

Issue No 6 Tuesday, 19 July 2011

# Poland Looking Good in Girls



Sun, Sea and Sand – Perfect for when you are sitting out.

The Polish Girls led by 16VPs after seven rounds and, having built up a handy half-time lead in their Round 8 clash with second-placed Netherlands, all they need is a flat set this morning to claim the title with a round to spare. The Dutch will fight to the end, but it is looking to be an uphill struggle. Meanwhile, Sweden and France are also in the hunt for silver and bronze.

Poland has also just moved to the top in the Youngsters competition, though it is very tight at the top of that one, with Poland on 111.5 VPs, closely followed by Latvia 107, England 105, and Scotland 102.

Israel continues to dominate the Juniors, having scored at least 20 VPs in every round except for their draw with Croatia. After another good day Israel leads on 264 VPs ahead of Italy 236, France 220, Denmark 216 and Croatia 214.

# Today's BBO Matches

10.00 Israel v Denmark (Juniors)10.00 France v Sweden (Juniors)

10.00 Netherlands v Poland (Girls)10.00 Latvia v Netherlands (Youngsters)

13.30 Czech Rep. v Italy (Girls)

13.30 Turkey v Hungary (Girls)

13.30 Sweden v Netherlands (Girls)

13.30 Poland v France (Girls)

16.20 Czech Rep. v Italy (Girls)16.20 Turkey v Hungary (Girls)

16.20 Sweden v Netherlands (Girls)

16.20 Poland v France (Girls)





# **JUNIORS TEAMS**



# **RESULTS**





# TODAY'S PROGRAM

# **ROUND 10**

	Match	1	IMP's	VP's
-	ITALY	BULGARIA	45 - 43	15 - 15
2	POLAND	GERMANY	33 - 50	11 - 19
3	BELGIUM	AUSTRIA	58 - 57	15 - 15
4	NORWAY	GREECE	45 - 38	16 - 14
5	ENGLAND	TURKEY	46 - 46	15 - 15
6	ROMANIA	CROATIA	38 - 81	6 - 24
7	NETHERLANDS	IRELAND	68 - 44	20 - 10
8	SERBIA	ISRAEL	34 - 78	6 - 24
9	SCOTLAND	FRANCE	28 - 53	10 - 20
10	) HUNGARY	FINLAND	47 - 22	20 - 10
П	DENMARK	SWEDEN	50 - 31	19 - 11

# ROUND 13

I	BULGARIA	NORWAY
2	GERMANY	ENGLAND
3	AUSTRIA	ROMANIA
4	GREECE	IRELAND
5	TURKEY	CROATIA
6	BELGIUM	SERBIA
7	POLAND	SCOTLAND
8	ITALY	HUNGARY
9	ISRAEL	DENMARK
10	FRANCE	SWEDEN
П	FINLAND	NETHERLANDS

# ROUND 11

	Match	า	IMP's	s	,	۷P	's
I BU	LGARIA	POLAND	51 -	5 I	15	-	15
2 GE	RMANY	BELGIUM	43 -	44	15	-	15
3 AU	STRIA	NORWAY	51 -	40	17	-	13
4 GR	EECE	ENGLAND	19 -	49	9	-	21
5 TU	RKEY	ROMANIA	52 -	31	19	-	П
6 CR	OATIA	IRELAND	68 -	37	21	-	9
7 ITA	LY	SERBIA	69 -	15	25	-	4
8 ISR	AEL	SCOTLAND	54 -	26	21	-	9
9 FR/	ANCE	HUNGARY	35 -	26	17	-	13
I0 FIN	ILAND	DENMARK	40 -	59	П	-	19
II SW	'EDEN	NETHERLANDS	32 -	30	15	-	15

# **Uni Bridge**

Dear Bridge Friends,

To inform you the best we can, we launched last year the facebook account "Uni Bridge". Today, more than 260 students are connected to this facebook page.

You will find all information about our FISU and WBF events, and all information about the internet competitions we organise for you all the year arround.

Please connect yourself and get informed! Best Regards,

Geert Magerman

Chairman Technical Committee EUSA and FISU (International University Sports Association)

# **ROUND 12**

Mat	ch	IMP's	VP's
I BELGIUM	BULGARIA	23 - 95	2 - 25
2 NORWAY	GERMANY	49 - 49	15 - 15
3 ENGLAND	AUSTRIA	71 - 14	25 - 4
4 ROMANIA	GREECE	62 - 36	20 - 10
5 IRELAND	TURKEY	23 - 56	8 - 22
6 NETHERLAND	S CROATIA	46 - 69	10 - 20
7 SERBIA	POLAND	31 - 66	8 - 22
8 SCOTLAND	ITALY	53 - 63	13 - 17
9 HUNGARY	ISRAEL	II - 78	2 - 25
10 DENMARK	FRANCE	53 - 50	16 - 14
II SWEDEN	FINLAND	65 - 30	22 - 8



# Today's Schedule

10.00	Juniors Teams (13th Round)
10.00	Girls Teams (8th Round, 2nd half)
10.00	Youngsters Teams (7th Round)
13.30	Girls Teams (9th Round, 1st half)
16.20	Girls Teams (9th Round, 2nd half)
20.00	Prize Giving Ceremony (Girls Teams)

# **GIRLS TEAMS**



# **RESULTS**





# TODAY'S PROGRAM

# **ROUND 7**

	Match	า	IMP's	VP's
-	BULGARIA	TURKEY	73 - 43	20 - 10
2	GERMANY	CZECH REP.	76 - 61	17 - 13
3	SWEDEN	ITALY	102 - 35	25 - 4
4	POLAND	HUNGARY	130 - 58	25 - 4
5	NETHERLANDS	FRANCE	66 - 67	15 - 15

# **ROUND 8**

I	CZECH REPUBLIC	BULGARIA
2	FRANCE	GERMANY
3	ITALY	TURKEY
4	HUNGARY	SWEDEN
5	NETHERLANDS	POLAND

# **ROUND 8 1st - half**

	Match		IMP's	
I	CZECH REP.	BULGARIA	60 - 30	
2	FRANCE	GERMANY	45 - 11	
3	ITALY	TURKEY	100 - 15	
4	HUNGARY	SWEDEN	52 - 44	
5	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	POLAND	16 - 47	

# **ROUND 9**

I	BULGARIA	GERMANY
2	CZECH REPUBLIC	ITALY
3	TURKEY	HUNGARY
4	SWEDEN	NETHERLANDS
5	POI AND	FRANCE

# Today in History - July 19th

**1553:** After only nine days as the monarch of England, Lady Jane Grey is deposed in favor of her cousin Mary. The 15-year-old Lady Jane, beautiful and intelligent, had only reluctantly agreed to be put on the throne. The decision would result in her execution. This is the derivation of an expression in English, 'a nine-day wonder' – something which grabs the headlines and is the centre of public attention for a brief period before disappearing from view.



**1799:** On this day in 1799, during Napoleon Bonaparte's Egyptian campaign, a French soldier discovers a black basalt slab inscribed with ancient writing near the town of Rosetta, about 35 miles north of Alexandria. The irregularly shaped stone contained fragments of passages written in three different scripts: Greek, Egyptian hieroglyphics and Egyptian demotic. The ancient Greek on the Rosetta Stone told archaeologists that it was inscribed by priests honoring the king of Egypt, Ptolemy V, in the second century B.C. More startlingly, the Greek passage announced that the three scripts were all of identical meaning. The artifact thus held the key to solving the riddle of hieroglyphics, a written language that had been "dead" for nearly 2,000 years.

**1898:** Novelist Emile Zola flees France on this day in 1898 to escape imprisonment after being convicted of libel against the French army in the notorious Dreyfus affair.

711: Battle of Guadalete: Ummayad Moors' forces under Tariq ibn Ziyad victory over the Visigothic army. Visigothic king Roderic (Rodrigo in Spanish and Portuguese) dies in the battle.

