



Norway lead as temperature soars

The rise in the thermometer reflected the increasing tension at the top of the table. Norway, the Bulletin staff's forecast to retain their title, took the lead for the first time after Round 6 having scored 24.5-3.5 against Iceland. The top two teams, Norway and Israel, then met in Round 7. Israel won 16-14 but it was not enough to remove Norway from the lead.

Italy had the best day, dropping only one point, moving them into third place. They beat the Dutch 24-6 and Russia 25-5. The top three have opened a 10 victory point gap above fourth place which is shared by three nations.

With one third of the competition complete the list is beginning to provide a clue to the final placings, but any of the teams in the top half could still reach one of the top four spots which will qualify for the next World Junior Championship.

Welcome to the Schools

Today it is the turn of the participants in the Schools Championship to be welcomed to the city of Vienna. The captains' meeting will be held at 16:30 in the main office at the end of the playing area. The welcome drink will be in the courtyard at 19:30.

National Juniors' Officials Congress

Today's meeting starts at 10:00 am. It will take place at the Hotel "Regina".

Starting from the Rathaus, imagining that you are standing at the front of the building with the giant screen behind you, turn left and keep walking towards the Cathedral, which is directly in front of you. Walk round the Cathedral through the small gardens on the left and you will see the Hotel "Regina" directly in front of you.

Passport Control

You have already been asked to produce your players passports. The Captains of the Countries listed below must bring their players passports to Anna Gudge in the EBL office today.

This is your last chance.

Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain.

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CAPTAINS & JOURNALISTS

A clarification of the Rules & Regulations

Non-playing captains and journalists both have rights, particularly with respect to attendance in the Closed Room. A non-playing captain is deemed to have given up his rights as a journalist in respect of his own team when accepting the role of captain.

Panos Gerontopoulos

Chairman of the EBL Youth Committee



Juniors

Results

Round 6

Home Team	Visiting Team	IMPs	VPs
Czech Republic	Yugoslavia	22-63	7-23
Austria	Poland	52-75	10-20
Russia	Sweden	48-42	16-14
Norway	Iceland	95-40	24.5-3.5
Italy	The Netherlands	77-31	24- 6
Great Britain	Greece	36-33	16-14
Hungary	Belarus	57-35	20-10
Finland	Denmark	64-63	15-15
Turkey	France	53-38	18-12
Croatia	Israel	41-39	15-15
Spain	Germany	25-69	6-24

Round 7

Home Team	Visiting Team	IMPs	VPs
Yugoslavia	Iceland	7-55	5-25
Russia	Italy	27-76	5-25
Greece	Poland	37-90	5-25
Czech Rep.	Hungary	36-16	19-11
Denmark	Austria	53-65	13-17
Sweden	Turkey	26-45	11-19
Israel	Norway	45-39	16-14
Netherlands	Spain	91-17	25- 1
Germany	Gt. Britain	29-77	5-25
Belarus	Croatia	43-26	19-11
France	Finland	51-60	13-17

Standings

After Round 7

1. Norway	135.5
2. Israel	134
3. Italy	133
4. Netherlands	123
5. Sweden	123
6. Turkey	123
7. Iceland	118.5
8. Belarus	118
9. Russia	117
10. Denmark	113
11. Gt. Britain	112
12. Finland	103
13. France	97
14. Poland	97
15. Austria	96
16. Yugoslavia	92
17. Germany	87
18. Hungary	87
19. Czech Rep.	85
20. Croatia	76
21. Greece	69
22. Spain	51

Program

Monday 20, 20:30

Round 8

Table	Home Team	Visiting Team
1.	Sweden	Yugoslavia
2.	Norway	Austria
3.	Czech Republic	The Netherlands
4.	Great Britain	Poland
5.	Russia	Belarus
6.	Finland	Iceland
7.	Italy	France
8.	Croatia	Greece
9.	Hungary	Germany
10.	Spain	Denmark
11.	Turkey	Israel

Internet Communications

We are now able to receive comments and information from those people in every part of the World who follow the Championships via the Internet. Tarjel Eck Hansen from Norway comments on National Champions, so he should enjoy today's bulletin.

Tom Townsend, a former Junior World Champion, believes we may have been misinformed with regard to the story featuring Justin Hackett that appeared in an earlier bulletin. It transpires that Tom was South on the actual hand, the Hackett twins being at the bar!

We are sure Tom would have made $6\clubsuit$ but unfortunately his partner converted to $6\diamond$, which failed by four tricks.

Cheer up Tom, at least no one doubled!

<http://www.bridge.gr>

Today's Vugraph



20:30

Round 8

Sweden - Yugoslavia

Third Thoughts

Not by Barry Rigal

Do you recall this deal from yesterday's bulletin?

Dealer East. NIS Game

♠ 10 4 2 ♥ A Q ♦ A 8 7 6 5 4 3 ♣ 5	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ Q 8 5 ♥ J 9 6 5 3 ♦ Q J 2 ♣ A 9	♠ A K 9 7 6 ♥ 10 8 4 ♦ 9 ♣ Q 10 8 3
	N											
W		E										
	S											
	♠ J 3 ♥ K 7 2 ♦ K 10 ♣ K J 7 6 4 2											

It was suggested that after a club lead to the ace and a heart return, Four Spades would be defeated.

Nonsense!

Declarer wins, cashes his top trumps and then crosses to the ace of diamonds and ruffs a diamond. He ruffs a club and ruffs another diamond. He can then exit with his remaining trump, making eleven tricks, as North has no club left to play.

Meanwhile we have also received some interesting information about this hand from the Hungarian NPC, Péter Gál.

This is what happened at one of the tables in the match between Hungary and The Netherlands,

West	North	East	South
<i>Wijma</i>	<i>Hegedüs</i>	<i>Zwerver</i>	<i>Tichy</i>
		Pass	Pass
1♠	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

You can imagine the same auction happening the other way round, with Four Diamonds being a fit jump, but West certainly appeared to have picked his moment well.

