

Congratulations to the Champions and medal winners at the 12th European Youth Championships:

## Junior Pairs

Pawel Jassem and Jakub Wojcieszek Poland Gold, Dennis Bilde and Rasmus Jepsen Denmark Silver, Thomas Paske and Graeme Robertson England Bronze

## Youngsters

Ola Rimstedt and Johna Safsten Sweden Gold, Luc Tijssen and Thibo Sprinkhuizen Netherlands Silver, Colin Deheeger and Arthur Boulin France Bronze

Girls Pairs
Marie Eggeling and Katharina Brink Germany Gold, Natalia Banas and Carla Groenland Netherlands Silver, Justyna Zmuda and Aleksandra Jarosz Poland Bronze


The President's Cup went to Norway's Tor Grude and Kristoffer Hegge.

## Juniors Final Results

| 1 | JASSEM Pawel | WOJCIESZEK Jakub | POL - POL | 57.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | BILDE Dennis | JEPSEN Rasmus Rask | .DEN - DEN | 56.41 |
| 3 | PASKE Thomas | ROBERTSON Graeme | .ENG - ENG | 56.21 |
| 4 | WACKWITZ Ernst | WESTERBEEK Chris | .NED - NED | 55.76 |
| 5 | KANIA Michal | JOCHYMSKI Tomasz Maciej | .POL - POL | 54.70 |
| 6 | GRONKVIST Mikael | GULLBERG Daniel | .SWE - SWE | 54.23 |
| 7 | BILDE Soren Cilleborg | PLEJDRUP Andreas | .DEN - DEN | 52.51 |
| 8 | SCHOLS Michel | SEVEREIJNS Luc | .NED - NED | 52.48 |
| 9 | SZYMASZCZYK Pawel | MARKS Rafal | .POL - POL | 52.19 |
| 10 | KRALIK Frantisek | BOURA Patrik | .CZE - CZE | 51.96 |
| 11 | ZANASI Gabriele | BERGAMI Gianluca | .ITA - ITA | 50.35 |
| 12 | KAZMIERCZAK Wojciech | WITKOWSKI Lukasz | .POL - POL | 50.08 |
| 13 | NIAJKO Slawomir | BIELAWSKI Maciej | .POL - POL | 49.97 |
| 14 | COMBESCURE Baptiste | BERNARD Julien | .FRA - FRA | 49.49 |
| 15 | PADON Dror | MEYOUHAS Moshe | .ISR - ISR | 49.35 |
| 16 | HULT Simon | EKENBERG Simon | .SWE - SWE | 49.31 |
| 17 | POLAK Tobias | VAN OVERBEEKE Tom | .NED - NED | 48.93 |
| 18 | GINOSSAR Itamar | BEN DAVID Yuval | .ISR - ISR | 48.60 |
| 19 | KARLSSON Johan | STOKKA Adam | .SWE - SWE | 47.77 |
| 20 | KESIC Luka | BRAJKOVIC Ivan | .CRO - CRO | 46.20 |
| 21 | VERBEEK Thijs | VAN ENGELEN Bas | .NED - NED | 45.07 |
| 22 | IVANOV Peter | YANINSKI Nikolay | .BUL - BUL | 43.50 |
| 23 | LAZAR Kornel | FISCHER Brigitta | .HUN - HUN | 43.11 |
| 24 | GANDOGLIA Alessandro | DONATI Giovanni | .ITA - ITA | 41.34 |
| 25 | EREZ Eyal | ROSENTHAL Lee | .ISR - ISR | 41.30 |
| 26 | VAN LANKVELD Joris | WESTERBEEK Ricardo | .NED - NED | 41.08 |

## Youngsters Final Results

| RIMSTEDT Ola | SAFSTEN Johan | SWE - SWE | 62.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIJSSEN Luc | SPRINKHUIZEN Thibo | NED - NED | 57.37 |
| DEHEEGER Colin | BOULIN Arthur | .FRA - FRA | 57.25 |
| SEGAL Matan | YARDEN Shpiner | .ISR - ISR | 53.43 |
| STOUGIE Leen | STOUGIE Marc | NED - NED . | 52.71 |
| SZYMANSKI Marcin | MIESIAC Tadeusz | POL - POL | 52.34 |
| DONKERSLOOT Bob | COPPENS Pim | .NED - NED . | 52.26 |
| ZAMIR Ami | EZION Amir | IISR - ISR | 51.51 |
| PERCARIO Giacomo | SCATA Sebastiano | .ITA - ITA | 51.21 |
| VINCENOT Thibaud | MARIE Benjamin | .FRA - FRA | 51.11 |
| MARCINOWSKI Piotr | SOBCZAK Mateusz | .POL - POL | 50.78 |
| BELLICAUD Luc | GUILLEMIN Theo | FRA - FRA | 50.57 |
| BUNE Soren | TODD-MOIR Victor | .DEN - DEN | 50.56 |
| BAKKE Christian | FLATT Espen | .NOR - NOR | 49.79 |
| MACZKA Stanislaw | TRENDAK Lukasz | .POL - POL | 48.97 |
| OIKONOMOPOULOS Ioannis | KAPAYANNIDI Katerina | .GRE - GRE | 48.15 |
| KRAWCZYK Blazej | KRYSA Michal | .POL - POL | 47.97 |
| KILJAN Veri | BIJSTERVELDT Niels van | .NED - NED . | 47.21 |
| VOJTIK Jakub | KOLEK Lukas | .CZE - CZE | 45.41 |
| LEROY Christian | HAHN Frederik | .GER - GER | 45.31 |
| ILZINS Janis | ILDEIKINS Viktors | .LAT - LAT | 45.09 |
| BEUGIN Francois | FOURRE Matthieu | .FRA - FRA | 43.51 |
| BOTUR Michael | KOHUTOVA Lucie | .CZE - CZE | 43.20 |
| ZALITIS Aleksis | DREIMANIS Gints | .LAT - LAT | 42.44 |
| SUPERSON Krzysztof | PICHETA Przemyslaw | .POL - POL | 42.13 |
| YEKUTIELI Asaf | AVITAL Shahaf | ISR - ISR | 39.99 |