1843: 1843 – Brunel's steamship the SS Great Britain is launched, becoming the first ocean-going craft with an iron hull or screw propeller and also becoming the largest vessel afloat in the world.

1870: 1870 - Franco-Prussian War: France declares war on Prussia.

1964: On what the South Vietnamese call the "Day of Shame"--the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Accords that partitioned Vietnam--South Vietnamese Premier Nguyen Khanh, at a rally in Saigon, calls for an expansion of the war to North Vietnam. Ambassador Maxwell Taylor and other U.S. officials present declined comment on Khanh's position, but it was known that the United States regarded this as breaking an agreement to consult with Washington before issuing such a call.

# **YOUNGSTERS TEAMS**



# **RESULTS**



# TODAY'S PROGRAM

# **ROUND 4**

	M . 1		IMD)	\/D!
	Match	า	IMP's	VP's
1	TURKEY	BULGARIA	21 - 72	5 - 25
2	AUSTRIA	CZECH REP.	52 - 64	13 - 17
3	FRANCE	LATVIA	56 - 63	12 - 16
4	ISRAEL	SCOTLAND	39 - 37	15 - 15
5	GERMANY	ITALY	37 - 27	17 - 13
6	NETHERLANDS	DENMARK	45 - 45	15 - 15
7	POLAND	NORWAY	59 - 30	21 - 9
8	ENGLAND	SWEDEN	50 - 33	19 - 11
9	RUSSIA	HUNGARY	20 - 71	5 - 25

# **ROUND 7**

I	BULGARIA	ISRAEL
2	CZECH REPUBLIC	GERMANY
3	LATVIA	NETHERLANDS
4	SCOTLAND	POLAND
5	ITALY	SWEDEN
6	DENMARK	NORWAY
7	FRANCE	RUSSIA
8	AUSTRIA	HUNGARY
9	TURKEY	ENGLAND

# **ROUND 5**

	Match	า	IMP's	VP's
- 1	BULGARIA	AUSTRIA	92 - 34	25 - 4
2	CZECH REP.	FRANCE	51 - 66	12 - 18
3	LATVIA	ISRAEL	42 - 62	11 - 19
4	SCOTLAND	GERMANY	26 - 37	13 - 17
5	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	31 - 18	18 - 12
6	DENMARK	POLAND	30 - 70	7 - 23
7	NORWAY	SWEDEN	44 - 52	14 - 16
8	TURKEY	RUSSIA	68 - 40	21 - 9
9	HUNGARY	ENGLAND	41 - 28	18 - 12

# **YOUNGSTERS TEAMS**

# **RANKING AFTER ROUND 6**

-1	POLAND	111.5
2	LATVIA	107
3	ENGLAND	105
4	SCOTLAND	102
5	TURKEY	98
6	BULGARIA	96
7	NORWAY	95
	SWEDEN	95
9	ISRAEL	94
10	FRANCE	93
	ITALY	93
12	NETHERLANDS	90.5
13	CZECH REPUBLIC	84
14	HUNGARY	81
15	GERMANY	78
16	DENMARK	70
17	RUSSIA	68
18	AUSTRIA	28

# **ROUND 6**

Match			IMP's	VP's
1	FRANCE	BULGARIA	71 - 38	22 - 8
2	ISRAEL	CZECH REP.	50 - 34	18 - 12
3	GERMANY	LATVIA	48 - 52	14 - 16
4	NETHERLANDS	SCOTLAND	32 - 50	11 - 19
5	POLAND	ITALY	75 - 33	24 - 6
6	SWEDEN	DENMARK	42 - 49	14 - 16
7	ENGLAND	NORWAY	66 - 46	19 - 11
8	RUSSIA	AUSTRIA	88 - 27	25 - 3
9	HUNGARY	TURKEY	29 - 70	7 - 23

# **JUNIORS TEAMS**

# RANKING AFTER ROUND 12

-1	ISRAEL	264
2	ITALY	236
3	FRANCE	220
4	DENMARK	216
5	CROATIA	214
6	NORWAY	212
7	POLAND	210
8	SWEDEN	201
9	NETHERLANDS	195
10	BULGARIA	190
$\Pi$	FINLAND	178
	GERMANY	178
13	TURKEY	177
14	ENGLAND	174
15	HUNGARY	171.5
16	SCOTLAND	157
17	GREECE	152
18	ROMANIA	134
19	BELGIUM	112
20	SERBIA	109.5
21	AUSTRIA	106
22	IRELAND	104

# **GIRLS TEAMS**

# **RANKING AFTER ROUND 7**

I POLAND	162
2 NETHERLANDS	146
3 SWEDEN	134
4 FRANCE	123
5 ITALY	103
6 HUNGARY	92
7 CZECH REPUBLIC	84
8 GERMANY	81
9 TURKEY	54
10 BULGARIA	35.5

# Team Profile – The Dutch Youngsters



Welcome to the Kindergarten of Dutch Bridge.

Your host for today will be Monique, the kindergarten's nanny who, alongside with her long, very long companion, Maarten runs this child's place. 12 desperate parents dropped their children, in hope of a better life, apart from the cruel world, into a safe bridge haven. Together they were called: the Dutch Youngsters. The only girl in the team – who stands tough amongst the men - is Lotte. She forms the most experienced babypair with blue-socked Thijs. Thijs is rather large for a baby, but largeness is common in the kindergarten. The youngest post-embryo is Tom, who plays with Ricardo – he just got rid of his diaper last week. Tobias successfully finished his bedtime peeing period after he had his last bridge practice match with Michel, Michel, rather large for a toddler as well, just learned to walk. He, however, might need some help with putting on his (own) clothes in the right order.

Some days ago they decided to fly to Bulgaria. They, however, took the wrong plane and ended up in Romania. No sweat, because these smart babies paid a chauffeur to get them to Albena (in no more than six hours, since the driver didn't know how to get to Bulgaria either). Luckily they arrived alive and kicking (and Ricardo learned walking along the way, another plus). Nowadays, when they are not playing bridge, they are trying their best to learn the club dance so they dance all together with or without orange diaper, with their two lead dancers Tobias and Lotte.

So if one sees a long blond-haired man running with three twin sized maxi-cosi's, one knows they should be aware of the incredible Dutch team coming.

# **Best Story Prize**

We want to make these bulletins the best they can possibly be. Inevitably, we will miss most of the best stories because there are few of us and many tables to watch, unless you give us a little help. Please, if you have a good story, whether a brilliant play, a complete disaster, or a piece of great humour, come and tell us about it.

The Bulletin Office can be found just to the right of the main entrance where you registered at the start of the championships.

As a small incentive, we offer a prize for what we consider to be the best story from a player, captain or coach. Just to be clear, the prize goes to the reporter, not the person who is the subject of the story.

The prize is a copy of the official 2010 World Championship book about the championships in Philadelphia last year which included the three Youth World Championship events.

# YOUNGSTERS TEAMS

# ROUND



# **SWEDEN**

V

# **GERMANY**



by Ram Soffer

Many participants in this championship come from bridge-playing families, so many that I will not even try to enumerate them. However, the Rimstedt family from Sweden stands out. Both parents are national champions, elder sisters Sandra and Cecilia both play here for the Junior team (in between appearances in the national Women's team) and I was following I5-year-old twin brothers, Ola and Mikael, who have played for the Swedish Youngsters team since 2009.

Their first round opponents were Toke Hoffmeister/ Christian Leroy from Germany. The first three deals served only as a warm-up with three flat games in the E/W direction (Sweden still earned I IMP due to an overtrick). The real action started (or rather should have started) at Board Four.

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.