North, Gál Hegedüs found the killing opening lead of the three of hearts, after which there is no way to make the contract. Of course if you have a different opinion then you can write the article 'Fourth Thoughts' for the next bulletin!

For the best on-line coverage:
<http://www.bridge.gr>

Right team, wrong man!

Yesterday we published a picture of one of the Icelandic players. The information we gave you about him was correct, but this is what he really looks like!

The person you saw yesterday was his partner Stefan Jóhannsson!



The 'real' Sigurbjorn Haraldsson !

SOUND ADVICE

A Dutch Junior held this hand in the first round, at favourable vulnerability after his partner had passed and Right Hand Opponent opened a strong notrump:

♠ A762 ♥ K8 ♦ 7632 ♣ J82

He chose to use a well-known convention devised in America whereby an overcall at the two level shows that suit and a suit above. What advice should he have been given about using this convention?

D.O.N.T. !

The penalty was 1100 when at several tables the opponents had failed in Four Hearts.

DILEMMA RESOLVED

Steen Møller, Chairman of Appeals, arrived back at his hotel for the evening meal. Two tables with three diners each simultaneously beckoned him to join them, proving what a popular fellow he is. He stood half-way between the two tables, knowing that whosoever he refused would be offended (just as when he makes a ruling on Appeal).

The dilemma was suddenly resolved. "I'll join you, please," he said, to the table where a litre of red wine had just been delivered!

Match Of The Day

Juniors, Round 6: Turkey - France

From material supplied by Barry Rigal

The return home of Julien Geitner due to bereavement meant the French team were without their most experienced partnership. Turkey were four places above France when the two met on Vugraph in Round 6. It was Turkey who gained the first big swing:

Board 2. Dealer East. NIS Game.

<p>♠ K Q J 10 8 7 3 ♥ J 10 ♦ 10 9 8 ♣ K</p>	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ A 9 ♥ A Q 2 ♦ A K 6 5 2 ♣ Q 6 5</p>	<p>♠ 6 5 ♥ 9 8 7 6 4 3 ♦ J ♣ A J 7 4</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											
		<p>♠ 4 2 ♥ K 5 ♦ Q 7 4 3 ♣ 10 9 8 3 2</p>										

Closed

West	North	East	South
<i>Sunamak</i>	<i>Sebbane</i>	<i>Yavuz</i>	<i>Willard</i>
		2♦	Pass
2NT	Dble	Pass	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♣	Dble
4♠	Dble	All Pass	

Two Diamonds was Multi; 2NT an Enquiry.

Open

West	North	East	South
<i>Rombaut</i>	<i>Uz</i>	<i>Daux</i>	<i>Alper</i>
		Pass	Pass
3♠	3NT	4♠	Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

North-South can easily make Three No-trumps, but both Wests finished in Four Spades doubled. On a trump lead from North (the NINE is the clever lead to retain control if you fear a running club suit) West is held to seven tricks for a penalty of 500. However, both Norths began with the king of diamonds.

When Yanuz saw dummy he shifted to ace and another trump. Rombaut now tried a heart from hand and the defence duly cashed all their winners for the expected score of 500 to Turkey. But suppose declarer rattles off all his trumps. North has to keep at least two clubs and will have difficulty in the five-card ending. If he keeps the ace of each red suit and three clubs, declarer can actually make three club tricks by unblocking the king and throwing in North. North can do better by some unblocking of

high cards, but we feel declarer might make one extra trick if he reads the ending.

In the Closed Room Sebbane made an expensive error at trick two when he played a club. Sunamak took the chance to ruff both his diamonds and discard a heart on the ace of clubs. This allowed the doubled game to make for 590 and a 14 IMP swing to Turkey.

Three boards later France got right back into the match:

Board 5. Dealer North. NIS Game.

<p>♠ K Q 2 ♥ 10 4 ♦ 9 6 4 ♣ 8 7 5 4 3</p>	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ J 9 5 ♥ J 8 ♦ K Q 8 3 2 ♣ Q 9 6</p>	<p>♠ 10 7 3 ♥ K Q 6 2 ♦ 10 7 5 ♣ K J 2</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											
		<p>♠ A 8 6 4 ♥ A 9 7 5 3 ♦ A J ♣ A 10</p>										

Closed

West	North	East	South
<i>Sunamak</i>	<i>Sebbane</i>	<i>Yavuz</i>	<i>Willard</i>
		Pass	1♥
Pass	1NT	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Open

West	North	East	South
<i>Rombaut</i>	<i>Uz</i>	<i>Daux</i>	<i>Alper</i>
		Pass	1♥
Pass	1NT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♥	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Again both tables ended in the same spot, though by different routes. East led a spade taken by West's queen.

At trick two Sunamak for Turkey switched to a club to the jack and ace. If declarer sets up a club trick now and overtakes the diamond later, he has nine easy tricks. Sebbane complicated matters by starting with five rounds of diamonds before exiting with a club. The defence were able to make a club, two spades, and a heart, but then had to concede the ninth trick to declarer.

Rombaut, West for France, had seen Daux's lead of the TEN of spades, and knew declarer had the jack. At trick two Rombaut found the excellent switch of the FOUR of hearts. Declarer, not unnaturally, tried the jack from ♣

♣ hand, which was covered by the queen and ace. Knowing he had a spade entry to hand, declarer decided not to overtake the diamond, cashing the ace and jack, then playing a low spade. Rombaut went up with the king, cashed his ten of hearts, and then played a club to the jack and ace. Superficially declarer had nine tricks, but he had to enter hand with the jack of spades, and say goodbye to the ace of spades! In the ending East had a club winner and a heart winner to go with the three tricks the defence had already made. This was 12 IMPs to France.

A couple of partscore swings to Turkey opened a gap again but France had a chance to close it on this deal:

Board 8. Dealer West. Love all.