## Girls Final Results



## President's Cup Final Results

| 1 | HEGGE Kristoffer | . GRUDE Tor Eivind | .NOR - NOR | . 66.34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | BILDE Majka Cilleborg | JEPSEN Peter | .DEN - DEN | 64.58 |
| 3 | TIHOLOV Todor | ANDONOV Mark | .BUL - BUL | . 63.50 |
| 4 | CIMINS Janis | . FREIMANIS Gints | .LAT - LAT | . 63.24 |
| 5 | KVOCEK Juraj | . ZYLKA Kamil | .SVK - CZE | . 62.37 |
| 6 | CASPERSEN Soeren Veel | . BRODERSEN Jon | .DEN - DEN | . 61.79 |
| 7 | SYNNOTT David | . GORMALLY Hugh | .IRL - IRL | . 61.57 |
| 8 | BAHBOUT Sam | . VAN DEN HOVE Wouter | .BEL - BEL | 60.43 |
| 9 | COENEN Joost | . LUCASSEN Adriaan | .NED - NED | . 59.67 |
| 10 | SIDEROV Zhivko | . BOYCHEV Yordan | .BUL - BUL | . 59.09 |
| 11 | LE PENSEC Alice | . THEPAUT-VENTOS Solene | .FRA - FRA | . 58.17 |
| 12 | ROPER William | . JONES Matthew | .ENG - ENG | . 58.11 |
| 13 | TRNAVAC Vuk | . DJUKANOVIC Nikola | .SER - SER | . 58.10 |
| 14 | RUMANCIK Jakub | . KOVAC Ondrej | SVK - SVK | . 57.97 |
| 15 | GOTINK Kevin | SCHOUTEN Yordi | .NED - NED | 57.55 |
| 16 | KHANDELWAL Ankush | . HOLMES-MACKIE Ambrose | .ENG - ENG | . 56.38 |
| 17 | WILSON Abigail | . MILNE Jake | .SCO - SCO | 55.44 |
| 18 | CONNOLLY John | DOYLE Nathan | . IRL - IRL | 55.35 |
| 19 | SCHEBERAN Philip | . FLIERL Vanessa | .AUT - AUT | . 55.31 |
| 20 | BOWDEN Adam | NEGREANU Carina | .ENG - ENG | . 55.19 |
| 21 | GRUENKE Paul | WEINBERGER Simon | .ger - AUT | . 54.93 |
| 22 | KHOMIAKOV Robert | WADL Raffael Daniel | .BEL - AUT | . 54.81 |
| 23 | NAKAMARU-PINDER Jun | DEAN Nicholas | .SCO - ENG | . 54.45 |
| 24 | RODIN Erika | . BUUS THOMSEN Emil | .SWE - DEN | . 54.19 |
| 25 | MENDES DE LEON Guy | ALARDS Luuk | .NED - NED | . 54.09 |
| 26 | HERMANN Sophie | . VANDEWIELE Emiel | AUT - BEL | . 53.74 |
| 27 | NORTON Ben | . KENNEDY Stephen | .ENG - ENG | . 53.62 |
| 28 | ALISHAW Michael | . NATT Shahzaad | .ENG - ENG | 53.50 |
| 29 | POCKAJS Roberts. | . DIMA Ionut Claudiu | .LAT - ROM | . 53.46 |
| 30 | CHARKOW Tamara | . ANDRITSCH Lukas | .AUT - AUT | 53.44 |
| 31 | ELLINGSEN Kristian | EIDE Harald | .NOR - NOR | 53.20 |
| 32 | THUILLEZ Mathilde | . LELEU Anais | .FRA - FRA | . 53.07 |
| 33 | VARLEY Daniel | BOLAND Conor | . IRL - IRL | . 53.06 |