♦ –

**♣** A J 9

**≜** 8 4 2 ♡ 7 3 ♦ Q J 3 2 **♣** 10 8 7 6 **♠** J 6 ♡ K Q J 5 4 2 ◇ A K 7 4

**♠** Q 7 ♡ 10

♦ 109865

♣ K Q 5 4 3



Mikael Rimstedt, Sweden

WestNorthEastSouthHoffmeisterM. RimstedtLeroyO. RimstedtPassI♠2♥PassPass2♠All Pass

A grand slam in spades or clubs is cold, but extremely hard to bid. In fact, only two Junior pairs and one Youngster pair even got to the small slam. Still, failing to bid game is certainly an under-achievement. In my opinion Ola should have doubled  $2^{\circ}$ . Even though some authorities say you need more HCP for a negative double at the two-level, having the right distribution is what really counts. Then Mikael bid  $2^{\bullet}$ , which hardly did justice to his control-rich 6-4 hand. The  $^{\circ}$ A lead was ruffed. Mikael ruffed one heart in dummy, drew trumps and soon claimed 13 tricks. Amazingly, this was a push, as the German pair in the Closed Room also stopped short of game.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

★ K Q 6 4
 ♡ 2
 ◇ K 9 6 5 4
 ★ A Q 3
 ★ S
 ★ S T S 3 2
 ♡ Q J 8 5 4 3
 ◇ 2
 ★ S
 ★ A J T
 ♡ A 9 7
 ◇ Q 7 3
 ★ J 9 4 2

North West East South M. Rimstedt O. Rimstedt Hoffmeister Leroy  $I \Diamond$ 2♣ **Pass** 30 **Pass** 3NT Pass All Pass

Looking only at the N/S cards the normal contract of 3NT looks hopeless after a heart lead but, on the actual layout, it was makable against any defense. After the best lead – hearts – declarer holds up the ace for two rounds. Then he has to take the right view in diamonds. For example, after a club to the queen, a diamond to the queen and ace and a spade return it's quite tough to find the winning play of a diamond to the nine, as losing to a singleton ten or J would allow East to cash his hearts.

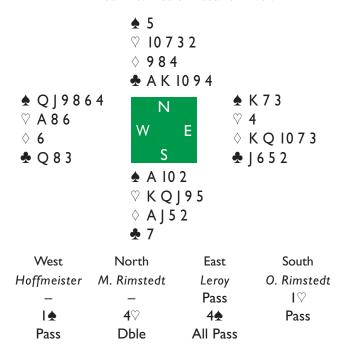
At the table it was much simpler, since Hoffmeister ig-

nored the bidding and led the  $\lozenge 10$ . Ola won with the  $\lozenge Q$  and continued small to the nine. Now he had 10 top tricks without risking the club finesse. At the other table Germany just made 3NT and it was 1 IMP to Sweden.

In passing I should mention that the shape and vulnerability were ripe for some pre-emptive action by East, such as the Michaels cuebid, after which a plausible contract would have been 4% doubled by E/W (down three, assuming best defense).

Sweden led 2-0 after five boards, and it was high time for some big swings.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

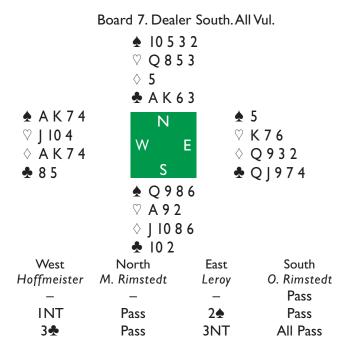


Bidding theorists have a lot of fun developing sophisticated ways to show a fit after  $I\heartsuit$  ( $I\spadesuit$ ), but in actual play the direct jump to game is often the most efficient move. East fell into the trap of bidding  $4\spadesuit$ , vulnerable against not. Still, N/S had to make the right choice after that. Ola decided to pass and leave the decision to his partner, and Mikael did well to double.

He led the A and declarer false-carded with the eight. Unsure what to do, Mikael switched to a heart (either black-suit continuation would have guaranteed down two). Now declarer should have led a diamond (or ruffed a heart and led the king of diamonds from dummy), providing a parking place for his third heart while South can no longer get his club ruff.

That would have been down one, but Hoffmeister carelessly advanced his ♠Q. Ola ducked, and suddenly a heart loser was unavoidable. To make matters worse, declarer ruffed a heart and tried a club from dummy. South did get his ruff, plus a heart trick after his spade ace drew the king from dummy. Down three (−800) was a sad result for E/W.

The German pair in the Closed Room had a poor result as well (5 $^{\circ}$  doubled down two), and Sweden collected 15 IMPs.

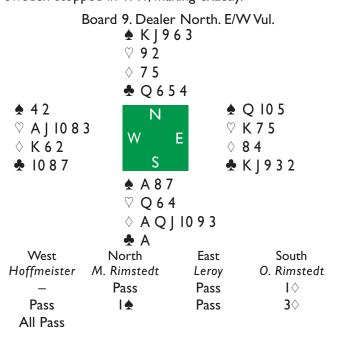


Mikael led the the five of hearts to the six and ace. Ola returned the nine and, after some thought, Mikael allowed West's jack to win. Hoffmeister played a club to the queen (North ducking), a diamond to the ace and another club. North won and played a third round of hearts. When dummy played the club jack, North cashed the club king and heart queen, but declarer claimed the rest – 3NT making. Could the defense have done better?

The main error occurred at trick one. When the ace lies over the king, it's rarely correct to use it when dummy has played small. Playing the  $\heartsuit 9$  at trick one would have resulted in a 'frozen suit', which means declarer can't develop a second heart trick by himself, and as soon as North switches to a spade he is always going to be down two.

North compounded his partner's error by failing to cover the jack of hearts. Thus the heart king remained in dummy as a much-needed entry to the club suit.

It was IT IMPs back to Germany, as in the Closed Room Sweden stopped in INT, making exactly.



The Swedes failed to find their spade fit, but the final contract of 30 was by no means that bad. Both the diamond and spade finesses were offside, and declarer had to prevent the loss of one spade, one diamond and three hearts. West led the ♣7 to the jack and ace. A small heart from hand at trick two would have done no good. West would win and play a trump and, when East wins the next heart and plays another trump, the contract is doomed.

Ola had a more interesting idea, requiring some co-operation from the defense. He led his queen of diamonds!

Failing to read the situation, West won the king and led another club. Now declarer was home. He ruffed and played a spade to the jack and queen while still having a trump in dummy to cope with a heart continuation. When the defense played another trump he cashed his diamonds and spades to finish with an overtrick.

Sweden picked up 7 IMPs when in the other room Germany was down three in an optimistic contract of 44.

I am going to present the next board as a lead problem. West's hand is:

And the bidding is:

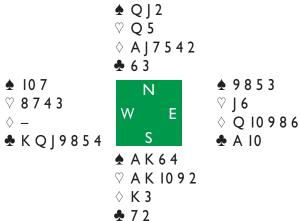
West	North	East	South
Hoffmeister	M. Rimstedt	Leroy	O. Rimstedt
_	_	Pass	I 🌣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♡
Pass	4♡	All Pass	

You could have overcalled 34, but this is not the point. How do you plan to defeat 49? If you find this tough, you are in good company - nobody in the Juniors or Youngsters managed to defeat 4%.

Of course, a club lead is indicated, but West is desperate to get a diamond ruff. Therefore the ♣Q will do the job if partner has the A he is going to play it, and he will have absolutely no reason to continue clubs.

Let's see all four hands:

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

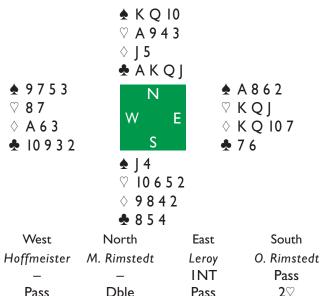


After the presumed queen of clubs lead followed by a di-

amond ruff, West would have to find the nice play of a small club to complete his brilliancy.