♠ A 7 ♥ 5 4 3 ♦ A Q 4 ♣ A 8 5 4 3		♠ 10 ♥ A Q 8 ♦ J 8 7 6 3 ♣ Q J 9 6	♠ 8 5 3 2 ♥ K J 7 6 2 ♦ K 10 9 ♣ K
♠ K Q J 9 6 4 ♥ 10 9 ♦ 5 2 ♣ 10 7 2			

Closed

West	North	East	South
<i>Sunamak</i>	<i>Sebbane</i>	<i>Yavuz</i>	<i>Willard</i>
INT	Pass	2♣	2♠
Pass	3♠	All Pass	

Open

West	North	East	South
<i>Rombaut</i>	<i>Uz</i>	<i>Daux</i>	<i>Alper</i>
1♣	2♣!	2♦	4♠
Pass	Pass	Dble	Pass
5♦	All Pass		

In the Closed Room the defence took the obvious five tricks against Three Spades to collect 50. In the Open Room the anaemic Michaels Cuebid by North gave France the chance to take a penalty of 300 out of South's Four Spades. But Rombaut decided to go for the bigger prize of Five Diamonds. On any lead but a heart declarer has no problem. He knocks out the trump king, and even if he loses a club still has time to discard his third heart on the fifth club.

However, South, Alper, found the great lead of a heart. Declarer won, took the trump finesse, which lost, won the next heart and drew trumps. If Daux checked the count he will have realised that as North promised nine cards in the majors, and had shown up with three diamonds, he must have at most one club. Superficially you can bring in the suit if this is the singleton ten or king. Daux actually ran the queen of clubs, which lost, and

North cashed the heart to defeat the game.

If Daux had realised that South had no more heart to play, he should have seen that the winning line, whatever North's club, is to play the nine of clubs to the ace! If that doesn't fetch the king South will win the next club and because he is unable to cash a heart, you still have time to discard the heart on the fifth club. If Daux had found this play, his contract would actually have made with an overtrick.

As it happened France took their chance on the next deal to get back into the match:

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Game.

♠ 8 3 2 ♥ 4 ♦ K 10 9 6 4 2 ♣ J 3 2		♠ A Q 10 9 ♥ K 10 5 ♦ 8 5 ♣ A K 10 4	♠ J 4 ♥ A Q 8 3 ♦ A 3 ♣ Q 9 8 7 6
♠ K 7 6 5 ♥ J 9 7 6 2 ♦ Q J 7 ♣ 5			

Closed

West	North	East	South
<i>Sunamak</i>	<i>Sebbane</i>	<i>Yavuz</i>	<i>Willard</i>
	1♣	INT	2♣
2♦	2♥	Pass	Pass
3♦	3♥	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

Two Clubs was Stayman showing both majors

Open

West	North	East	South
<i>Rombaut</i>	<i>Uz</i>	<i>Daux</i>	<i>Alper</i>
	1♣	INT	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	All Pass

Three Clubs was a transfer to diamonds.

In the Open Room, if South had led his singleton club against Three Diamonds declarer can probably not avoid defeat. But South began with a spade to the jack and queen, giving Daux a chance. At trick two a trump went to the queen, king and ace. North played a second spade. If East refuses the finesse, and plays the Scissors Coup of the heart KING he can prevent either defender obtaining a ruff! This is a bit double dummy and Daux went wrong at once, taking the spade finesse. South won and switched to his bare club, to obtain a ruff when North was in with the heart ace. So 3♦ went one off.

As it happened this small loss could be happily borne given the result at the other table where Sebbane was declarer in Four Hearts doubled. (Rigal called the technique of bidding game when the opponents protect a partscore the principle of TTASL ... Teach Them a ♣)

Match of the Day Match of the Day Match of the Day Match of the Day Match of the Day Match of the Day

♣ Sharp Lesson.) Of course it was a matter of honour for the Turks to double. On a passive diamond lead declarer has plenty of work to do to make his game despite having only three obvious losers. However, East led a trump, which North won cheaply to lead a spade, and now there was nothing the defence could usefully do to prevent ten tricks and 590 to France.

France gained 10 IMPs and the score in the match at half-time was 29-27 to Turkey.

The second half had one dramatic swing, where both teams had the chance to gain at least 17 IMPs! This was it:

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Game.

♠ 6 ♥ AK 10 8 3 2 ♦ A Q ♣ K J 9 4	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td style="background-color: black; color: white; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ J 10 ♥ Q 9 6 5 4 ♦ K J 7 ♣ Q 7 6	♠ AKQ 8 7 5 4 ♥ 7 ♦ 9 8 6 ♣ A 8
	N											
W		E										
	S											
	♠ 9 3 2 ♥ J ♦ 10 5 4 3 2 ♣ 10 5 3 2											

For France, Rombaut and Daux bid:

2♣-2♠-3♥-3♠-3NT-4♣-4♦-4NT-5♠-7♠-Pass

For Turkey, Sunamak & Yavuz bid:

1♥-1♠-2♣-3♠-4♦-4♠-6♥-7NT

The auction did not finish at Seven No-trump because North, reading that his king of diamonds lay behind the ace, decided to double. Perhaps his intention was to prevent a club lead. On a red suit lead, declarer can only make his grand slam via the backward finesse in clubs... no squeeze works because North is sitting behind all the menaces in dummy. The backward finesse is a possibility if East reads North for all the missing high cards on his double.

However, South led a club. Declarer played low from dummy and that was the thirteenth trick.

Seven Spades is a far superior contract because declarer has the extra chance of ruffing a suit out. South led his singleton heart. Declarer won in dummy and drew trumps, but what should declarer throw on the third trump? He does not want to give up the chance of a diamond finesse or ruffing out the fourth club, so he correctly chose to throw a heart. (The lead had anyway prevented playing for the suit 4-2.) North also threw a heart, confirming the belief that he held five.

