

Scoden For Aye!



The five a side football team was won by a combination of Denmark, USA and Scotland, giving the latter, we believe, their first ever success in a football tournament in any event at any level, worldwide.

The team of Lars Nielsen, Niclas Raulund Ege, Mads Krogs-gaard, Andy Sinclair, Alex Wilkinson and Randall Rubinstein carried all before them, winning all of their matches in the Round Robin.

The Schroeder Cup

The Schroeder Cup, named after Dirk Schroeder who presented it, will be given to the player who performs best in the five pair games.

The only rules are that it is your top three pair games that are counted, and your three qualifying performances must involve playing with partners from three different countries - and obviously none of those sessions can be with players from your own country, since the Camp rules forbid that!

This Week's Activities

The Lecture Room for Patrick Jourdain's advanced lectures is the Conference room near the jewellery store. For the less experienced players, Klaus Reps' lectures take place in the Internet room where the evening snacks are provided.

Team Sports

Team sports will take place on Friday morning. Squads should be of 6-8 players, from at least four different nationalities. Activities will include Beach Volleyball, Mini-soccer, Basketball and swimming.

Thomas Schoenfeldt will be organizing, so please speak to him if you need help in putting your team together.

Table Tennis Tournament

You should already have seen the notice in the main playing area about a doubles Table-tennis tournament. First round matches should be completed by the end of the Bridge game on Thursday evening.

Schedule for Today

08:30 – 09:45	Breakfast
10:00 – 17:00	Outing (castles of Slovakia)
18:00 – 19:30	Dinner
20:00	Pairs Tournament 4
23:30	Snack

Opening Leads

by Klaus Reps

We are pleased to be able to give you a digest of the lecture given for less experienced players by Klaus Reps. It deals with opening leads. The first question is what suit to lead against a NT contract or a suit contract.

1) Versus NT

Against NT contracts the defence tries to set up a long suit. Therefore it is a good idea to lead your longest and - if you have the choice between suits of the same length - strongest suit. Even if you give away a trick by your lead it still may not be that bad if in the process you get to set up and then cash your long suit. But still there might be reasons why you would not lead your longest suit.

a) If partner had bid a suit you normally prefer to lead his suit and help him building up trick.

b) If opponents have bid your long suit you would normally look for an alternative, unless your suit is so strong that you can manage to set it up on your own.

WHICH CARD DO YOU LEAD?

If you lead from your own length the most common agreement is to lead the 4th highest card of that suit unless you have a sequence, in which case you would lead the highest of the touching cards. A sequence consists in NT of three cards which do not necessarily have to be touching. There are three kinds of sequences:

A *Solid sequence* = three touching honours like AKQ, KQJ...etc.

A *Broken sequence* = two touching honours plus one honour below like AKJ, KQT...etc.

An *Interior sequence* = two touching honours plus a single honour above like AQJ, AJT...etc.

Note that in each case the top card of the touching cards must be at least a ten. Otherwise (for example Q987 or J876) you should not think of your holding as a sequence, but consider it rather as small cards which are touching by accident, so simply lead fourth highest from those holdings.

If you lead partner's suit you rarely have four cards available and you can also not wait for three honours to arrive for having a sequence. In partner's suit you lead the same way as against suit contracts (3rd-5th) which we shall discuss later on.

(In many countries 4th highest is a viable alternative to 3rd/5th but here we shall assume that we play the latter.)

2) Versus Suit Contracts

Against suit contracts the strategy is different. Establishing a long suit is less effective in suit contracts than in no-trumps (since declarer may be able to ruff your winners) so your main target in the opening lead is the combination of setting up winners and also not giving away a trick. So you should avoid leading away from tenaces or other honours, unless the action itself has suggested it is a good idea. Especially the lead from an unsupported Ace (no matter whether you underlead your Ace or lead the Ace itself) is one of the worst ideas ever.

Good leads are leads from sequences. In suit contracts a sequence consists only of two touching honours from which you lead the highest. Also solid or broken sequences are allowed, but think twice before leading from an interior sequence because every interior sequence contains a tenace. Also good leads are leads from several small cards, since it is very unlikely that you blow a trick by leading from a holding without honour.

WHICH CARD DO YOU LEAD?

As mentioned above, you lead the highest card from a sequence. If you lead a low card it is best to tell partner how many cards you have. So you can show partner by playing the small cards in a different order, depending on whether you have an even or an odd number of cards. This is achieved by a very common system called 3rd-5th leads.