At the table the mundane club king lead failed. East overtook with the ace and played the ♣10. The diamond ruff that followed was too late. At the other table the Germans bid a terrible 3NT and were extremely lucky that a club was not led. Apparently declarer was so relieved that he claimed nine tricks without trying out the hearts, and Germany lost a single IMP instead of winning it.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.



An instructive hand. One of the hallmarks of the bridge expert is his ability to underbid, or even pass throughout,

Pass

All Pass

Dble

3♡

**Pass** 

**Pass** 



Toke Hoffmeister, Germany

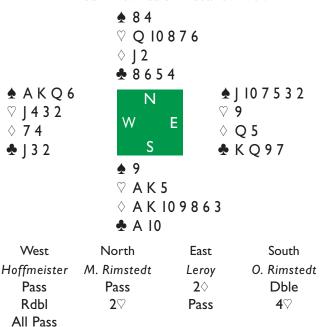
with very strong hands, when the circumstances dictate so.

Here, after East opens a strong NT, North's 20 points are not such a big asset, since he knows his partner has almost nothing. Therefore, in my opinion Pass is the best choice. In order to beat INT South has to lead a black suit. Indeed, a short-suit lead is right when one has to lead from a very weak hand and it's clear that partner is very strong.

Congratulations to the Israeli Juniors and the Scottish Youngsters who both passed out INT and led a club.

However, young players often find it hard to pass, and I suppose double was the most popular call with the North cards. Now South had a blind guess between the red suits, and Ola got it right. Instead of being happy to have landed in a 4-4 fit, Mikael wanted a game and raised to the three level, which was too high. E/W duly collected their five tricks and Sweden was −50, still doing better than the German N/S pair who went down two in 3♣.

Board 16. Dealer West. E/W Vul.



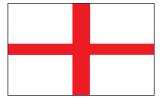
Leroy opened a multi  $2\lozenge$  and Ola doubled with a strong hand. I don't see the point of West's redouble. A normal call would be  $3\heartsuit$  (pass or correct). After North's  $2\heartsuit$  Ola had an interesting problem: his hand was far too good for a direct raise to game, but there was no opponents' suit to cuebid! Would  $3\diamondsuit$  be forcing? Would  $3\spadesuit$  mean a splinter? I suppose some industrious pairs are going to work this out and be well prepared against the annoying multi.

Anyway, the game bid was reasonable, since a slam in diamonds or hearts requires 2-2 diamonds (or finding the queen). The play was rather interesting: East led the king of clubs. Mikael won and played the ace of hearts, noticing the fall of the nine. Next he decided to test the diamonds, and when they divided 2-2 he realized the danger: playing high hearts would leave him cut off from dummy in case trumps were 4-1. Therefore he continued diamonds, over-ruffing West, then playing heart queen and low to the king and cashing the rest of the diamonds for 12 tricks. Nice card reading! Bidding a game could well mean a loss here, but fortu-

nately the German N/S stopped at  $4\lozenge$  making six, and Sweden won 7 more IMPs.

At this stage they led 34-20. On the remaining boards Germany missed a game and bid to a losing slam, so the final score was 52-25 IMPs (21-9 VPs) in favour of Sweden. A good start for Ola, Mikael and their team-mates.

# **Juniors Team Profile**



Team Tilt from England

(Team Tilt BBO name in bracket) nickname next.

David Gold-NPC (kasparov90), DG

Bridge is really a second string to David's bow. He prefers chess. Needs Vodka when his team loses a slam swing, but the shops have run out.

**Simon Cope-Coach** (kartakali), Coachcope, Copeyj Simon is a top pro from Turkey, imported by the ebu to offer advice to our team. Please ask for rates and availability.

# Ed Jones (EWJ), Ken Dodd, Ken, Dodd

Ed is the straight man of the team, he often has his bid. If you're wondering about his nickname, just google Ken Dodd. Although he is not a comedian himself it does make people laugh when he gets annoyed – check out the arm movements.

And

### Graeme Robertson (brfc222), G

Graeme is the real comedian. When we go through the hands he really makes us laugh.

### Dan McIntosh (DanMac 123), DanMac

Well we have to be politically correct in England so we picked up a token Scot who was hanging around Varna airport. Turns out he plays quite well but most importantly he gets it over with quickly.

And

### Alice Kaye (Alicegck), Alice

Alice was the player hand picked from many applicants to sit opposite whoever we picked up at Varna airport. Although there is a language barrier at times, they seem to understand each other occasionally.

### Tom Rainforth (le poisson), Rainy

Tom grew up in a rough ghetto in Sheffield and always dreamt of playing bridge for England as a way to better himself. Having finally achieved his goal he is thinking of heading back.

And

### David Williams (dwilliams9), DW

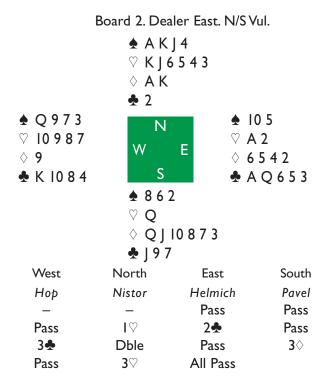
We do have to fill the quotas so David is our token Welsh player. I Suggest you don't take him on in mental arithmetic. Having achieved his maths GCSE at 12 he can now count one higher than that.

# Difficult hands to bid

by Micke Melander

In Round 8 of the Juniors some probably wondered if the dealing machines also got affected by the heat that is in Albena. What about the following distributions, 7-5 once, 6-5 four times, 6-4 twice and 5-5 five times. In other words, hardly no flat matches to expect when comparing...

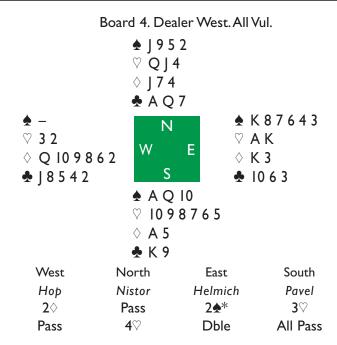
We sat down and followed previous hosts of the European Junior Team Championships, Romania when they played against Netherlands, who are trying to do what they can to get back into the hunt for medals.



It's normally hard to get any action from partner, when he is weak and has a singleton in your opening suit. However, North did what he could and maybe should have deserved to see 40 instead of 30 from partner — you can be pretty sure that the South hand is quite worthless playing with another suit as trumps. When North rebid his hearts Pavel in South passed out the hand, not finding any extras.

The defense started with the four of diamonds, giving nothing away to declarer who won the trick in his hand and led a low heart. East went in with the ace and returned a diamond for Hop in West to ruff. He exited with a low club to East's queen, declarer then ruffed the ace of clubs and was trapped in his hand and had to give away two spades when he didn't get any help in the suit and couldn't enter dummy to make the finesse he needed.

One off or making didn't actually make that big difference when the Dutch in the Open Room managed to find their way to 5 $\Diamond$ , just made; I2 IMPs and the first big swing for the Netherlands.



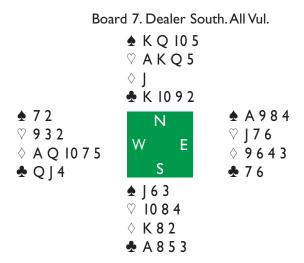
Hop opened with a weak  $2\Diamond$  (they tend to look more and more strange the younger the players get), East's  $2\spadesuit$  was not forcing. Pavel competed with  $3\heartsuit$  and Nistor raised to game. East probably thought that they he a couple of tricks and doubled for business with at least two sure tricks in trumps.

The two of clubs was led, to the seven, ten and king. Pavel immediately attacked trumps with small to the queen and East's king. East could now have saved a trick by giving partner a ruff in spades, but decided to return the king of diamonds. Pavel rose with the ace and played a heart, pulling the last of them from the defense. East now left the diamonds and attacked spades. Declarer rose with the ace and went to dummy to discard the losing diamond on the queen of clubs.