| 34 | SPENCER Simon | LAM Kyle | ENG - ENG | 52.86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | WISEMAN Yvonne | SHAH Shivam | .SCO - ENG | 52.77 |
| 36 | SAU Roberto | CALMANOVICI Alessandro | .ITA - ITA | 52.43 |
| 37 | MIKELSONE IIze | GOFMANS Andris | .LAT - LAT | 52.40 |
| 38 | RACCA Francesco | MANGANELLA Andrea | . ITA - ITA | 52.22 |
| 39 | BEHRENS Sam | CHARKOW Alischa | .ENG - AUT | 51.83 |
| 40 | PETERSEN Moa | . PETERSEN Irma | .SWE - SWE | 51.72 |
| 41 | BUNE Sophie | CHRISTENSEN Malene Holm | DEN - DEN | 51.61 |
| 42 | PELSIS Nauris | VEGNERS Leo | .LAT - LAT | 51.54 |
| 43 | STINGLMAYR Gernot | HOLZNER Michael | .AUT - AUT | 51.30 |
| 44 | ANDRUSZKIEWICZ Jakub | SUCHARDA Edward | . .POL - POL | 50.98 |
| 45 | ZVEZDIN Zigfrid | ARSENTYEVA Elizaveta | .RUS - RUS | 50.93 |
| 46 | KOLEN Sandra | VAN DEN BOS Tim | .NED - NED | 50.87 |
| 47 | ANTONIO Melissa | LIGHTOWLER Ryan | . IRL - IRL | 50.79 |
| 48 | BUUS THOMSEN Signe | SANDSTROM Olle | .DEN - SWE | 50.52 |
| 49 | LAHRMANN Christian | ROSAGER Oliver | .DEN - DEN | 50.18 |
| 50 | WIAZECKA Anna | JASINSKI Piotr | .POL - POL | 49.98 |
| 51 | NIJSSEN Oscar | OVERVELDE Sven | .NED - NED | 49.77 |
| 52 | SOMERVILLE Wayne | ATCHISON Jordan | . IRL - IRL | 49.57 |
| 53 | COVILL Laura | BIRCHALL Alex | .ENG - ENG | 49.56 |
| 54 | BOLGER Arran | BARR Stephen | . IRL - IRL | 49.49 |
| 55 | BARNE Dylan | DUFRENE Melic | . FRA - FRA | 49.34 |
| 56 | DE LUTIO Caterina | RAFFA Enrica | . ITA - ITA | 49.31 |
| 57 | CAILLOL Hugo | BASLER Raphael | . FRA - FRA | 49.17 |
| 58 | VON BUEREN Yannick | GUINAND Zoe | . SUI - SUI | 48.77 |
| 59 | ANTERYD Daniel | MATSSON Johannes | .SWE - SWE | 47.91 |
| 60 | LITTERST Maximilian | BEHAGHEL Thomas | . GER - GER | 47.82 |
| 61 | STRECK Lauritz | ALTER Florian | . GER - GER | 47.73 |
| 62 | GRIGOREAN Vlad-lonut | POPESCU Mihai | .ROM - ROM | 47.39 |
| 63 | KAMPERMANN Fritz | JESSE Stig | . GER - GER | 47.12 |
| 64 | VAN OOSTEN Sibrand | PABST Philipp | . GER - GER | 46.36 |
| 65 | STRBOVA Barbora | KRALIK Jan | .CZE - CZE | 46.35 |
| 66 | HARGROVE Sarah | HOLMES Helen | .ENG - ENG | 46.30 |
| 67 | PEDZINSKI Kacper | KALCZYNSKI Michal | .POL - POL | 45.97 |
| 68 | WILSON Aaron | SMYLIE Craig | . .IRL - IRL | 45.75 |
| 69 | SVILANE Katrina | KRAUZE Kristaps | . LAT - LAT | 45.70 |
| 70 | DE HAAS Arjen | VAN DER VEGT Koos | .NED - NED | 45.69 |
| 71 | HANNON Turlough | CLARK Rowan | . IRL - IRL | 45.65 |
| 72 | JAKABSIC Jakub | LAPCIKOVA Renata | . SVK - CZE | 44.84 |
| 73 | KRUMINS Klaids | EISAKS Davis | . LAT - LAT | 44.66 |
| 74 | TASINATO Gianluca | SARTORI Elisa | . ITA - ITA | 44.58 |
| 75 | OTTO Viktor | NORDMANN Felix | . GER - GER | 43.87 |
| 76 | VAN DE PAVERD Tim | BLOM Jasper | .NED - NED | 43.43 |
| 77 | HUVERS Wisse | ADAMS Sean | .NED - NED | 43.05 |
| 78 | VALENTINE Ronan Richard James | OBRIEN Liam | .SCO - SCO | 42.70 |
| 79 | DONNELLY MICHAEL | AKPE-MOSES Joy | . IRL - IRL | 42.36 |
| 80 | PUKIS Mikus | BALODIS Martins | . LAT - LAT | 41.72 |
| 81 | CHIARANDINI Francesco | GAIOTTI Alvaro | . ITA - ITA | 41.56 |
| 82 | McGRATH Johnathan | DOYLE Jason | .IRL - IRL | 40.32 |
| 83 | GANZEVLES Barbara | LEJEUNE Mette | .NED - NED | 40.05 |
| 84 | BEGLEY Michaela | WATTERS Roisin | . IRL - IRL | 38.65 |
| 85 | MARTIN Philip | IRVINE Gavin | . IRL - IRL | 38.44 |
| 86 | CHILDS Laurence | HALL Dylan | . IRL - IRL | 38.00 |
| 87 | VORNKAHL Leonard | PETER Florian | . GER - GER | 37.95 |
| 88 | WALSH Sheila | GORMALLY Niamh | . IRL - IRL | 36.76 |
| 89 | FARRELL Conor | JOHNSON PHILIP | . IRL - IRL | 35.10 |
| 90 | MCDONNELL Jarleth | CARTHY Joseph | .IRL - IRL | 33.40 |
| 91 | SRIDHAR POOJA DEVI | FRAME Victoria | .IRL - IRL | 31.87 |
| 92 | KANE Ariane | MATHEWS Ciara | . IRL - IRL | 31.59 |

## Caddy's Chance

## by Patrick Jourdain

Erik Klems, I8, of the Czech Republic is a member of his country's Under 20 squad but in Burghausen he had to work as a BBO operator and caddy, wishing all the time he could be playing.
But on Tuesday morning the German coach walked out into the market square and shouted "Anyone under 20 here like to play bridge? We have a player ill." Erik's was the first hand to go up. He was introduced to his partner Robin Tischer and 10 minutes later they made the only transnational pair in the field.
The German pair is one of their least experienced so the challenge for Klems was to improve their ranking. In his first session they moved up three places.
This was one of their better results, against the Dutch pair Guy Mendes de Leon and Luuk Alards:

Youngsters' Qualifier Session 6
Board 2. Dealer East. NS Vul.