From an odd number of cards you lead your lowest cards and contribute a higher card later on (Low-High = odd number of cards). From an even number of cards you first lead your second lowest card and play your lowest card afterwards (High-Low = Even number of cards). By following this system you can nearly always see how many cards partner has, and of course if you can work that out, and can also count your own holding and dummy's, you will know how many cards declarer has in a certain suit.

Sometimes you will have the choice between several attractive leads and you have to choose one. Here is the ultimate hit list of opening leads against suit contracts.

1. A suit headed by A-K. If God deals you an ace-king it is so that you can worry about what to lead to trick two - not to trick one!

2. A singleton in a suit other than trumps (unless you have natural trump tricks. In that case you do not need to try to score your tricks by ruffing, you already have winners.)

3. Partner's bid suit (3rd-5th, but if you have the Ace in partner's suit, you lead the Ace)

4. A sequence (any two-honour sequence headed at least by the ten, but not an interior sequence).

5. A doubleton or two-card holding, though typically the most attractive doubletons to lead are headed by the ten or lower.

6. 3rd-5th from several low cards, or suits headed by one or two non-touching honours.

Of course this is only a brief summary of opening leads and sometimes there are indications in the bidding which will make you break the rules. But for the moment these rules are sufficient to avoid the most common mistakes in opening leads.



World University Championships In Tianjin

At the WBF Congress meeting in June 2006 in Verona, the WBF decided to give financial aid to a certain number of federations to send their teams to the University Championships in Tianjin later this year, in October, as well as a certain number to the Junior and Schools Championships in Bangkok 2006. The following is quoted directly from Daily Bulletin Number 7 of the World Open Bridge Championships in Verona.

"There was a presentation for Tianjin and if any Federation is still in a position to form a team and to cover half the costs the WBF will provide the other half. This will demonstrate to FISU - with whom the WBF enjoys an excellent relationship - that bridge indeed is a sport that merits their support.

Encouraging the young to play bridge is so important that the WBF will help the small federations to participate in Bangkok, and possibly in Nashville 2007 and will pay the full costs in Beijing 2008."

Your Editors add the following explanatory notes.

Tianjin refers to the 3rd FISU World University Bridge Championships from October 21 to 27, 2006 in Tianjin, a large Chinese city near Beijing, run by the WBF in conjunction with FISU. The website www.unibridge.org has all the details, plus information about possible free access to e-bridge for university students. Read the words earlier in this article carefully if your country would like to take part but has financial problems.

Bangkok refers to the 11th World Junior Teams Championship and 2nd World Schools Teams Championship from 29 July to 8 August 2006. The entries are finalised, with 18 countries having qualified for the Junior event and 16 countries from all over the world having qualified for the Schools event.

The website for Bangkok is <http://www.worldbridge.org/tourn/Bangkok.06/Bangkok.htm>

If you want to know more about the zonal qualifying events for Bangkok, websites are:

Zone 1 (25 countries). <http://www.eurobridge.org/competitions/05riccione/Riccione.htm>

Zone 2 (North America) <http://www.usbf.org/tournaments.html>

Zone 5 (5 countries, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Ecuador) <http://www.bridgesudamericano.com/>

Zone 6 (9 countries) <http://pabfkelvinyim/index.jsp> http://sg.geocities.com/scbaBishan/pabf_youth.doc for a press release about Singapore's stunning PABF Youth Teams victory, winning all 16 matches.

Zone 7 (2 countries) <http://www.abf.com.au/youth/events/ayc/index.html>

Nashville refers to the 2nd World Junior Individual, for which the draft dates are July 30-August 1, 2007 followed by a World Junior Bridge Camp near Nashville with draft dates of August 2 to August 9, 2007. Nashville is the home of country music, in Tennessee, USA.

DAILY TRIVIA

Who composed the Vaniva problem?

BRIDGE PROBLEM

How should you play these two suit combinations with plenty of entries to either hand?

a) Q2
 facing
 AJ7543

b) Q2
 facing
 AJ7653

Double Dummy From Dallas

All of you who fancy yourselves as double-dummy solvers, consider how the play should go in 3NT by South. You get to pick the lead; thereafter best play and defence. (Solution in tomorrow's bulletin)

<p>♠ 8 6 5 3 ♥ J 9 ♦ A J 10 2 ♣ K 9 8</p>	<p>♠ K 2 ♥ K 7 6 5 4 ♦ K 9 ♣ 7 6 5 4</p> <table style="margin: 0 auto; border: 1px solid black; background-color: black; color: white; 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> <p>♠ Q J 9 7 ♥ A Q 2 ♦ 7 6 4 3 ♣ A 10</p>	N	W E	S	<p>♠ A 10 4 ♥ 10 8 3 ♦ Q 8 5 ♣ Q J 3 2</p>
N					
W E					
S					

First prize: a free duplicate with the editor, second prize two free duplicates with the editor.