That was just made and +790 to Romania, a score that normally should be fine when comparing. However, the result was duplicated in the Open Room, so no swing.

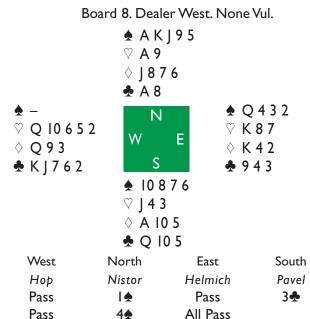
West	North	East	South
Нор	Nistor	Helmich	Pavel
_	_	_	Pass
Pass	♣	Pass	INT
Pass	2♡	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♠	Pass	3NT
All Pass			
	<b>★</b> 72		
	♡ 93	2	
	♦ A Q	1075	
	♣ Q J	4	

You know from the bidding that dummy probably will arrive with 4-4-1-4 or 3-4-1-5. What do you lead?



Hop killed the contract completely by leading the ace of diamonds, followed by the queen. Pavel tried the hearts and when they proved to be 3-3, she had five tricks. She now needed to find the queen or jack in clubs singleton and play the suit the right way. When everyone followed low when a small was played to the ace there was no hope. She could have switched now to spades to save one trick, but cashed the king of clubs before playing spades which meant that the contract went two down when the defense took their

That was I IMP to Netherlands when they went one down in the other room. With any other lead than a diamond the contract is making, so well done leading away from that diamond combination.

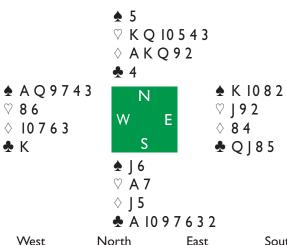


Pass

3♣ was a Bergen Raise, showing four-card trump support and a semi-constructive raise. Question is, if you shouldn't just raise to 2♠, as the hand is relatively flat and is on the minimum side... It won't probably make any difference though on the actual board since North will leap to game. East started with the three of clubs, which was the best lead that could be made, going to the queen, king and ace. Declarer tried the ace of spades, telling the story how

trumps were distributed, West discarding the six of hearts. He then played the eight of clubs, which East sleepily forgot to cover. Declarer came to a stop, looking at the four of clubs that lay on the table, and finally decided that he couldn't have the nine, so he tried the ten that was won with West's jack. Hop continued with a low club, ruffed by declarer (who wasn't that happy when the nine appeared). The jack of spades was played, won by East's queen who now exited with another trump to declarer. Next came a diamond to dummy's ten and West's queen, who now attacked hearts. Declarer managed to lose five tricks, going two off. That was II IMPs to the Netherlands when they managed to make4 in the Open Room, also on a club

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.



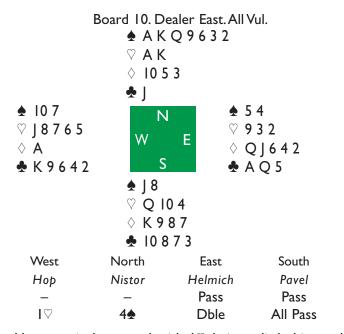
West	North	East	South
Нор	Nistor	Helmich	Pavel
_	ΙŸ	Pass	INT*
Pass	3♦	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♡	All Pass	



lacqueline Pavel, Romania

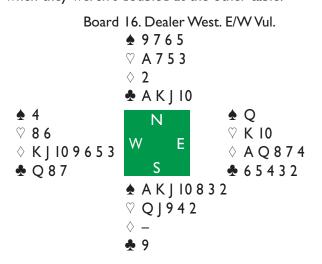
INT was forcing one round and 30 was natural and forcing to game. East led the eight of spades and Nistor played the six from dummy. Hop sank into deep thought, when declarer suddenly played the five before him. Declarer then showed his hand to his screenmate and they put the cards away. Twelve quick tricks and Hop thanked declarer that he didn't have to spend too much time thinking of how he could beat the contract after the opening lead.

It was a difficult hand to bid, and only at six of the tables did they manage to reach 6%. A lot of energy will probably be used trying to figure out why you don't reach slam, when it was twelve fast tricks...



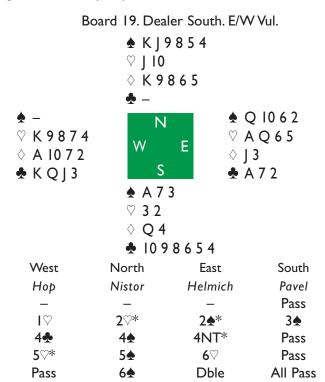
Hop creatively opened with  $I^{\circ}$ , being a little bit on the weak side. He was punished a little bit later on when partner found a business double of North's 'pre-empt', most probably taking into account that partner had opened the bidding. The play went quickly— a heart to the ace, ace of spades and a heart to the king. A spade followed to dummy's jack, pulling the remaining trumps, and the queen of hearts discarding the losing club from his hand.

Declarer played a low diamond towards the king and made one extra trick when he played low and the ace appeared from West. Plus 990 to Rumania meant 8 IMPs when they weren't doubled at the other table.



West	North	East	South
Нор	Nistor	Helmich	Pavel
3♦	Dble	5◊	6♠
All Pass			

On Board 16, South was dealt a very interesting hand, especially knowing that partner had a fit in both majors. Question is, can you control the bidding at all? Pavel gave up and simply jumped to slam, a wise move since they had a loser in hearts when the king was offside. No IMPs were given when they duplicated the result at the other table.



There was lots of action in the bidding, North promised spades and a minor with 2%. East used that to show a good raise in hearts when Pavel sneaked in to show support in spades. That was the only thing North needed to hear to sacrifice against any attempt from the Dutch players trying to play in hearts, who also were vulnerable.

Pavel endplayed Helmich, who had to lead into dummy's spade tenace at the end, for four down. Normally that 800 in the sea should be a good result, provided that your team-mates at the other table do their work. But the Rumanians stopped in 5% scoring all the tricks for 710, so it was in fact another 3 IMPs to the Netherlands. the match result was 25-3 VPs (72-9 IMPs) to the Netherlands.

## Correction

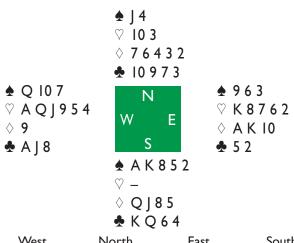
Bulletin 5. Page 15. Board 16 of Scotland v Denmark. Apparently I was writing from a faulty hand record and Morrison, for Scotland, actually overcalled 20 then doubled 4. Which is comforting, as it makes perfect sense where the original auction didn't. The result was therefore +200 to Scotland and 13 IMPs to Denmark.

# **Deep Thought**

by Brian Senior

In Round Nine of the Juniors Championship, France gave Serbia a bit if thrashing. The highlight was this top-quality defence from Cedric Lorenzini and Christophe Grosset.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.



vvest	NOLUI	East	South
Franceschetti	Djorovic	Lhuissier	Trnavac
I	Pass	3♣	3♠
4♡	Pass	Pass	Dble
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Jelic	Grosset	Marinkovic	Lorenzini
ΙŸ	Pass	3♦	3♠
4♡	Pass	Pass	Dble
All Pass			



Cedric Lorenzini, France

The two auctions were equivalent, with both East players showing an invitational heart raise. Both Norths led the jack of spades.

Trnavac, for Serbia, won the ace of spades then continued with the king followed by the two. Djorovic ruffed and duly returned a club, as requested, to the queen and ace. Six rounds of trumps crushed the South hand. Knowing that he needed to keep the diamond guard, Trnavac threw all his clubs away, hoping to find partner with the jack, but it was not to be and the jack of clubs and ace-king of diamonds won the last three tricks for +590 to France.