$\bigcirc 72$
$\diamond$ A Q J 8742
Q 96

| - A 104 | N | Q Q 965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 84 |  | QJ953 |
| $\checkmark$ K 6 |  | $\checkmark 3$ |
| +18752 | S | - K 43 |
|  | - K 872 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K Q 106 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1095$ |  |
|  | - A 10 |  |


| West | North <br> de Leon | East <br> Tischer | South <br> Alards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plems |  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{Q}^{*}$ |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 \triangleleft$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

North's second call was very conservative and some reached game after a more aggressive action. $5 \diamond$ is against the odds, missing two aces, a trump finesse to take and a possible club lead through the ace. But 3NT should be easy when the diamonds come in and might well survive even when the finesses loses.
Tischer led a low spade against $2 \triangleleft$ and Klems won with the ten and switched to a low trump.
For some reason declarer decided to rise with the ace. If North's thinking was "I must hope the finesse is losing because otherwise those in game will succeed" then it was wrong logic. Those in 3NT or $5 \triangleleft$ are irrelevant to you whether they win or lose. What matters is the others in a partscore, and you must not give up tricks to them.
After the trump ace declarer led a heart to the king and
ace and Klems was awkwardly placed. There was a risk any losing spade was going to disappear on the hearts so he cashed the diamond king and laid down the ace of spades. This was ruffed and now declarer had a cost-nothing play of finessing $\triangle I 0$. When this held he was able to discard two clubs on dummy's winners and claim 10 tricks.
More than half the field had made bid and made game so this result was worth $54 / 16$ to our caddy. Had declarer taken the diamond finesse and made II tricks this would have reduced to 42/28.
Your reporter stayed with the Dutch pair and next up was the championship's youngest player, Christian Lahrmann, II, of Denmark partnering Jon Brodersen, I9. When a spectator, perhaps a little condescendingly, said to Lahrmann how nice it must be to have an experienced partner Christian replied sharply "we are equal". Actually Lahrmann also played in the event as a 9 -year old when Denmark hosted in Vejhle. Certainly his body-language and speed of play has all the confidence of an old hand.

Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

- J 10985
-K 97
$\diamond$ K 64
263
$\& A 3$
$\& A Q 103$
$\diamond$ J 98
$\&$ AK 105


ค J 864 $\diamond 3$
\& 742

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lahrmann | de Leon | Brodersen | Alards <br> Pass |
| I $\diamond$ ? | IS | INT | $3 \diamond *$ |
| 3NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |

When Lahrmann was asked why he opened $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ his reply was "I was expecting to play 3NT and wished to avoid a diamond lead." He got his chance to bid 3NT. When the tray came back with $5 \diamond$ both West and South laughed. They guessed East was having a little joke.
Lahrmann gave thought to bidding on but correctly passed. Had either finesse lost the limit would have been I I tricks. Lahrmann showed his class on winning the spade lead by winning the first finesse with the $\diamond 8$ and the later one with 88 . When both worked the losing spade went away and only the heart finesse failed. +620 was worth almost exactly average with those in 3NT picking up the great scores.

Board 4. Dealer North. EW Vul.

- 1092
$\bigcirc$ Q 2
$\diamond$ AKJ84
2 K 102
¢ A Q 753
-A 875
$\checkmark 72$
286

- 86
ค J 10943
$\diamond$ Q 9
\& J 943
© K J 4
- K 6
$\diamond 10653$
\& A Q 75

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lahrmann | de Leon | Brodersen | Alards |
| 1s | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |

## All Pass

Lahrmann was on lead against 3NT. It did not take him long to choose a low heart. Alards won, cashed a top diamond, came to hand with a club, and then guessed the diamonds playing to the king. East hung onto his clubs so when they failed to break the end position was down to four cards. Lahrmann correctly threw his spade queen and claimed the last four tricks.
Alards congratulated Lahrmann on his lead. A spade lead allows declarer ten tricks. Holding declarer to nine tricks was worth $43 / 27$ to the youngest Youngster. Ten tricks would have reversed the score.

## Championship Diary

When a member of the Bulletin team passed on a piece of information the Editor (in a rare fit of pique) said 'I already know that. Why is it that I always bring you tomorrow's news today while you bring me yesterdays news tomorrow.'
We found these figures not without interest:

| Pythagorean Theorem: | 24 words |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lord's Prayer: | 66 words |
| Archimedes' Principle: | 67 words |
| Ten Commandments: | 179 words |
| Gettysburg address: | 286 words |
| US Declaration of Independence: | 1,300 words |
| US Constitution <br> with all 27 Amendments: | 7,818 words |
| EU regulations on the sale | 26,911 words |
| of cabbages: <br> Laws of Bridge | 27,263 words |

Laws of Bridge
27,263 words
(When I asked Tacchi how many words in The Laws of Bridge he replied four.)
The Bulletin Room has been under constant threat from a tribe of ants. They became so bold that Micke Melander suspects they were using his computer in the night.

## So long, farewell, auf Wiedersehen, goodbye

If we offend, it is with our good will.
That you should think, we come not to offend, But with good will. To show our simple skill,
That is the true beginning of our end.
Consider then we come but in despite.
We do not come as minding to content you,
Our true intent is. All for your delight.
Patrick Jourdain worked like a trojan, producing a terrific series of articles, while Kareen Schroeder entertained the home crowd with her German pages.
Fotis Skoularikis somehow found the time to make the layout (whilst at the same time performing many other tasks, including bringing you the results).
Klara Beger and Sharon Bofinger took the fabulous photographs and had some help from Micke Melander with the front page pictures.
Catherine Vitry made sure we had perfect communication with the main office (thank goodness it was along the same corridor).
Philipp Radeecker and his team, Pascal Fink \& András Kovacs printed all these Bulletins, working all hours.