Now it seems to us that the simplest line is to cash ace, king of clubs and the top heart, then ruff a club and finish off the trumps. If nothing favourable has happened you still have the diamond finesse. Declarer's actual choice was to cross to the diamond ace, cash the heart, return with a heart ruff, and finish off the trumps. In the ending, East has two clubs, a diamond and a trump. Provided South keeps the ten of dia-

monds, and North keeps whatever suit dummy keeps, the defence triumphs. However, on the last trump South threw his precious ten of diamonds to keep three clubs! Dummy kept three clubs, so North was squeezed. He does best to bare the club queen, leaving declarer with a guess, but he actually threw ♦K. East's diamond was now master but the stress of the situation had proved too much. He had not kept track of the pips and eventually took the club finesse.

This was 18 IMPs to Turkey when it could easily have been 17 to France, the biggest swing of the tournament so far.

The final score was 53-38 to Turkey, or 18-12 in Victory Points.

Early Duck

by Ranko Grba

Round 5: Yugoslavia - Austria

Vladimir Tisma of Yugoslavia was declarer as North in Four Hearts on this deal from their match against Austria:

Board 10. Dealer East. Game All.

♠ J 2 ♥ 10 7 ♦ Q 8 5 ♣ K J 8 6 3 2	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td style="background-color: black; color: white; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ A 5 3 ♥ 9 6 5 2 ♦ A K 9 2 ♣ 10 7	♠ Q 9 8 6 ♥ J 4 3 ♦ J 10 6 ♣ A Q 4
	N											
W		E										
	S											
	♠ K 10 7 4 ♥ A K Q 8 ♦ 7 4 3 ♣ 9 5											

West	North	East	South
<i>Saurer</i>	<i>Tisma</i>	<i>Gloyer</i>	<i>Duric</i>
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♦
Pass	4♥	All Pass	2♥

East led the six of spades. If declarer plays the seven from dummy he could have picked up the suit for no loser. (Editor: Note how players who lead third and fifth would lead the eight, avoiding this trap. Note also that if declarer plays the four, then West puts on the two, and the six forces out the ace.)

However, Tisma had another idea, based on deception, to avoid one of his losers. He took the lead of ♠6 with the king and at once played a diamond to the nine. This was taken by East's Jack. Saurer, the Austrian East, saw no hurry to start the clubs, and he played another spade. Declarer drew trumps and discarded a club on the ♦2 to make his contract. (see also page 11)

Appeal No. 1

Juniors Round 1: Israel v. Poland

Reported by Steen Møller (Denmark)

Appeals Committee:

Steen Møller (Chairman, Denmark),
 Bill Pencharz (Great Britain),
 Panos Gerontopoulos (Greece)

Board 20. Dealer West. Game All.

♠ A 10 9 2 ♥ J 9 ♦ Q 9 8 5 2 ♣ J 10	<table style="margin: auto; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">N</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">W E</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">S</td></tr> </table>	N	W E	S	♠ Q J 6 ♥ 2 ♦ A J 10 7 6 4 ♣ 6 4 3	♠ 4 3 ♥ A K Q 10 8 5 4 3 ♦ - ♣ A K 9
N						
W E						
S						
	♠ K 8 7 5 ♥ 7 6 ♦ K 3 ♣ Q 8 7 5 2					

West	North	East	South
Kielichowski	Amit	Grzejdziak	Zack
Pass	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♦	Dble	3♥	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♥	Pass	6♥	All Pass

Facts:

2♣ was a Game Force; 2♦ denied three controls; 3♥ set the trump suit and demanded cuebids; 3♠ showed first or second round control; 4♦ was a cuebid and 4♥ a sign off. East took the obvious twelve tricks and the TD was called to the table by South, who claimed that there had been a long hesitation before West's bid of 4♥, and that East's bid of 6♥ had been made under influence of the hesitation. East/West agreed to the hesitation, and the TD found that East might well have chosen to pass 4♥ had there been no hesitation. He changed the score to 4♥, making 12 tricks. Law 16A,2, Law 84E and Law 12C.

When he came back to the table to give his ruling, East/West, however, pointed out, that it was the Israeli NPC who had asked South to call the TD, and questioned whether he was allowed to do that. The TD consulted the Rules & Regulations, paragraph 5.1, and found that it was probably within the Captain's right to do so. Therefore he did not change his decision, but as he found the R & R somewhat unclear, he recommended an appeal.

TD's decision:

The score changed to 4♥, 12 tricks.

Appellant:

East/West appealed.

The players:

East told the Committee that he all the time, after hearing 3♠, had been sure that he would bid at least 6♥, but wanted to investigate on seven. Passing to 4♥ was therefore not an alternative to bidding 6♥. He added that he knew that his team was far behind in the match and needed points.

The NPC of Israel told that the R & R paragraph 5.1 e. and f. authorised him to call the TD when irregularities occurred - to act like a third player at the table so to speak.

The committee:

The committee was of the opinion that the RIGHTS OF A NON-PLAYING CAPTAIN in the R & R are not clear and that it is hard to ascertain what the intentions are. The Committee, however, was unanimously of the opinion that the NPC cannot act as a "third" player.

The relevant paragraphs of the R & are:

- 5.1.a 'to protect the rights of his team if he believes that they have been jeopardised in any way.'
- 5.1.e 'to require that a Tournament Director is called to the table.'
- 5.1.f 'to intimate his own intention of making a protest or an appeal on behalf of his team in reference to any matter in respect of which his players have not done so.'

The Committee were of the opinion that none of the above entitled an NPC to draw attention to this type of irregularity and thus felt that it had to treat the NPC as being a spectator in this case. According to Law 11 B, 2, this does not prohibit the TD (and the Appeals Committee) from looking into an irregularity. A majority of the Committee felt that East might well have been influenced by the hesitation when he decided to bid 6♥, while a minority found that it was all right to bid the slam even after the hesitation.

The committee's decision:

The committee ruled: TD's decision to stand. Deposit returned.