At the other table, Cedric Lorenzini looked more deeply into the hand. It is easy to give a suit-preference signal for your stronger side-suit, in this case clubs, but, when partner ruffs the third spade, is there any layout where a club switch is actually necessary? I think the answer is clearly no. The next question is, is there any layout where a diamond switch is necessary? And the answer is, yes, the actual one, where declarer has six hearts, the jack of clubs and a singleton diamond. Now a diamond switch is essential as it breaks up the minor-suit squeeze.

Lorenzini won the king and ace of spades but then continued with the eight of spades, suit-preference for diamonds, and Christophe Grosset trusted that his partner knew what he was doing, despite the top diamonds being in dummy. He did as requested, switching to a diamond, and Lorenzini's deep thought was rewarded; one down for -100 and 12 IMPs to France.

Four Hearts was also defeated by Poland (Piotr Tuczynski/Pawel Jassem) and Denmark (Niclas Ege/Lars Tofte) in the Juniors. The contract was defeated six times out of 14 in the Youngsters Championship – was this always because of excellent defence, or did an inexperienced declarer sometimes not see the squeeze?

# **Airport Transfers**



Could teams please inform us at the Hospitality Desk of your return travel arrangements so that we can arrange airport transfers for you.

This is particularly urgent for those teams who will be

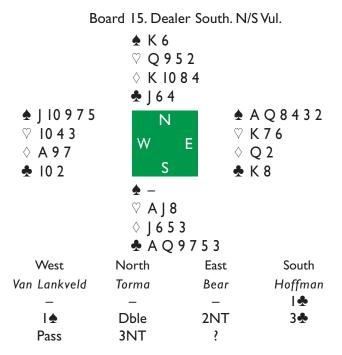
leaving us after the end of the Girls Championship. The Hospitality Desk will be manned this morning from 0930 to 1230, not only to provide help with airport transfers, but also if anyone requires hotel receipts etc.

# **Dutch Smiles and Tears on Day Four**

by Kees Tammens

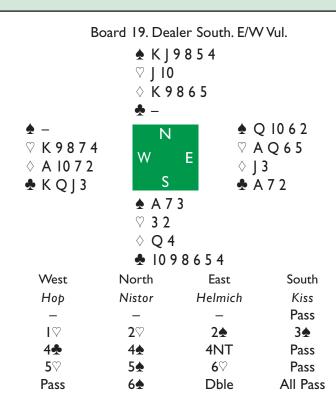
The Dutch Youngsters started on Sunday and the Netherlands did pretty well, beating Poland and Sweden in the first two matches; they for sure are eager to take part in the fight for the medals. The Dutch girls still are going strong and seem to head for a real final of their Championship against Poland, scheduled on Tuesday in the round before last. Meanwhile, the Dutch juniors struggled and fell way back in the pack chasing behind Israel and Italy, who seem to dominate this EC.

Lots of things happen and everybody is anxious to tell their story. Like Rosaline Barendregt, still smiling the day after, who made the headlines by bidding and making a 64 off three aces. In an article in yesterday's bulletin I introduced the Bear. Against Hungary in Juniors Round 7 he really was not happy on the next board.



East now knew North had the guarded king of spades. So what to do? Double 3NT to find out if North/South would stay there? Or let declarer struggle? (The lead of the queen of diamonds would lead to a quick +300 but also after a spade lead declarer has to be very courageous. After a spade to the king and the club finesse and cxA, cross to the North hand and take the heart finesse, risking three or four down vulnerable?). But The Bear, hoping for some good distribution with partner, bid 4♠, which was doubled and, after two rounds of clubs, South played a diamond and declarer could not avoid down three; +500 for the Hungarian juniors. And The Bear, feeling sad because most of the East/West pairs went down two or three in 4♠ undoubled. Hungary deserved their win.

Recuperating is not only important in cycling. Also in bridge, you get ample opportunities to earn back the IMPs. In the next round against Romania the Dutch juniors recovered lost territory.



Unfortunately, we still did not find any other nicknames for Aarnout Helmich and Gerbrand Hop than Aar and Geer (I admit this is too dull, we are working on that). East forced to game with 2♠ and got interested in more than game when South could support the spades. But how high East bid did not matter to Radu Nistor ('the fearless one') who as North added a spade after every heart bid by East. Esat stopped at

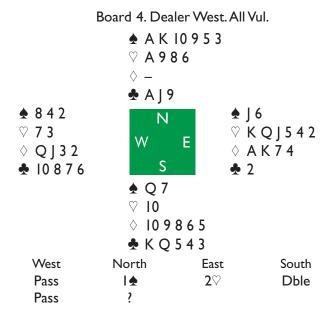


Radu Nistor, Romania

the six level so we will never know if North would have bid the seventh spade! Anyway, +800 gave the Netherlands 3 IMPs against 5% making seven at the other table.

The championship is only four days on the way but the stories keep coming in. A Dutch youngster first cried big tears because he reached  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in a 4-1 fit (with 6-4 fit in hearts available) going down six during Round 7, but a little later the boy was smiling again when at the other table the good 7% (on the finesse of the king of hearts) also went down for a loss of 'only' 6 IMPs.

And sometimes bridge is too difficult



Who can tell me the logical sequence to reach  $6\clubsuit$ ,  $6\spadesuit$ ,  $7\clubsuit$  or  $7\spadesuit$ ? A suggestion is  $3\heartsuit$  followed by  $4\spadesuit$ , but is this hand strong enough for that sequence?

Life is sometimes tough. In writing these boards for the bulletin I follow the scores of my team on the internet and have to run quickly to the playing area to see if we can lift the mood of the Dutch juniors after this severe beating. After eight board we are down 0-5 I to Denmark. They say you get wiser through the years but no one gets used to losing in this harsh fashion.

# **Team Profiles**

We would like to publish in the Bulletin as many Team Profiles as possible. Could we ask please that captains or coaches try to organise this for us. The profiles are not only for the interest of those present in Albena but for readers around the world, particularly journalists, and are important at Youth events because so many of the players are new and little or nothing is known about them.

Profiles may be serious or humorous, but, please, not obscene. If you aim for humour, please at least include some genuine information.

You can bring written profiles to the Bulletin office or send computer versions to my email:

bsenior@hotmail.com

# European Universities Bridge Championships 2011



Dear Bridge Friends, From 19th till 24 th of September 2011, EUSA (European University Sports Association) will organise the 2nd European Universities Bridge Championships in Warsaw, Poland. The first EUSA championships were a big success in Croatia with more than 20

teams participating and we want to make it an even bigger success now! Today, we have more than 10 teams who have registered for this event.

Every student from a university or high school between 18 and 28 years old on the 1/1/2011 may participate, or also one year before studies. It is a competition between universities and any country or university can send a unlimited number of university teams to the event. You must be able to show that you have a student card, but need not have the nationality of the country where the university is. University teams may be composed with students from different universities/high schools, but at least two students have to be from the university/high school they represent.

The cost is 60 Euro/day/student all included: entry fee and accomodation. As bridge is recognised as a sport by EUSA and FISU, the sports department of the university of the student may help to cover the costs or cover all costs. Please contact them, as in several countries this is the case.

For more information, you can find it on www.eusa.eu or on the facebook account "uni bridge'.

See you there!

### Geert Magerman

Chairman Technical Committee EUSA and FISU (International University Sports Association)

# For Dutch and Flemish readers only

De wereld rond met IMP: Cuba, Poznan, Wenen, Albena, Deauville, IMP is erbij en doet uitgebreid verslag. Lees een selectie van de mooiste spellen

in de EK Special die verschijnt op 1 september 2011. Verzekert u zich van het beste dat bridge heeft te bieden en neem een abonnement op Bridge Mgazine IMP

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# **JUNIORS TEAMS**

# **ROUND 9**



# **ISRAEL**

# V

# **BULGARIA**

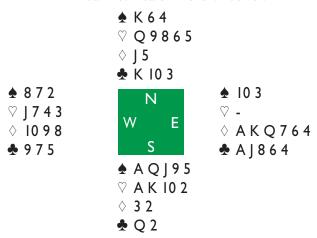


by Ram Soffer

The Israeli Juniors led the tournament after nine rounds with 194VPs, averaging above 21.5 per match. In case some readers were wondering how they do it match after match, I was kibitzing in the Closed Room during their match against the host country in order to catch some of the action directly.

