room: <br> West <br> Dubinin | North <br> Erichsen | East | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | 2\% |
| Dble | 30 | Pass | Pass |
| 5 | All Pass |  |  |

An interesting difference of opinion as to the requirements for an opening bid. Both East and West can open I if they so wish, but the Nor-
wegian East left it to her partner. Probably expecting a club singleton with his partner, Dubinin never thought of 3 NT , only to find out that there were three top losers in $5 \star$. Erichsen +12 IMPs.

| Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K 5 |  |  |
| $\checkmark 10872$ |  |  |
| - 85 |  |  |
| \%A7543 |  |  |
| ¢ 942 | N | , A Q J 76 |
| -KJ953 | W | $\checkmark 4$ |
| -K | W | - A 732 |
| \% K 1062 | S | ¢ Q 9 |
| ¢1083 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A Q 6 |  |  |
| -QJ10964 |  |  |
| \& 8 |  |  |

Fatigue struck again on board 23, but this time at both tables. Sighs of relief from both camps when they compared the results...

The problem is: how can you go down in 4 after a club lead to the ace, a club ruff and a diamond continuation? You know that North does not have the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, as otherwise he would have led a high club for his partner to ruff. The 4 K has to be onside, for if not there are four losers. The alternative chance is that South started with only two trumps, in which case the A followed by two more rounds of clubs will do. Percentages are against that line, I would assume, so the simple line of ruffing a diamond and finessing in spades looks best. It would have been successful too, but it was not adopted at either table. So we saw a remarkable push.
On the penultimate board, the Norwegians really proved they had been the better team in the second half:

| Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q 54 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 4$ |  |  |  |
| - AK76542 |  |  |  |
| * 107 |  |  |  |
| 1) 62 | N |  | K 107 |
| $\checkmark 75$ | W E |  | Q 106 |
| -QJ983 |  |  |  |
| \& KJ 8 | S |  | 96542 |
| -983 |  |  |  |
| - AKJ9832 |  |  |  |
| -10 |  |  |  |
| - Q 3 |  |  |  |
| Open Room: |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Helness | Gromov | Helness | Gromova |
|  |  |  | 4v |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

Though a trick was lost in defence, the double still netted 300 and 4 IMPs to the winners.

## Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dubinin | Erichsen Ponomareva Erichsen |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4v |

## All Pass

On a diamond lead ruffed by East, declarer could not avoid down three for a loss of a mere 150.

The final result: 40-16 to Erichsen over the session, 58-26 overall.

## FINAL PAREJAS MIXTAS

52 parejas están compitiendo en la final $A$ para ganar el Torneo de Parejas Mixtas. Entre ellas, Gaviard - Ventín, con un arrastre del 54\% de las semifinales, y a los que hemos seguido en la primera sesión de 26 manos. La segunda (y definitiva) sesión se está disputando mientras escribimos esta crónica.
Varias manos presentaron situaciones interesantes, propias de los torneos por parejas. Vean lo ocurrido en la mano 7.
Dador Sur. Todos vulnerables.

| Gaviard | Oeste | Ventín | Este |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Paso | IST | Todos pasan |
|  | Q Q 1 |  |  |
|  | $\bullet$ Q J |  |  |
|  | -K8 |  |  |
|  | ¢ 6 |  |  |
| ¢9 | N |  | ¢ J 7642 |
| - 875 |  |  | -K3 |
| -1075 |  | E | - Q J 4 |
| 8A9742 | S |  | Q 108 |
|  | AK |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 106$ |  |  |
|  | - A 9 |  |  |
|  | \& K 3 |  |  |

En este caso, subastar IST con 4 cartas a pic funcionó a la perfección cuando Este salió del仓4, que Ventín ganó con el $\uparrow 10$. La $\vee Q$ fue ganada con el $\vee K$ y otro pic fue jugado. Ventín jugó más corazones y finalmente puso en mano a Este (que había descartado un $\$$ ) con la $\diamond Q$ para forzarle a abrir el trébol. Cuando pidió pequeño trébol desde el muerto consiguió un total de 9 bazas ( 4 pics, 2 corazones, 2 diamantes y I trébol) para un top absoluto.
Hacer IST+I ya era recompensado con un $92 \%$, por lo que se deduce que prácticamente nadie jugó IST con las cartas de Norte, sino con las de Sur, ya que después de la salida del $\$ 4$ hay 6 bazas obvias para la defensa.
Más tarde, en la mano 14, vino una decisión difícil en la subasta.
Dador Este. Nadie vulnerable.