A very big thank you to you all.
Mark Horton


## The Junior Final Session I

## by Patrick Jourdain

The carry-over, shown handily to seven decimal places, was put on each table. So our pairs to watch first, Mikael Gronvist \& Daniel Gullberg of Sweden, in 8th place, against Peter Ivanov \& Nikolay Yaninski of Bulgaria, in 12th spot, knew exactly what fraction of a matchpoint they needed to close the gap on those in front. The gap between Ist and 26th was exactly two tops ( 48 matchpoints).


2NT was 4-card support for partner's major, at least invitational values.

Gullberg, playing 3rd and 5th leads, led $\vee 3$ against Yaninski's 3s. The Bulgarian, who at the age of 16 still has nine years of junior bridge ahead, finessed the queen. Gronvist won and after some thought, returned a heart. This caters for the possibility that partner has $\uparrow \mathrm{Qx}$ (which he does) and an entry such as \& (which he doesn't). You can win the first trump, put partner in with his entry and then ruff a heart with to promote a second trump trick for your side.
Actually the entry to East was not needed as declarer won the second heart in dummy and immediately played the third top heart, Gronkvist ruffing with il as planned. Declarer gave this a long look but eventually decided to over-ruff and start on his own cross-ruff: ace of clubs, club ruff, diamond to the ace, club ruff, and then the fourth heart. On this Gronkvist took the chance to ditch his last club. Now when declarer ruffed his last club Gronkvist over-ruffed and cashed the king of diamonds.
That held declarer to nine tricks but 14-10 in favour of the Bulgarians as six tables had reached game and failed. Four pairs in game succeeded.

Board 2. Dealer East. NSVul.

- K 109
$\bigcirc 8764$
$\diamond$ A 1087
\& 6

© 52

$\bigcirc$ A Q 5
K Q J 2
\& K Q 87
上 A Q J 83
- K 932
$\diamond 3$
A 32
West
Gronkvist
Pass
North
Yaninski
$2 ه$

After the strong notrump 2 showed both majors and $2 \boxtimes$ implied longer hearts than spades as with equal length North could bid $2 \diamond$.
East led $\diamond K$. Declarer does best to play on trumps at once. With the ace onside and the trumps breaking that ensures ten tricks. But, seeking nine, declarer won the first trick, ruffed a diamond, returned to hand with a spade, ruffed another diamond, and again came back with a spade.


He now led a trump from hand. East ducked so the king won and a second trump was taken by the queen.
Gullberg erred by drawing the third trump allowing declarer to concede only his remaining diamond. The club loser went away on the spades. But suppose East had switched to the club king before drawing the trump. Then he would be able to ruff the third spade and cash two winners.
+170 was worth 13 -11 in favour of the Bulgarians. +140 would have been a complete top for the Swedes.
The new arrivals at the table for the second round were Luka Kesic \& Ivan Brajkovic of Croatia NS, against Itamar Ginossar \& Yuval Ben David of Israel. Ginossar's elder brother is the currently better-known Eldad.

$2 \checkmark$ showed a balanced $18 / 19$ and $2 \wedge$ was a transfer to 2NT.
The opening lead to $3 N T$ was $\$ 2$ (third and fifth) to the ten. This gave declarer a nasty problem. He thought of ducking but realised that only pays when spades are 6-2 and the lead implied they were 5-3. So Ben David won and tested hearts. When South showed out declarer had to decide whether to rely on clubs 3-3 or ace of diamonds onside. The latter would give him nine tricks so he now led a diamond to the king. When that held things momentarily looked good. He returned to the ace of clubs and led a second diamond. Ouch! North threw a club. South won the jack and without cashing his top diamond continued spades. When the ten held he had another chance but actually played a third spade. North put the contract two off but still had a club left to concede a trick to dummy.
Amazingly the contract can be made. Of course Deep Finesse knows it is the clubs that are breaking. So win the first spade and cash four clubs. North is squeezed in three suits. He has to keep a diamond entry to his partner's hand and cannot throw a heart so must give up a spade. Now declarer sets up his ninth trick by playing a diamond and the defence have only four tricks to cash.

Actually there is some logic to that play when one has placed North with five spades to the ace.Ace of diamonds onside is slightly against the odds. An alternative is to rely on either clubs or hearts breaking and it is better to cash the clubs first as that is the one where you have only 8 tricks if they break, and you benefit from cashing the long club. You can still play for ace of diamonds onside.
Two declarers made 3 NT , two collected big penalties, five went one off, and four shared the bottom for -200 and 321.

The next deal appeared to be a fairly dull 3 NT for $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ but there plenty of match points at stake depending on whether declarer made 10 or II tricks.

Board 4. Dealer West. All.

- KQ 3

Q Q 3
KJ542

- 1064


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ben David | Kesic | Ginossar | Brajkovic |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

The simplest of auctions led to 3NT by South on the lead of J . Declarer won in dummy and led a diamond to the ace. When the queen fell declarer had nine top tricks and could concentrate on the overtricks. It is clearly a bit dangerous to try for the ace of clubs onside but a simple safe line is to cross to dummy and play a heart to the ten. That gives you ten and you still have time to try for an eleventh.
Declarer actually cashed all the diamonds (opponents throwing mainly spades) and then ran the heart queen to the king. West played a second spade and now declarer won in dummy and risked a finesse of the P 10 . When that worked he gratefully cashed his ten tricks and conceded the last two. Making ten tricks was worth only 8-16 to NS. Making II was 20-4.