Committee Note: The Rights of a non-playing Captain, Rule 5.1 of the Rules & Regulations, are to be read and interpreted as NOT extending to drawing attention to an irregularity (play out of turn, revoke, hesitation, etc.)

Juniors Round 5: Norway v. Poland

by Barry Rigal

The Norwegians showed us why they were one of the pre-tournament favourites, defeating the Poles by a significant margin on VuGraph.

By half time they had built up a large lead and they held on to collect a 23-7 win. They started well when Brogeland - Saur made life difficult for their opponents.

Dealer East. N/S Game

<p>♠ 8 7 6 3 ♥ K 8 4 ♦ 10 4 3 ♣ 10 7 5</p>	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ J 10 ♥ Q 10 2 ♦ K Q 7 6 5 2 ♣ K 6</p>	<p>♠ 9 5 ♥ J 7 6 5 3 ♦ J 6 ♣ A Q J 8</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											

West	North	East	South
Brogeland	Grzejdziaik	Saur	Kielichowski
1♠	Pass	1♦	Pass
Pass	Dble	2♦	Pass
2NT	Dble	3♣	Dble
3♦	Pass	Pass	3♥
Pass	3♠	All Pass	

West's initial response of 1♠ was routine, the idea having been suggested by no less a figure than the Editor in his Bols Bridge Tip, 'Don't be afraid to respond.' His bid of 2NT, showing a competitive raise to 3♣ or 3♦ was inspired. Grzejdziaik could not bid 2♠ naturally on the first round, but North-South did have the chance to bid again. The problem was that when North passed over 3♦, Kielichowski did not envisage game could be so good.

Saur soon demonstrated that his partnership's good judgement was not confined to aggression. Discretion was also the better part of valour...

Dealer West. Game All

<p>♠ 8 7 4 ♥ K 10 8 7 4 ♦ K ♣ K 10 6 3</p>	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ A J 5 3 2 ♥ Q 9 ♦ A Q 9 7 3 ♣ 4</p>	<p>♠ 9 ♥ 6 5 2 ♦ J 10 8 4 ♣ Q J 9 8 7</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											

<p>♠ K Q 10 6 ♥ A J 3 ♦ 6 5 2 ♣ A 5 2</p>

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Jagniewski	Charlsen	Piasecki	Kristoffersen
Pass	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♣	Dble	4♠	Dble
All Pass			

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Brogeland	Grzejdziaik	Saur	Kielichowski
Pass	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♠	All Pass

At both tables West used Drury and Saur's decision not to drive to game was inspired. Even though he mistimed the play in 2♣ to go down, he had still earned 9 IMPs for his side, as the penalty at the other table was -500.

One final good view by Charlsen cemented his team's victory.

Dealer South. E/W Game

<p>♠ Q 9 8 7 ♥ A 5 4 ♦ Q 10 6 2 ♣ 8 4</p>	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ 6 5 2 ♥ J 10 9 6 2 ♦ A ♣ J 10 7 5</p>	<p>♠ K ♥ K Q ♦ K 9 8 7 5 ♣ A K Q 6 3</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											

<p>♠ A J 10 4 3 ♥ 8 7 3 ♦ J 4 3 ♣ 9 2</p>

Both players felt obliged to open the South hand. Kielichowski opened a weak 2♣ and played in 3♠. On a diamond lead the defence were able to get a diamond ruff and the contract went one down.



Norway's Thomas Charlsen

In the other room Kristoffersen opened with a multi-coloured 2♦ and responded 3♣ to his partner's 2NT inquiry to show a minimum hand. Charlsen now judged exceedingly well to pass this. On a trump lead Kristoffersen drew three rounds of trumps and played a low diamond. When the ace appeared he could subsequently afford to overtake the king of spades to play diamonds to best advantage and collect +110 and 4 IMPs.

Homepage

von Fritz Babsch

Österreichs Beitrag zur Turnierleitung.

Österreich stellt bei dieser Europameisterschaft drei Turnierleiter, die ich vorstellen möchte.

Dietlind Kellner (geb. 1965) stammt aus Salzburg und lebt seit 1978 in Wien. Sie studierte Informatik und betreut das Treasury - EDV - System der CA (ab 1.9.98 Bank Austria). Sie begann 1979 mit dem Bridgespiel (Juniorenbridge im Loyalty-Club unter Q. Jadali). Während des Studiums war sie bereits als Turnierleiterin und Bridgelehrerin tätig. 1996 besuchte sie das TL-Seminar der EBL in Mailand und bekam die A-Befugnis. Im gleichen Jahr wurde sie zur Bridgeolympiade nach Rhodos eingeladen und bekam als Turnierleiter ausgezeichnete Zensuren. Weitere Berufungen zu Europameisterschaften folgten. Dietlind Kellner ist Lifemaster und gewann 1995 mit Andrea Feichtinger die Damen-Paar-meisterschaft. 1997 vertrat sie Österreich bei der Team-Europameisterschaft in Montecatini.

Christian Bernscherer (geb. 1960) studierte Informatik und ist selbständig (EDV- Dienstleistungen). Er spielt seit 1983 Bridge und ist seit 1988 als Turnierleiter tätig. Er besuchte 1993 das Seminar der EBL und hat eine A+-Befugnis. Er fungierte bereits bei anderen Junioren-Europameisterschaften als Turnierleiter. Er ist ebenfalls Lifemaster.

Robert Schuster (geb. 1954) studierte Technische Mathematik in Wien und arbeitete dann für Siemens. Seit 1988 lebt er als Benediktiner im Stift Kremsmünster. Er hat Theologie studiert und ist Diakon der Heiligen Römischen Kirche. In Kremsmünster ist es ihm gelungen, eine Schülergruppe für Bridge zu interessieren. Robert Schuster spielt seit 1970 Bridge, ist seit 1975 Turnierleiter und absolvierte das erste Turnierleiter-Seminar der EBL (1982 in Amsterdam) mit Erfolg. Er hat sich viel mit Bridge in den USA befaßt und ist auch schon seit vielen Jahren Lifemaster.