| Este | Gaviard | Oeste | Ventín |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paso | IST | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Doblo |
| $2 v$ | Paso | Paso | i? |

$2 \boldsymbol{2 0}=$ mayores. Tiene las siguientes cartas:

## - 93

-K 109
-K 87
-108742
Aunque el compañero ha abierto de IST (1517), la situación no parece ideal. Oeste ha mostrado 5-4 en los mayores, hemos doblado mostrando un cierto juego y parece que los contrarios han encontrado un buen fit. Si fuera un torneo de equipos tal vez pasaríamos, pero por parejas podemos luchar un poco más.
Por tanto,Ventín escogió 2ST como su subasta. Cuando su contrario insistió en $3 v$, sin embargo, dobló, siguiendo la máxima de los torneos de parejas que obliga a doblar a los contrarios cuando te alejan de tu parcial ganadora.
La subasta y la mano completa eran:

| Este | Gaviard | Oeste | Ventín |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paso | IST | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Doblo |
| $2 \downarrow$ | Paso | Paso | 2ST |
| $3 \downarrow$ | Paso | Paso | Doblo |
| Todos pasan |  |  |  |


|  | - 93 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 109 |  |
|  | -K87 |  |
|  | \&108742 |  |
| Q Q 752 | N | - A 64 |
| $\checkmark$ - 532 |  | vJ8 64 |
| -103 |  | -Q92 |
| \& 4 | S | +QJ 6 |
|  | Q KJIO |  |
|  | - Q 7 |  |
|  | -AJ654 |  |
|  | \&K95 |  |

Sólo la salida a triunfo regala el contrato, así que la decisión resultó la correcta ya que se pierden 2 triunfos, 2 diamantes y 1 pic. Sin embargo, ¿valía la pena dicho riesgo? Apuntar +50 ya era una nota del $54 \%$ para N-S, mientras que +100 era el $78 \%$. Por tanto, el doblo conseguía cambiar una media por una nota muy buena; además, no todo el mundo encontraría el doble fit y competiría hasta el nivel de 3, así que es muy probable que - 140 y - 430 fueran notas igual de desastrosas.
La mano 19 es un ejemplo de juego en defensa.
Dador Sur. Este-Oeste vulnerables.

| Este | Gaviard | Oeste | Ventín |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paso | $1 \vee$ | Paso |
| $2 \vee$ | Paso | $4 \vee$ | Todos pasan |

Su compañero sale en Norte del (terceras y quintas) y aparece el siguiente muerto:


- Q 10 v J 105 -10653 \& $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
- A 765
- A 832
- 42

97
El muerto juega el $\stackrel{2}{2}$, para nuestro 27 y la 2 Q del declarante. Éste juega ahora triunfo hacia el $\vee \mathrm{J}$, que cedemos, el $\vee 5$ que ponemos pequeña para su $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ y el compañero descarta el $\boldsymbol{\$ 2}$ (negativa al palo). Viene otro triunfo que ganamos con el $\downarrow$ A. ¿Y ahora?
Si el declarante tiene 4 tréboles no hay problema en la mano. Perderá los pics y diamantes que le correspondan. Pero si la salida del compañero era una quinta, el declarante tiene preparado un descarte para una perdedora en diamante. ¿Cruzamos enonces diamante? No.

Lo que debemos hacer, mientras consevamos un triunfo, es volver a trébol para romperle las comunicaciones. La mano completa:


Si cruzamos diamante, el declarante ganará con el $\forall A$, nos quitará el triunfo y descartará sobre el trébol para -650. En cambio, si jugamos está perdido: si intenta descartar, le fal-
lamos el \$K y perderá 3 bazas en total. Sólo hay que ir con un poco de cuidado si juega la QQ en lugar de adelantar el trébol. En ese caso, debemos ceder esa baza o bien ganar con el A y volver a de nuevo. ¡Qué duros somos con él!
No todos los defensores vieron la contra correcta: de los 15 declarantes que jugaron $4 \vee$ (hubo algunos que quisieron practicar aquí su pericia en el carteo a ST), 4 consiguieron hacer II bazas, aunque no sabemos si todos recibieron la misma salida, mientras que el resto se tuvieron que contentar con 10. -620 era un $56 \%$ para N-S, mientras que permitir -650 sólo se pagaba con un $26 \%$ de la mano.
Por último, la mano 23. Ésta fue jugada realmente al límite:
Dador Sur. Todos vulnerables.