Bulgaria was leading 15-13 after four boards, and then the fun started.

Board 5. Dealer North, N/S Vul.



West	North	East	South
Ivanov	Schwartz	Syusyukin	Fisher
_	Pass	1♦	♠
Pass	2♠	3♣	3♡
Pass	3♠	4♣	4♡
5◊	5♡	All Pass	

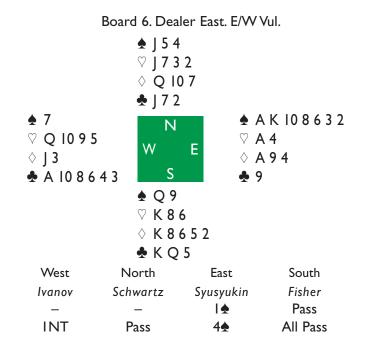
In high-level competitive auctions the Israeli pair usually adopted the policy of 'bidding one more', the rationale being that allowing a game to make may concede a much bigger swing than going down in your own contract.

While Ivan Syusyukin (East) was bidding his minors, N/S were exploring their double-fit in the majors. Lotan Fisher's  $3\heartsuit$  bid meant a natural game try, since his partner could not possibly be on lead. Ron Schwartz probably misunderstood it, since he didn't bid  $4\heartsuit$  himself. South insisted with  $4\heartsuit$ , and Peter Ivanov (West) showed signs of life with  $5\diamondsuit$ . Having failed to support earlier, Schwartz went on to  $5\heartsuit$ , but the Bulgarians won the first three tricks after the

# **Appeals**

The normal expectation is that all appeals will be held after the end of the day's play. If this is ever not the case, the tournament director will tell those involved what is the actual timing.

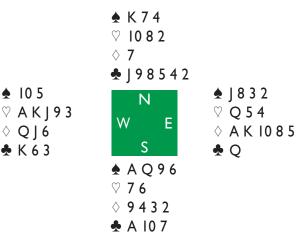
 $\lozenge$ 10 lead, picking up 5 IMPs when in the other room 5 $\lozenge$  went down two undoubled.



The only makable game is 3NT played by West, but that happened at only in two tables. The most popular contract by far was 44, and at most tables it was allowed to make.

The killing lead is the ♣K, leaving the dummy entryless, but Fisher chose the ♦8. Declarer won with the ace of diamonds and straight away played ace and another heart. South played small without the slightest hesitation, and Syusyukin misguessed, playing the nine which lost to North's jack. Schwartz duly played a trump after winning the ♦Q, and declarer could not get rid of his second diamond loser; 13 IMPs to Israel when Alon Birman made 4♠ with an overtrick in the Open Room.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.



 $I \heartsuit$ 

**4**7

All Pass

West	North	East	South
Ivanov	Schwartz	Syusyukin	Fisher
_	_	_	♣
ΙØ	3♣	3♡	All Pass

East's thoughts may have been occupied with the previous board when he made a serious underbid of 3°. Being unable to invite after North's pre-emptive jump, he should have just bid the game. Ivanov made I I easy tricks after a diamond lead.

By the way, Fisher/Schwartz systematically open with the shorter minor when the minors are 4-3. This agreement, coupled with the surprising decision to open with 10 HCP, led to a big pick-up as, in the other room, Dror Padon made the same tricks in the normal contract of 4%.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

**♠** | 4 ♡ 103  $\Diamond$  76432 10973 **♠** Q 10 7 ♠ 963 ♥ K8762 ♥ AQJ954 ♦ A K 10 **♣** 5 2 \Lambda A J 8 **★** AK852  $\heartsuit$  -♦ Q | 8 5 ♣ K Q 6 4 West North East South Fisher Ivanov Schwartz Syusyukin

Pass

Pass

South was not deterred by East/West's strong auction to game. His double preserved all options, but North could do little more than pass and pray. His  $\triangle$  lead turned into a big success when South won his  $\triangle$ AK and gave North a ruff, but there was still another decision to be made: what to lead at trick four?

2NT

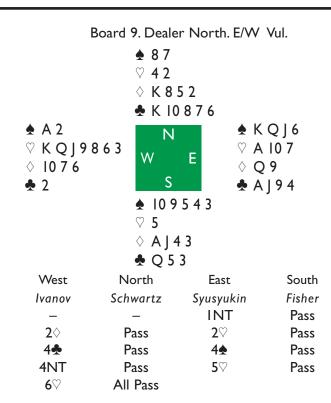
Pass

3♠

Dble

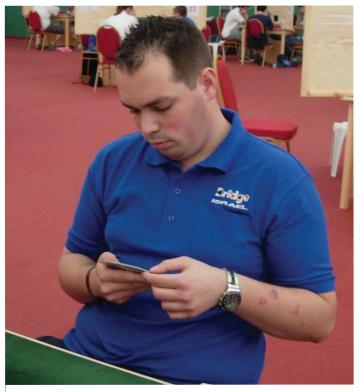
Lotan Fisher's  $\clubsuit 2$  played at trick three indicated a club return. Ivanov won his  $\clubsuit A$  and simply ran his six trumps. At trick ten South was hopelessly squeezed and the doubled game made.

Evidently either North or South should have realized that this may be coming. A diamond should have been led at trick four. When one more trick is needed to set the contract, and it can't be cashed immediately, the best defensive move is often removing an entry needed for a future squeeze. Of course, such a defensive play requires some imagination, and it was a tough ask for the junior pairs. Only Poland, France and Denmark managed to set 4% (or 4% doubled) out of 21 tables where this contract was played. Bulgaria gained 5 IMPs as Israel made 4% undoubled.

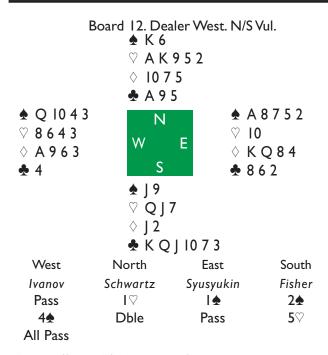


Encouraged by their previous success, Bulgaria ventured a slam, but this time the Israeli defense was on the mark. Finding the  $\lozenge A$  lead wasn't that hard, given West's  $4\clubsuit$  splinter and East's  $4\spadesuit$  cuebid. Had West asked himself why did his partner skip  $4\lozenge$  on the way to  $4\spadesuit$ , he might have got it right and bid  $5\heartsuit$  next instead of 4NT.

Beating the slam was worth 17 IMPs, as it was allowed to make in the Open Room. At this stage Israel led 53-25. Later the IMPs continued to flow in both directions, albeit not so fast.

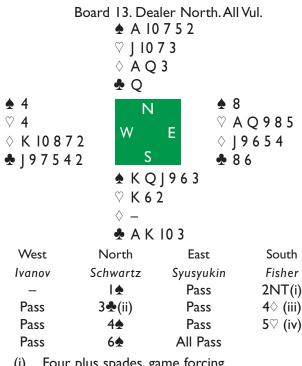


Ron Schwartz, Israel



Both N/S and E/W are cold for ten tricks in their respective fits. Fisher's 2♠ bid showed a three-card heart fit, invitational or better. Ivanov's bid of 4\,\precedef was excellent, exploiting the vulnerability. Schwartz doubled correctly with a good defensive hand, but Fisher saw zero defensive tricks and bid on to 5\(\times\) (see comment to Board 5 above). Syusyukin led the ace of spades and Ivanov discouraged with the ten (upsidedown signals). The diamond switch was found in time, and the final score of -100 was creditable for both sides.