Jeff Easterson (geb. 1937) stammt aus Washington DC und studierte Philosophie in den USA. 1961 ging er nach Deutschland, wollte weiterstudieren, fand aber die Philosophie doch zu theoretisch, vor allem im Jahr 1968. Bridge hatte er schon in den USA gelernt, in Deutschland frischte er es 1962 wieder auf. Seit 1965 leitet Easterson Turniere, seit Mitte der Siebzigerjahre ist er durch eine Erbschaft finanziell unabhängig. Er spielte in Berlin Theater und besuchte dann regelmäßig Theaterfestivals, bei denen er publizistisch tätig war. Er hat drei Wohnsitze, nämlich Berlin, Palermo und Perpignan. Die EBL-Befugnis erwarb er 1985 in Amsterdam. Sein Markenzeichen ist der Morgan, ein praktisch handgefertigtes Kabriolet.

Rückblick auf 1968.

Das Jahr 1968 ist für uns in zweifacher Weise bemerkenswert. In diesem Jahr fand nicht nur die erste Junioren-Europameisterschaft statt, sondern auch das erste Turnier in Loiben. Beide Veranstaltungen haben sich gut entwickelt. Loiben ist heute das mit Abstand größte Turnier in Österreich und fast dreimal so groß wie vor 30 Jahren, die Junioren-EM (einschließlich Schüler) hat sich vervierfacht.

An die EM 1968, die in Prag stattfand, erinnert sich Gavi Unger noch gut; er hatte Christian Kraft begleitet und scorte immer bei den Schweden. „Sie hatten ein sehr hübsches blondes Mädchen mit, wahrscheinlich habe ich deshalb bei den Schweden gescort“, meint er. Das österreichische Team bestand aus den Paaren Kraft/Milavec, Buchmeier/Heinz Meinl und Gries/Kluger. Es ist sehr tragisch, daß von diesem Team nur noch zwei Spieler am Leben sind, nämlich Axel Milavec und Heinz Meinl. Fritz Kluger und Manfred Gries sind jung gestorben, Christian Kraft starb vor einigen Jahren, Horst Buchmeier erst vor einigen Monaten.

Die Spieler hatten damals alle einen guten Namen und galten als Hoffnungsträger des österreichischen Bridgesports - für Buchmeier, Kraft und Milavec war das auch richtig, Heinz Meinl zog sich bald darauf vom Bridge zurück -, die anderen Teilnehmer waren aber doch reifer. Am Ende gab es einen achten Platz. Diese Veranstaltung war für viele Jahre die letzte in Prag - wir wollen aber nicht politisch werden.

An die erste Loibener Bridgewoche kann ich mich noch gut erinnern, denn das Turnier unterschied sich von allen anderen Turnieren, die es damals gab. Kein Mensch wußte, wo Loiben war, und man war allgemein der Meinung, die Veranstaltung würde ein Flop werden. Das war eine falsche Analyse! Das Turnier schlug sofort ein und hat sich rasch vergrößert. Von 40 Teams kam man auf mehr als 100, von etwas mehr als 100 Paaren auf 250, und nur das beschränkte Raumangebot hat weiteren Zuwachs verhindert. Im Gegensatz zu den meisten anderen österreichischen Turnieren hat Loiben eine Ausländerbeteiligung von etwa 40 % aufzuweisen. Die Ehrentafel zeigt, daß es sich bei den Ausländern keineswegs um „Touristen“ handelt.

Vorschau auf Loiben

In zwei Wochen werden viele von uns schon in Loiben sein und sich im Kuenringerbad abkühlen. Wir erwarten wie in den vergangenen Jahren einen Ansturm von Spielern aus Österreich, Deutschland, den Niederlanden, Ungarn und Italien, mit einem britischen Damenteam als neue Attraktion. Das Programm wurde gegenüber dem Vorjahr nicht verändert, es wird aber einige Neuerungen geben. ☺

☞ Der gesamte Kellerbereich wird Nichtraucherzone sein, damit es nicht mehr vorkommen kann, daß Brandlöcher in neubezogenen Polstermöbeln die Familie Knoll verärgern. Im Teamturnier wird es in der Klausur durchgehend Rauchverbot geben.

Das Jahr 1997 war das beste Loibener Jahr mit 110 Tischen pro Tag. Es gab neue Rekorde im Nebenpaarturnier (114 Paare) und im Teamturnier (103 Teams). Die Hauptbewerbe wurden von Gästen aus dem Ausland gewonnen. Im Teamturnier blieb die dänisch-niederländische Kombination Ten Kate/v.d. Wouden, M.Andersen/v.d.Vlugt erfolgreich, der Sieg war ungefährdet. Damit blieb zum dritten Mal in ununterbrochener Reihenfolge ein Team aus dem Ausland erfolgreich. Das Paarturnier gewannen die Mailänder Di Maio/Pietri so überlegen, daß man nur von „Bridge von einem anderen Stern“ sprechen kann - sie belegten in beiden Durchgängen den ersten Platz, ihr Score betrug über 68 %. Sie hatten schon 1991 das Ersatzturnier (Loiben war wegen des Hochwassers abgesagt worden) und 1993 das Paarturnier gewonnen.

VERANSTALTUNGEN der EBL im Jahr 1999.

Die zehnte Europäische Paarmeisterschaft wird vom 15. bis 20. März 1999 in Warschau stattfinden. Es wird in der Offenen und in der Seniorenklasse gespielt. Senioren sind Spieler, die vor dem 1. I. 1945 geboren wurden. Das Seniorenbridge soll in Europa ausgeweitet werden - das ist jedenfalls das Ziel des entsprechenden Komitees. Es steht unter der Leitung von Dr. Nissan Rand (Israel).

Austragungsort ist der berühmte Kulturpalast.