El 2. de Este era transfer a tréboles, mientras que su siguiente voz de $4 \checkmark$ indica semifallo en el palo y el paso de Oeste después de 4s era forcing, por supuesto. Lo que ya se sale, por valentía, de las subastas típicas competitivas es que Norte-Sur lleguen hasta 54 con esta mano, vulnerables.
La salida fue del A, fallado, y el declarante no puede a priori bajar de 800, con el conseguiente cero. Si arrastra, Oeste gana el primer triunfo con el $\mathbf{A} \mathrm{A}$, da el fallo a su compañero en $\downarrow$, recupera la mano con diamante $y$ arrastra de nuevo, dejando a Norte con sólo un triunfo y 2 tréboles perdedores en el muerto.
Si, en cambio, juega $\leqslant$ para romper las comunicaciones, la defensa cobra su fallo y arrastran 2 veces para llegar a una situación parecida. Sin embargo, en la mesa Ventín consiguió tener sólo 2 multas para -500, para un $44 \%$ de la mano, ya que 5 no se ganan. En este caso, dejar jugar a los contrarios este contrato para +50 era muy buena nota, un $74 \%$.
Al finalizar la primera sesión, Gaviard-Ventín ocupan la posición 24, con aproximadamente un $52 \%$. Sólo una segunda sesión histórica les llevaría a las posiciones de cabeza.

## Make a trip to Maya!

Every afternoon from 17.00 in front of the Pyramid you will find a free shuttle to the Maya Department store. (The store stays open until 22.00 and you have a Euro 20 discount voucher in your hospitality bag!)

## MIXED PAIRS

FINAL A - FINAL RESULTS

Tor HELNESS - Gunn HELNESS<br>Sylvie WILLARD - Herve MOUIEL<br>Michael ROSENBERG - Debbie ROSENBERG<br>Gedrius SARKANAS - Giedre JANKU<br>Wietske Van ZWOL - Huub BERTENS<br>Siv THORESEN - Jan Petter SVENDSEN<br>Piotr JUREK - Ewa KATER<br>John ARMSTRONG - Nicola SMITH<br>Pony Beate NEHMERT - Entscho WLADOW<br>Rino TRAPANI - Michaela POPA<br>aci DEMIRBAS - Merih TOKCAN<br>Erik SAELENSMINDE - Ann Karin FUGLESTAD<br>Sue BACKSTROM - Kauko KOISTINEN<br>Daniela HNATOVA - Otakar SVOBODA<br>Judi RADIN - Jeff MECKSTROTH<br>Daniela ROMANI - Mario D' AVOSSA<br>Antonio CUCCORESE - Angela De BIASIO<br>Piotr LUTOSTANSKI - Ewa BANASZKIEWICZ<br>Bengt-erik EFRAIMSSON - Helena SVEDLUND<br>位<br>iotr KUCHARSKI - Agnieszka KUCHARSKA<br>Carel BERENDREGT - Marjo CHORUS<br>Ronnie BARR - Ilan HERBST<br>Juan Carlos VENTIN - Daniele GAVIARD