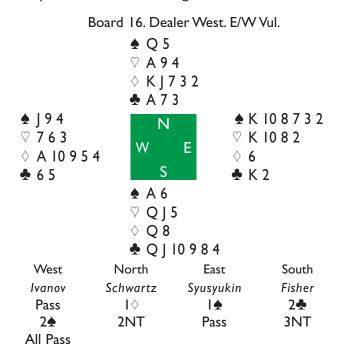
This time it was Bulgaria who picked up 13 IMPs. In the Open Room Israel failed to bid their making game, and then East led a small spade to allow Bulgaria to make 12 tricks in 3NT, while a diamond lead would have set it.



- Four plus spades, game forcing (i)
- (ii) Any minimum hand
- (iii) Diamond void
- (iv) Cuebid

South led the way towards a slam with his big hand, but the situation in the heart suit left something to be desired. Syusyukin found the killing lead of the ace of hearts, but couldn't read his partner for a singleton. Declarer, Ron Schwartz simply played his lowest heart. Perhaps the Bulgarian wrongly figured out that he might have false-carded with four cards?

Anyway, his fear of losing a potential trick with the queen of hearts was not justified, since any heart loser was likely to be discarded on a diamond or a club. The switch to the eight of clubs cost +1430, which tied the board, as in the Open Room Birman led the six of clubs, and after drawing trumps declarer couldn't misguess the hearts.



North's 2NT was by no means natural, but rather the

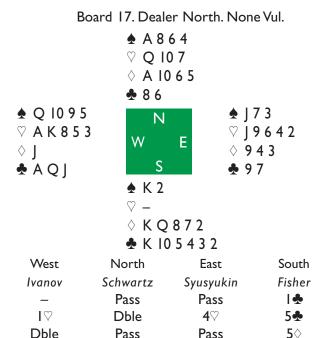


Peter Ivanov, Bulgaria

Dble

'good-bad' convention, showing a minimum hand wishing to compete to the three-level. South still bid a game, and it miraculously turned out that they had right-sided the contract, as East's seven of spades lead was won by North's queen. Still it was too early to celebrate. There was no time to establish both minor suits. Schwartz made the percentage play of the ♣A at trick two, followed by a small club. His chances of making the contract consisted of a stiff ♣K or a successful heart finesse.

As the cards lay he was destined to fail, but he managed to exploit some carelessness from Syusyukin. On the run of the clubs East should have kept  $\heartsuit$  K 10 and three spades (since dummy had no more spades to enforce an endplay). He wrongly kept two spades and a diamond. Now Schwartz played a diamond and the defense could not come to five tricks. Israel gained 10 IMPs when the same contract went down one in the other room.



Many experts would open  $1 \diamondsuit$  in the South seat, since the hand is not strong enough for a reverse. The tray came back to South with  $4 \heartsuit$ . It was still possible to show a minor two-suiter by 4NT, but  $5 \clubsuit$  was chosen. West doubled, perhaps too eagerly, but he could hardly have envisaged the turn of events.

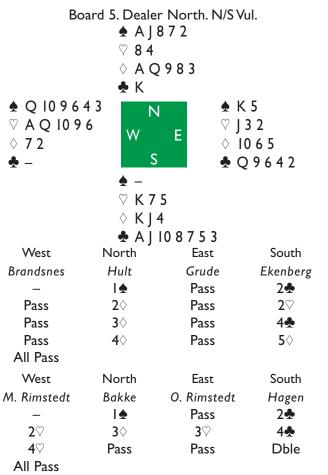
All Pass

After long thought, the diamond suit appeared out of nowhere, and West's second penalty double was not a success. His lead of the king of hearts was ruffed. Fisher cashed a high diamond from his hand, noting the fall of the ⋄J, ducked a club, won the ♠A, ducked another club, won the next spade with the king, ruffed a club high and claimed. In the Open Room Bulgaria stopped in ⁴⋄ making five, and Israel gained another 9 IMPs, after they had been in danger of losing some. In the last three boards there was nothing special to write about.

Summing it up, though the Israeli pair didn't play an errorfree game, their aggression in bidding and alertness in play and defense helped them to create enough big swings and record yet another comprehensive victory by 86-45 IMPs (23-7VPs).

# **Nice Defence**

The Norwegian Youngsters team combined well on defence on this deal from their Round 5 match against Sweden to take the maximum at both tables.



While it was true that West's great spade length meant that his partner had to be short in the suit, greatly improving the chance of finding heart support, it was equally true that South would also be short in spades and the opponents' shortages would be over those of E/W, making play difficult. This might suggest that Haakon' Brandsnes' pass might be the wiser choice rather than Mikael Rimsetdt's  $2 \heartsuit$  overcall — and Rimstedt's continuation of  $4 \heartsuit$  was very risky.

Given a free run, the Swedish N/S pair of Simon Hult and Simon Ekenberg bid up to 5 $\Diamond$ . Tor Grude led a trump to Hult's eight. Hult tried to cash the king of clubs and was somewhat disappointed to find Mikael ruffing. Mikael returned a spade. Hult won the ace, pithcing a heart from dummy, crossed to the jack of diamonds and played ace then jack of clubs, throwing his hearts. Grude won the queen of clubs and returned his last trump. Hult won in dummy and cashed the ten of clubs for a spade discard, but could only make his trumps from here; down three for -300.

At the other table, Andre Hagen doubled 4% and Christian Bakke led the king of clubs. Mikael ruffed and led the ten of spades. Bakke took his ace and returned the  $\clubsuit 8$  to give Hagen a ruff. A diamond to the queen allowed a second ruff and now a second diamond to the ace put Bakke in to lead another spade, permitting Hagen to over-ruff dummy for three down; -500 and 13 IMPs to Norway.

Despite this deal, it was Sweden who came out on top in the battle between two old rivals, winning by 52-44 IMPs, 16-14 VPs.

# "International Bridge Holidays "Primorsko club"



# **Bulgarian Bridge Federation** Primorsko Club - Albena, Bulgaria

August 30 - September 6, 2011 restaurant "Biser"

riogia	<b>411111</b>	IC		
30.08 Tuesday	18:00	One Session	Open Pairs - MPs	40 BGN/pair
31.08	18:00	One Session	Open Pairs - Butl	er 40 BGN/pair
Wednesda	•	0 0 1	D 0 : 4	00 DON
1.09	18:00	Open Pairs M	Ps - Session 1	80 BGN/pair
Thursday	14.00	One Cassian	Mixed Daire	40 DCN/pair
2.09		One Session I		40 BGN/pair
Friday	18:00	Open Pairs M	Ps - Session 2	
3.09 Saturday	10:00	Open Teams	R1-R7	120 BGN/team
4.09	10:00	Open Teams	R 8-R11	
Sunday		Four-Session Qualifying Ses	Open Pairs	120 BGN/pair
5.09	13:00	Four-Session	Open Pairs	
Monday		<b>Qualifying Ses</b>	ssion 2	
	18:00	Four-Session		











6.09



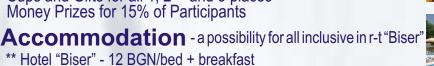
Finals A, B (C) Session 1
10:00 Four-Session Open Pairs

Finals A, B (C) Session 2









\*\*\* Villas "Holidays" - 51 BGN/villa, 3+1 beds, swimpool +3 breakfasts

\*\*\* Villas "Ropotamo" lux - 57 BGN/villa, 3+2 beds, kitchen

+ 3 breakfasts

\*\*\*\*Hotel "Magnoliite" - All inclusive - on reception

Information and Booking - up to August 21, 2011 damakupa91@gmail.com, www.bridgealbena.org phone/fax +359 58/832 888, +359 899 839 129 Mr. Stefan Georgiev