Die 44. Generali Team-Meisterschaft wurde von der Türkei nach Malta verlegt. Sie wird in der Zeit vom 13. bis 27. Juni 1999 abgehalten, und zwar in den Kategorien Offen, Damen und Senioren. Vom 13. bis 15. Juni wird die Paarmeisterschaft für Damenpaare ausgetragen.

Zwischenbilanz nach sechs Runden.

Nach sechs Runden hat sich eine kleine Spitzengruppe gebildet, die aus Favorit Norwegen und Israel besteht; die Verfolger sind Rußland, Schweden und Italien. Die Dänen (7.) und die Niederländer halten sich noch bedeckt, enttäuschend agieren die Briten, Franzosen und vor allem die Österreicher. Wenn man im ersten Match den Angstgegner wegschießt und dann fünf Niederlagen einstecken muß - keineswegs gegen Spitzenteams -, dann muß irgendetwas passiert sein. Dabei waren die Runden 5 und 6 in keiner Weise wild, aber die Österreicher produzierten zum Beispiel gegen Polen wieder 75 IMPs; nur die Isländer verloren mehr IMPs, sie spielten allerdings gegen Norwegen. Wenn sich die Österreicher nicht bald erfangen, dann sehe ich schwarz. ☹

Leading Butler Scores

After 7 matches

	<i>Player</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Avg. IMPs</i>	<i>Boards</i>
1.	Marino P	ITA	1.11	(100)
	Pagani D	ITA	1.11	(100)
2.	van Prooijen	NET	1.07	(140)
	de Wijs S	NET	1.07	(140)
3.	Amit A	ISR	1.04	(80)
	Zack Y	ISR	1.04	(80)
4.	Harr G	NOR	0.94	(80)
	Kvangraven	NOR	0.94	(80)
5.	Albertsson L	SWE	0.89	(80)
	Hallberg P	SWE	0.89	(80)
6.	Green J	GBR	0.81	(80)
	Hazel G	GBR	0.81	(80)
7.	Ingason T	ICE	0.78	(80)
	Magnusson H	ICE	0.78	(80)
8.	d'Avossa M	ITA	0.74	(80)
	Mallardi M	ITA	0.74	(80)
9.	Jafs F	FIN	0.72	(100)
	Simonsen K	FIN	0.72	(100)
10.	Shabes D	BLR	0.69	(100)
	Ziulev S	BLR	0.69	(100)
11.	Levin A	ISR	0.67	(120)
	Shaham E	ISR	0.67	(120)
12.	Khadjiantz M	BLR	0.63	(100)
	Zenko S	BLR	0.63	(100)
13.	Krasa O	CZR	0.59	(100)
	Pulkrab P	CZR	0.59	(100)
14.	Brondum F	DEN	0.57	(120)
	Madsen M	DEN	0.57	(120)
15.	Bakan O	TUR	0.55	(80)
	Serim G	TUR	0.55	(80)
16.	Wijma S	NET	0.50	(80)
	Zwerver F	NET	0.50	(80)
17.	Charlsen T	NOR	0.48	(100)
	Kristoffersen	NOR	0.48	(100)
18.	Haraldsson S	ICE	0.39	(140)
	Johannsson S	ICE	0.39	(140)
19.	Kristensen M	DEN	0.36	(100)
	Nohr M	DEN	0.36	(100)
20.	Alper T	TUR	0.35	(120)
	Uz T	TUR	0.35	(120)
21.	Jagniewski R	POL	0.34	(100)
	Piasecki J	POL	0.34	(100)
22.	Karamanlis M	GRE	0.32	(100)
	Manousakakis	GRE	0.32	(100)
23.	Brogeland B	NOR	0.30	(100)
	Saur O	NOR	0.30	(100)
24.	Doubinine A	RUS	0.29	(140)
	Krasnosselski	RUS	0.29	(140)
25.	Lobov D	RUS	0.27	(140)
	Matouchko G	RUS	0.27	(140)

<http://www.bridge.gr>

Deception

by Jon Sveindal, Norway

The VuGraph match between Norway and Poland was mostly a one-way affair in favour of the Vikings, but on board 10 the capacity crowd saw a beautiful deceptive move by Igor Grzejdziaik.

It is impossible, I think, for anyone to find a legitimate winning line. But Grzejdziaik found an excellent deceptive play that really made it difficult for East to killing defence. The four, two and three of spades completed the first trick!

Dealer East. Game All

♠ A 5 3		♠ Q 9 8 6									
♥ 9 6 5 2		♥ J 4 3									
♦ A K 9 2		♦ J 10 6									
♣ 10 7		♣ A Q 4									
♠ J 2											
♥ 10 7											
♦ Q 8 5											
♣ K J 8 6 3 2											
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		
	N										
W		E									
	S										
		♠ K 10 7 4									
		♥ A K Q 8									
		♦ 7 4 3									
		♣ 9 5									

Cashing the ace of clubs could have been a disaster



Igor Grzejdziaik

In the closed room Kristoffersen for Norway opened 1♥ in the South seat, and shortly thereafter West was on lead against Four Hearts. He chose the jack of spades, which enabled South to play the suit for no loser. The fact that 10 tricks became 11 due to less than perfect defence made no big difference.

with another layout, so Saur continued with the six of spades. North took West's jack with the ace, played three rounds of hearts and later finessed in spades and threw a club loser on the fourth spade. A club ruff made a total of 10 tricks thanks to a very imaginative deception.

In the open room South opened 1 Polish Club, and Grzejdziaik bid 1♥. South bid 2♥, and 4♥ concluded the auction. However, this time East was on lead, and Saur chose the 8 of spades.

Well done!
How disappointing to lose an IMP after such a fine play.

Five into three will go

by Peter Lund, Denmark

There was some excellent declarer play on this deal from one of the two all Nordic clashes in Round 6. It happened in the encounter between Denmark and Finland.