57.76

Ulla-britt GOLDBERG - Lars GOLDBERG

32 Tatiana PONOMAREVA - Alexander DUBININ
$54.88 \quad 33$ Rhona GOLDENFIELD - Bernard GOLDENFIELD
$54.25 \quad 34$ Lou Ann O'ROURKE - Peter FREDIN
$54.25 \quad 35 \quad$ Gail MOSS - Brad MOSS Sandra PENFOLD - Brian SENIOR
Monica CUZZI - Alfredo VERSAC
Carla ARNOLDS - Jan JANSMA
Joanna ZALEWSKA - Stanislaw GOLEBIOWSKI
Vanessa REESS - Erick MAUBERQUEZ
Malgorzata PASTERNAK - Konrad ARASZKIEWICZ
Doron YADLIN - Gila EMODI
Nicklas SANDQVIST - Heather DHONDY
Marianne SERF - Jean-Claude FOUASSIER
John HOLLAND - Michelle BRUNNER
Cristina GOLIN - Massimo LANZAROTTI
Francesca CARAFA - Matteo MONTANARI
Terry WALSH - Brid KEMPLE
Migry ZUR-CAMPANILE - Michael BAREL
Igor GRZEJDZIAK - Sabina GRZEJDZIAK
Angela GRAMBERG - Norbert SCHILHART
52 Helen ERICHSEN - Espen ERICHSEN 53.79
53.79 53.79 53.36 53.27 51.96 51.89 51.73
50.64
50.35
50.28
50.25
50.19

## FINAL B - FINAL RESULTS

Helen COLTER - Eric RODWELL
Vera CALDARELLI - Franco FONTI
Maureen HIRON - Irving GORDON
Christina MORTENSEN - Morten Lund MADSEN
Ken BAXTER - Elizabeth (liz) McGOWAN
Anna SARNIAK - Piotr TUSZYNSKI
Anna SARNIAK - Piotr TUSZYNSK
Pavla SVOBODOVA - Lukas PAVLIK
Beverly PERRY - John KRANYAK
Beverly PERRY - John KRANYAK
Arne LARSSON - Pia ANDERSSON
Arne LARSSON - Pia ANDER
Rosie WHITE - David BURN
Ilse B ARTMER - Andreas BABSCH
Alan NELSON - Kath NELSON
Nicole Van POPERINGHE - Philippe TOFFIER
Ewa MISZEWSKA - Apolinary KOWALSKI
Valeria BELLINI - Flavio PASSI
Matilda POPLILOV - Lilo POPLILOV
David BIRMAN - Daniela BIRMAN
Jean-Michel VOLDOIRE - Nadine PEYROT
Ahu ZOBU - Victor ARONOV
Ahu ZOBU - Victor ARONOV
John PHELAN - Lucy PHELAN
Pierre ZIMMERMANN - Renata SAPORTA
Dominique BEAUMIER - Anne BEAUMIER
Maria MENICHETTI - Giuseppe ROCCH
Georgi SHOKOV - Anni KOVACHEVA
Nawal FENWICK - John HARRISON
Roberta COSTANTINI -Verino CALDARELLI
Joao PASSARINHO - Maria PANADERO
Francesca COLAMARTINO - Massimo De VINCENZO
Enrico BENASSI - Chia MARTELLINI
Martine ROSSARD - Georges ROMANOWSK
Jane JENSEN - Chris JAGGER
Sascha WERNLE - Jovanka SMEDEREVAC
ean-yves DANIC - Anne-marie COLOMBARO
Mario DIX - Margaret PARNIS-ENGLAND
Maria Brun MORELLI - Guido MICHELI
Karl De RAEYMAEKER - Anna ONISHUK
Gadi LEIBOVITZ - Thalia KOREN
Igor KHAZANOV - Maria LEBEDEVA
Irmeli SALONEN - Marc VERDURMEN
Muriel CLEMENT - Paul CHEMLA
Mine BABAC - Aydin UYSAL
Laszlo HONTI - Katalin MEZE
Marie Louize DAS - Pierre D' OVIDIO
Patrick JOST - Nicole JOST
Donatella BUZZATTI - Francesco RANDAZZO
Leonardo CIMA - Marc TEMPESTINI
Leonardo CIMA Marc TEMPESTIN
Juth POKORNA - Josef KURKA
Jana POKORNA - Josef KURKA
Fabienne PIGEAUD - Philippe MARILL
Caroline GREGSON - Victor SILVERSTONE
Gabriella CAPRIOGLIO - Filippo RAFFA
Carlo TOTARO - Maria Pia TOTARO
Jari BACKSTROM - Eija MULTIMAK
Pilar LEON - Arturo WASIK
Nicole SCHULMANN - Jacques GONFREVILLE
rene BARONI - Ezio FORNACIARI
Barbara CESARI - Francesco NATALE
Catherine D'OVIDIO - Serge ELBAZ
Wafik ABDOU - Connie GOIDBERG
Ran SCHNEIDER - Klara HETZ
Maria STOPPINI - Lorenzo STOPPINI
James BUGDEN - Sally BUGDEN
Janet DE BOTTON - Gunnar HALLBERG
Maria Luz CORTES ARNAL - Penev DIMITAR DENCHEV
Carlo ROMANI - Anna BRUCCULERI
Massimo MUROLO - Anna ROMANO
Vivian PRIDAY - Tony PRIDAY
Shimshon HORVITZ - Nurit GRAIZER
Robert BOEDDEKER - Flora ZARKESCH
Nathalie MARX - Thierry BINEAU
M. Fahir UZUMCU - Umran SEMERCI