## Youngsters Qualifier Set 9

by Patrick Jourdain

The Rimstedt family of Sweden has been winning bridge trophies for many decades and the younger members are continuing the tradition. The oldest girl, Sandra, is a European Womens silver medallist, Cecilia has won the World Junior pairs, and their younger twin siblings are Mikael and Ola. Mikael is not here but Ola and his partner Johan Safsten were leading the Youngsters qualifier by a clear margin with a set to go. Over the ten boards of Session 7 they had scored $83.3 \%$.
Ola \& Safsten have invented their own system based on Strong Club with an artificial $\backslash \diamond$ opening which is either a weak notrump or unbalanced (10-16) with a 4-card major and longer minor, followed by relays.
The Swedish have names on their shirts like football players and Safsten is wearing one marked Simon Ekenberg. This is not because of the complexity of their system but because Johan lost his luggage en route to Burghausen.
The first opponents we watched were Florian Alter and Lauritz Streck of Germany.

Board 7. Dealer South. All.


Ola's bidding was aggressive but N-S can be expected to make ten tricks in clubs so the target for Safsten was to go one off.This was not possible on the actual lie. Best defence actually puts the contract three off (two spades and a spade ruff, two hearts and a heart ruff, a club to the ace and then another major promotes a further trump trick for North).
South led a top spade but switched to his singleton trump. Safsten won and played the club queen taken by South's ace. South now continued with a club. Safsten discarded a heart from the dummy and won in hand. Now declarer led a spade. South went in with the king, gave his partner a ruff, received a heart back and the defence played
two rounds of hearts and then took a heart ruff.
The dreaded -200 was a below average 25-45 for the Swedes. Allowing N-S to play a club partial would have reversed the scores. But had E-W been non-vulnerable the aggressive action would have paid off.

Board 8. Dealer West. None.


Against's South's 3NT Ola led el. Declarer won the first club and immediately started on the diamonds. When these failed to break he abandoned the suit and ducked a spade

to West who continued with a low club to the queen. Declarer also won this and now tried a heart to the queen and ace. East cashed his diamond and led a second spade. Declarer made only his seven obvious tricks. + 100 was worth 58-I2 whereas one off was average.
If the diamonds are breaking they still will be later so South does best after winning the club to start on hearts. That will provide one extra trick.
On the next two deals the Swedes' opponents were Jason Doyle and Johnathan McGrath of Ireland. It was an opportunity for the unnamed Swedish system to take a bow.

Board I. Dealer North. None.


876
$\checkmark$ K 108
-KJ8632

- QJ 84
©AKJ4
$\checkmark 653$
Q 4

- Q 10853
$\diamond$ A 92
97

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ola | McGrath | Safsten | Doyle |
|  | Pass | $1 \diamond \Delta^{*}$ | Pass |
| $I N T^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \mathbf{2}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \nabla^{*}$ | Pass |
| $4 \boldsymbol{s}$ | All Pass |  |  |

Five alerted bids followed by a jump to game in a suit that had not actually been bid earlier. The meaning was:
$\mathrm{I} \triangleleft \quad$ Either a weak notrump or $10-16$ with 4-card major and longer minor.
INT Forcing enquiry
29 Weak notrump
$2 \triangleleft \quad$ Forcing relay
$2 \triangleleft \quad$ Four spades.
The interesting point to your observer was that the opponents, bemused perhaps by all the alerting, did not ask any questions. Of course, the answers would only have told them about dummy and might well not have affected the opening lead. North chose a club. Ola ran this to the queen and had gained a trick from the field.
The trump finesse lost to South who played a second club. Ola drew trumps ending in hand and led a diamond to the queen and ace. Winning the heart switch he played another diamond. When North held the king and the diamonds broke 3-3 declarer had the rest to make his 49 and score a shared top 69-I in matchpoints. Most pairs had not reached game.
Our next deal was one of the most spectacular of the championships:

Board 2. Dealer East. NS Vul.
© K 984
$\bigcirc$ -
$\diamond$ Q 1043
\& AKJ54

$$
17653
$$

$\diamond j 876$
$\diamond 8752$


A 102
$\checkmark$ AKQ 10943
$\diamond K 9$
2 3
$\bigcirc 52$
$\diamond$ A J 6
2 Q 1098762

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ola | McGrath | Safsten | Doyle |
|  |  | $1 \mathbf{Q}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $1 \Delta^{*}$ | Pass | $1 \mathbf{Q}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \mathbf{2 0}^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \vee$ | Pass |

This time four artificial bids before something natural.
1\% 16+
I $\diamond \quad$ Negative 0-4 based on a point count $A=3, K=2$,
$\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{I}$;
Is 5-cards in EITHER Major OR a 3-suiter
2\% Double negative
No questions from N-S but this time there was a difference. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$, who never bid, are cold for a slam. Indeed, they can make all thirteen if East leads the wrong ace.
Against $4 \checkmark$ South led 10 . This was ruffed. Declarer drew one trump and then a spade went to South's queen. A second club allowed declarer to ruff again and throw a diamond from hand. Declarer took a spade finesse and South made his remaining trump. But when South underled his diamond ace declarer made his bare king and claimed II tricks.
+450 gave the Swedes 57-I3. +420 would have worth 4723. The top E-W score of 590 was achieved three times.

The N-S who managed to find their club fit did well.Those who pushed E-W to Five Hearts one off scored average. 50 made with two overtricks was worth 56-I4. Six Clubs doubled just making was worth 65-5 and the shared top went to Six Clubs doubled making with an overtrick for 1740 and 69-I.


## Girls! Girls! Girls!

by Mark Horton

Girls! Girls! Girls! is a 1962 American musical comedy film starring Elvis Presley as a penniless Hawaiian fisherman who loves his life on the sea and dreams of owning his own boat.
I can't say how many of the competitors in the Girls Championship might yearn after a boat, but for sure they are all hoping to be on the podium on Wednesday.