West	North	East	South
<i>Tamminen</i>	<i>Konow</i>	<i>Mäkankingas</i>	<i>Boysen</i>
			1♦
1♠	Dble	2♠	4♥
All Pass			

Dealer East. E/W Game

♠ A 4 2		♠ J 7 6									
♥ Q 10 5 4		♥ A J 8 7									
♦ 3 2		♦ 10 8 5 4									
♣ 10 9 6 5		♣ Q 8									
♠ K 10 9 8 3											
♥ 3											
♦ A J 7											
♣ J 4 3 2											
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		
	N										
W		E									
	S										
		♠ Q 5									
		♥ K 9 6 2									
		♦ K Q 9 6									
		♣ A K 7									

Five sure losers is a bad situation, when you are in 4♥, but the Danish declarer solved all the problems - with a little bit of help from the Finnish defenders.

West led the natural but unlucky ♠10 which declarer ran to his queen.

He played a heart to dummy's queen and after due consideration East won with the ace. He switched to the eight of clubs and after winning with the ace, declarer played the king of diamonds. West took his ace and played the ♣3 to the queen and king. Now Boysen was in command. He cross-ruffed diamonds and spades while East had to follow suit. Then he played his remaining club and East was forced to ruff his partner's trick. The last two tricks were taken by South's ♥K 9.

+420 and 7 IMPs to Denmark.



Slam Success

In yesterday's Bulletin we reported how the declarer in the Round 4 Vugraph match failed in Six Hearts on Board 3. We soon had stories of three of the six declarers who had succeeded in the slam. The first came from Geo Tislevoll and featured Boye Brogeland, the world's top ranked Junior.

Brogeland is already making his mark in Open bridge. Last year he was in the Norwegian team which qualified for the Bermuda Bowl and took third place. This season he has won both the Norwegian championships and was in the Norwegian team which won the Nordic championships. This was how he read the club position to make his slam:

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Game.

<p>♠ J 6 5 3 2 ♥ 2 ♦ Q J 10 5 ♣ Q 8 6</p>	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ A ♥ Q J 10 6 ♦ K 7 6 3 ♣ A 10 7 5</p>	<p>♠ K Q 10 9 4 ♥ 8 5 3 ♦ A 9 4 2 ♣ 3</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											
	<p>♠ 8 7 ♥ A K 9 7 4 ♦ 8 ♣ K J 9 4 2</p>											

West	North <i>Saur</i>	East	South <i>Brogeland</i>
Pass	2NT	Pass	1♥
Pass	3♠	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♦	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♠	Pass	6♥
All Pass			

Two Notrumps was Jacoby showing a game-going hand with heart support. North next showed a singleton spade and, in response to Roman Keycard Blackwood, promised two of the five aces, and the queen of trumps, so Brogeland bid the slam.

West led ♦Q. Most of us would just draw trumps and hope to guess the club suit, probably unsuccessfully, as happened at several tables. Brogeland, however, did all the investigation he could before reaching the crucial choice in clubs. He ruffed the second diamond high, crossed to dummy with a trump to ruff another diamond, then back to dummy with a second trump (West throwing a spade) to ruff the last diamond. Now he crossed to the spade ace to draw the last trump. Again West threw a spade. West had only five red cards to East's seven. If West had six spades with his four diamonds, he would very probably have bid over South's opening One Heart. So West was very likely to have at most five spades, and therefore three clubs.

Brogeland was not in doubt. He played a club to the

king and then finessed through West. This was 12 tricks and 14 IMPs to Norway, when the declarer for Germany in the same contract at the other table, failed.

Our next report of the deal came from Maurits van der Vlugt who reported a flat board between Croatia and the Netherlands when both declarers in Six Hearts followed the same line of play to make their slam. The auction of Tomislav Sasek (South) and Marina Pilipovic for Croatia was:

1♥-2♣-3♣-3♥-4♣-4♦-4♥-4NT-5♥-6♥-Pass

The auction of Simon de Wijs (South) and Ricco van Prooijen was:

1♥-2NT-4♣-4NT-5♥-6♥-Pass

Here 2NT was Jacoby, 4♣ was a natural slam try showing clubs 5, 4NT was Roman Keycard Blackwood, and South showed two of the five aces and denied the queen of trumps.

West, as usual, led the queen of diamonds, and continued the suit. Both declarers ruffed the second diamond, crossed to the ace of spades, and noted the count signal from the defenders as showing an odd number each. Later on after drawing trumps and ruffing the second spade, they duly read West's shape as 5-1-4 in spades, hearts, and diamonds, and therefore three clubs. Well done.

Editors: True, but a slight flaw is that they had not ruffed all four diamonds in hand to confirm the layout of the suit, as Brogeland did. It seems to us that the best line is to play a spade at trick three, as, at such an early stage, the defenders are likely to give an honest count signal, and then proceed to ruff out the diamonds, and draw trumps as Brogeland did.

The other declarers to succeed in Six Hearts were Mik Kristensen of Denmark, Yaniv Zack of Israel and Sergei Zenko of Belarus.

The hand records give these details:

Kristensen & Mikkel Nohr bid:

1♥-2NT-3♦-3♥-3NT-4♣-4NT-5♠ (Dble) 6♥-Pass

Due to East's double of the response to Roman Keycard Blackwood, West led a spade rather than a diamond. Declarer won his ace, came to hand with a trump and ruffed a spade. He then returned with another trump.

Denmark gained 11 IMPs when Poland stopped in Four Hearts making 12 tricks.

Zack & Asaf Amit of Israel bid:

1♥-2NT-3♥-3♠ (Dble) 4NT-5♠-6♥-Pass

Again, in response to East's double, West led a spade and declarer drew two rounds of trumps. The swing was 11 IMPs as Austria made 12 tricks in Four Hearts.

Zenko & Maksim Khadziyantz of Belarus bid:

1♥-2♣-3♣-3♥-4♣-4♦-4♥-4NT-5♥-6♥-Pass

Declarer ruffed the second diamond and played two rounds of trumps. Belarus gained 14 IMPs as the Finnish declarer in the same contract failed. 