Eva DITETOVA - Tomas FORT
Bernard JADCZAK - Anna MATWIJOW

David JENSEN - Catherine JAGGER
Joann GLASSON - Bob GLASSON Diego BRENNER - Nina ANIDJAR Jose ARANAZ - Consuelo DIAZ Alessandro CROCI - Lorenza CROCI Barbara GOTARD - Tomasz GOTARD
Dennis RYAN - Barbara TYSDAHL
Luca BELLUSSI - Fiorenza BELLUSSI
Audhild VISTNES - Fred Arne MOEN
Giorgio ODELLO - Shalh MOFAHKAMI
Elsa BISCOTTI - Giovanni LEPRE
Andrew MCINTOSH - Lila PANAHPOUR
Michail ROSENBLUM - Larissa PANINA
Karin CAESAR - Hartmut KONDOCH
Hanna KOWALSKA - Andrzej MAJCHER
Petra Von MALCHUS - Nedju BUCHLEV
Iman CHAMAA - Krzysztof MARTENS
Natalia CECI - Leonardo CAPORILL
Tos MCGEE - Antoindte MCGEE
Benedicte CRONIER - Moza PANAHPOUR
Aliye UGUR - Ufuk UGUR
Anthony N GORDON - Maureen DENNISON
Herve CASSAR - Sylvie LESUR
Vittorio CATANZARO - Anna Maria BENEDUCE
Erdal Olkay ERCAN - Lori SARDINAS
Ross HARPER - Christine LUSTIN
Annet VAN LEIJEN - Ronald VERDONK
Francisco JIMENEZ GARRIDO - Sofia SUAREZ
Maria PEL - Peter IJSSELMUIDEN
Lucie CRISTOFARI - Quentin ROBERT
Dominique PORTAL - Denis FROUEIN
Mary FINN - Sean O'LUBAIGH
Lone MORTENSEN - Morten Dam MORTENSEN
Stefania MASSARA - Rocco PAGANO
Tjali TUWANAKOTTA - B.Van Den BOOM
Elvira D'ANDREA - Galileo VIOLINI
George COLTER - Donna RODWELL
Marit LANGSTON - Peter LANGSTON
Gaetano LEONETTI - Silvana MORELLI
Klaas BRINK - Veri BRINK-BAKENS
Patrizia JEREB - Santino CASADIO
Pedro ROCA - Rosa MUNOZ CAMPOS
Janet CAHM - Maurice CAHM
Tom GISBORNE - Sandy DAVIES
Krzysztof BURAS - Anna GRUNT Isabel ROCA AROZENA - Aureliano YANES Isabel RACKENZIE Gun MAN Moyna MACKENZIE - Greer McK
Heidy HUPE - Alan MADDOCK

48,88
48,88
48,68
48,68
48,60
48,60
48,35 48,21
48,13
48,06
47,95

## Presentation Internet Bridge Club StepBridge

In 2001 the Dutch Bridge League started it's own internet bridge club called StepBridge. Since then StepBridge has seen an enormous growth in both members an popularity.At this moment the club has more than 7000 members, and is still growing. This makes StepBridge one of the main pillars of the Dutch Bridge League, since every member of StepBridge has to become a member of the league too.
To learn more about StepBridge, and what it has to offer, you are welcome to join the presentation that will be given by StepBridge founder Epko Steinmetz on Saturday 25 June at $9: 30$ in the Press Room of the EBL. Besides getting more information about StepBridge, you'll get the opportunity to play some hands in real-time on the internet! Also you can get the information how this internet bridge club can be integrated in your own national bridge league.