I had a few moments to spare on Monday, so I dashed off to watch a couple of deals.
I caught the end of Board 6 where England's Sinead Bird and Sarah O'Connor reached $5 \triangleleft$ with $4 Q 7$ SAQ62 $\diamond$ J8 \&Al0943 opposite 983 VKI04 $\diamond$ AKQI076 \%K. There opponents did well to cash two spades on the go to hold declarer to +600 which was worth only 9/I3.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

$\bigcirc 86$
$\diamond$ J 98642
2 10632


| West <br> Chavarria | North <br> Budzynska | East <br> Salvato | South <br> Sroka <br> $2 ®^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \boxtimes \quad$ Majors, weak | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

The idea of opening $2 \checkmark$ to show both majors is not new (it is described in detail in The Mysterious Multi).
It looks as if 3 was designed to show both minors (you might like to consider how best $t$ defend against this particular convention) and it left East with a tough decision. With a lot of high cards, but no obvious way to investigate higher level contracts she eventually opted for 3NT.
South led the five of spades to dummy's ace.A club to the ace and a club set up that suit and when South switched to the jack of hearts declarer won with dummy's ace, played a heart to the king and the queen of spades. South took the king and declarer claimed the rest, +660 and $14 / 8$.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.


Looking at two cast iron tricks and facing an opening bid it is hard to blame East for doubling although you could argue that there was particular reason for South to be taking an advance sacrifice at this vulnerability.
As you will see, it turned out badly.
Declarer won the spade lead with dummy's ace, pitching a club and played a diamond to the queen and king. She took the club switch with dummy's ace, ruffed a club and played the jack of diamonds. She ruffed the club return and played four more diamonds pitching a heart from dummy before crossing to the ace of hearts and playing a heart to the ten. +550 was achieved three times so that was 20/2.

## Burn's Laws

This marvellous article by David Burn originally appeared under the title Larry Who? It has been published on the Internet, but it deserves a wider audience, especially in light of a deal reported elsewhere by Patrick Jourdain.

It appears that the most significant bridge book to emerge in recent years is something called The Law of Total Tricks. This work is said to have revolutionised competitive bidding among experts and average players alike, and it even has a sequel called Following the Law. The third volume in the series, Lesser Breeds Without the Law, ought to be out in time for Christmas.
The principle on which the Law is based was originally developed by Jules Verne in his novel Nord contre Sud, or "North Doubles South". It should be apparent from the title that the novel is a bridge fantasy, not meant to be taken seriously, but this has not prevented scholars from following its precepts religiously. In particular, the pithily expressed notion that "the sum of the number of tricks available to North-South in their best trump fit and the number of tricks available to East-West in theirs equals the sum of the number of trumps held by North-South in their best fit and the number of trumps held by East-West in theirs" has caused innumerable learned writers, including the present author, to forget what they were going to say at the end of a sentence because the beginning of it has gone on for so long.
The Law itself is more or less worthless, since the total number of tricks taken by anyone almost never equals the total number available to them, regardless of how many trumps they might have. That is why, in his second book, Larry Cohen was at pains to develop the theme of "adjustments". The current version of the Law of Total Tricks, assuming that I have fully understood the great man's words, is:
"The total number of tricks that North-South and East-West can take in their respective best trump fits is equal to: the total number of trumps they hold, minus one for the number of holdings such as Qx and Jxx in any of the hands, plus one for each card over eight in a side suit held by the partnership, minus a half for every honour held in a short suit, plus a half for having most of your honours in your long suits, with a tendency towards a negative assessment if the opponents bid one of your long suits, but a tendency towards a positive assessment if your hand does not contain impurities."
No wonder it doesn't work. And even if it did, no one would have a hope of understanding it. What I am going to present in this article is a far simpler rule, with the following absolute guarantee: If you never again violate Burn's Law of Total Trumps, your results will improve enormously.
That may sound a grandiose and wholly unjustifiable claim, but it is not. I have conducted the most comprehensive and painstaking research in order to verify my theory.At the recent Olympiad in Rhodes, any one of forty teams would have won but for the fact that at some point they violated Burn's Law. Chinese Taipei, for example, would have been in the final instead of France had they not done this:


In the Closed Room the auction was:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20* | Pass | 2^* |
| Pass | 24* | Pass | 3** |
| Pass | 3** | Pass | $4{ }^{*}$ |
| Pass | 4** | Pass | 4** |
| Pass | 50* | Pass | 5 * |
| Pass | 54* | Pass | 60* |
| Pass | 6 ** $^{\text {c }}$ | Pass | 6** |
| Pass | Pass* | Pass |  |

It may help to set out the two different versions of this somewhat bewildering auction:

Bid Meaning according | Meaning according |
| :--- |
| to North |
| to South |

2\& $5+$, perhaps a major, $5+$, perhaps a major, II-16 II-16
$2 \diamond$ relay relay
2. 4+ spades 4+ spades
$3>5+$ hearts I ought to have hearts but I am a bit fixed
because 3s is not
forcing, $4 \diamond$ is a splinter and 4 is feeble
34 No diamond guard No diamond guard
4 Fourth suit, presumably looking

A cue bid, which I hope partner will realise agrees for somewhereto play even though there is no reason why he should
4 Heart support Heart support
4. Cue bid with $\vee$ agreed Spade support

5\% Cue bid with $\odot$ agreed Cue bid with agreed
$5 \triangleleft \quad$ Cue bid with $\vee$ agreed $A$ sign off in
54 Cue bid with $\vee$ agreed support (it might be argued that taking six rounds of the auction to support your partner'sfirst bid suit is a little excessive, but in view of the number of rounds that

|  |  | especially surprising |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6\% | Grand slam try in 8 | Cue bid with agreed asking for good trumps |
| $6 \diamond$ | A sign off in $\odot$ | Grand slam try in 4 , asking for good trumps |
| 68 | Oh, well! | What the *@\$\&! |

In the Open Room, the bidding was no less risible but rather more effective:

| West <br> Lin | North <br> Mari | East <br> Shen | South <br> Bompis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $2 \mathbf{N T}^{*}$ |  | Pass |

INT Out of turn, but nobody noticed
2NT Both majors
$4 \diamond \quad$ Transfer to spades
65 A punt, hoping that the slam would either be a good one or would make on a blind opening lead

Six spades made, six hearts went five down, and France took the lead in the match for the first time in the final set of sixteen boards.
Shattered by this blow, the Chinese Taipei men could not recover and all because they had failed to obey Burn's Law of Total Trumps:
When you are declarer, the total number of trumps held by your side should be greater than the total number of trumps held by your opponents.'
Britain would have been in the knock-out stages but for this:
¢ 10974


865
J97
\& A 93
In the Open Room, Slovenia did well to stop in a making contract, for South had $\Phi K Q J 3$

| West | North | East | South <br> 19.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | Double | Pass |
| I | Pass | 4, | All Pass |

In the Closed Room, one of the more serious violations of the Law occurred:

| West | North | East | South <br> 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 30 | 42 | All Pass |

This contract went five down (it is an interesting corollary to Burn's Law that almost all violations of it end up going five down) and Slovenia gained 12 IMPs.
In true Larry Cohen style, I have already written the sequel to the Law of Total Trumps.
It is called The Rule of Eight, and it is for those of you whose bidding methods are already geared to the avoidance of 3-0 fits
but whose judgement at the higher levels of the auction may be a little suspect.
This deal from the Olympiad final between France and Indonesia is a good example.

Dealer South. Love All

- QJ 10765
- AQ 72
$\diamond$
942

- 2
$\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 86 \quad \vee 3$
KQ96432
AK73
- AK 94

8 J 10954
$\diamond$ J 10

- 10

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Szwarc | Panelewen | Multon | Watulingas |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 14 | $2 \checkmark$ | 3 |
| $4 \diamond$ | $4 \checkmark$ | 4NT | 5 |
| Pass | 51 | 6** | Pass |
| Pass | 64* | Double | All Pass |

$6 \diamond$ A violation of the rule of eight, $6 \wedge$ See above
In the Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Karwur | Mouiel | Sakul | Lery |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | $2 \checkmark$ | 3 |
| $4 \checkmark$ | $4{ }^{2}$ | 59 | 54 |
| 6** | 6\%* | Pass | 6 |
| Pass | Pass | Doub | All Pas |

## $6 \triangleleft$ Further violation, $6 \triangleleft$ Ditto

make the same guarantee for the Rule of Eight as I made for the Law of Total Trumps. If you never again violate it, your results will improve immeasurably.
The rule is similar to the well-known Rule of Eleven, and is applied in three stages:
I. During the auction, ascertain how many aces are held by your opponents. 2. Subtract this number from eight. 3. Do not bid at the level given by the answer.
The third book in the series will cover advanced topics in card play such as putting down the dummy. To whet your appetite, here is an important principle:
If your side has bid and supported a major suit during the auction, but finished up in no trumps, you should put the major you were bidding on the extreme right of dummy as it appears from declarer's point of view.
Otherwise, as one poor soul discovered in Rhodes, your partner may fall foul of Burn's Third Law:

You cannot make 3NT on a cross-ruff.

## President's Closing Speech

Dear Young bridge friends,
I am pleased to welcome you for the EBL Youth Pairs Championships Closing Ceremony.
This year, you have been 217 pairs coming from 26 countries. This is an $25 \%$ increase compared to the last Youth Pairs Championships with a record level of participation in the Youngsters Series.
You played in a very good spirit with a lot of fair-play.
Next month some of you will play in Istanbul. I wish you all a great success and numerous medals for the European countries during this World Championship.
Next year the 25th EBL Team Championships will be held in Tromsø/Norway from 17th to 25th July. The Championship has been reduced to one week with matches of 16 boards. To have a complete roundrobin, some days could be played with 4 matches. You are young so you can do it.
You will be hosted in a nice place in the University of Troms $\varnothing$ in the Midnight Sun.
Since 2006, there has been no Youth camp following the Youth Championships. As I have promised it to you in Vejle in 2012, the EBL organises again a Youth camp. More than 120 players have now registered for the EBL 3-day camp followed by the German 3-day camp with the support of the DBV.

I want to thank the German Authorities and in particular Hans Steindl, Mayor of Burghausen, for their great support.
I will ask Hans Steindl to come to the stage to receive an EBL plaque. Thank you Mr Mayor.
Thank you also to all sponsors and in particular the Raiffeisenbank and its Director, Herr Oberreiter who is attending the ceremony.
I want to thank the German Federation, the organising committee and all the staff from Germany and EBL who worked with enthusiasm and professionalism to make this event in Burghausen such a success.
I will award some Members of the German Federation and
I ask Kareen Schroeder to come to the stage
Thank you Kareen
I ask Josef Harsanyi to come to the stage
Thank you Josef
I hope that you will all keep a great memory of your stay in Germany.
Tomorrow, if you are not participating in the camp, you will go back home.
Have a safe journey and enjoy your evening.
I officially declare closed the 12th European Youth Bridge Pairs Championships.