Silence Is Golden

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

<p>♠ A 9 5 ♥ A K 8 4 ♦ K J 8 7 ♣ A 5</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>♠ Q 10 2 ♥ Q 6 ♦ A 6 3 ♣ K Q 6 4 2</p>	<p>♠ 6 3 ♥ J 10 5 3 2 ♦ Q 9 4 2 ♣ 7 3</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											

West	North	East	South
1♦	1♠	2♣	Pass
2♥	Pass	3NT	Pass
4NT	Pass	5♣	Pass
6NT	All Pass		

At the table where I was watching North could not refrain from opening his mouth after his partner passed, and the 1♠ overcall did not prevent his opponents from reaching slam – but did provide a blueprint as to how to play the deal. Though declarer did not find the winning line, imagine you are in 6NT as West on a spade lead to the ♠K and a club return.

You take the ♣A, cash the ♠A and play two more top clubs, pitching the small spade from dummy. When it is North who reveals himself to be long in both black suits, you take the diamond finesse, cash the ♦K and ♦A, and finally play the ♠Q, watching South's discard with interest. By now you know South to have started life with a 2-5-4-2 pattern, so if he pitches his diamond, you will be able to cash dummy's long diamond. If South pitches his heart you throw the diamond from dummy and take trick 13 with the long heart. Rosaline Barendregt followed this line to bring home the slam.

Without opposition bidding it might seem that 6NT is far harder to play. On a low heart lead, for example, you might well not work out to play spades initially – and if you did play spades you might misguess who to play for the spade honours! In fact that is an illusion: Alex Morris did play 6NT after an unopposed auction, as West. On a club lead he played four rounds of clubs, pitching spades from hand. He had not obtained a second spade trick, but he had set up the long club instead. Now on a spade return he could finesse in diamonds and cash three rounds of that suit, then take go to the ♥Q and cash the fifth club, catching South in a red-suit squeeze.

At another table Eliran Argelazi declared 6♦ on an unopposed sequence where he had opened 1♦ and reversed into hearts. He was treated to a low spade lead from Rens Philipsen, (a club lead defeats the slam by force as it happens) and his ♠5 scored the first trick. Now it looked a little as if North had been faced with a choice of awkward leads, so

quite reasonably declarer played the ♦K, a diamond to the ♦A, and a third diamond. The play looks simple enough now, right? South wins the ♦Q and plays a second spade. Declarer wins the ♠A, draws the trump pitching a club from dummy, cashes the ♥Q and ♣A and now has to guess to take the ♥AK (as opposed to playing the top clubs first). In the ending shown below, North still has to discard, and is squeezed in the black suits. The only time this line fails is if North had begun with a 5-4-2-2 shape, when cashing the top clubs first would squeeze North in the majors.

Would it not be unusual for one declarer to be able to make a slam by squeezing North in the black suits, and another declarer to make by squeezing South in the red suits?

<p>♠ 9 ♥ A K 8 ♦ – ♣ 5</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>♠ K ♥ 9 ♦ – ♣ J 10 9</p>	<p>♠ Q ♥ 6 ♦ – ♣ K Q 6</p>
	N											
W		E										
	S											
		<p>♠ – ♥ J 10 5 3 ♦ – ♣ 7</p>										

At the table, though, Rytis Posochova of Lithuania threw a spanner in the works by ducking the third diamond as South!! Declarer won his ♦J, and could have reverted to the winning position by exiting with his fourth diamond, to allow him to achieve the same squeeze. But quite reasonably he decided to take an 'extra' chance, namely that South had four clubs and four diamonds, by attacking clubs, leaving the master trump out. Disaster! South ruffed the third top club and now there are no communications for a squeeze on North (if declarer cashes the three top hearts, he can no longer reach the East hand). Down one, and quite a coup by South.

Answer to the Daily Trivia SIDNEY LENZ

Answers to the Bridge Problem

Believe it or not, the presence of the 6 as opposed to the five makes a significant difference to the way you should play this suit.

In a) you cannot guard against any 4-1 split except the singleton king in either hand, so begin by leading the ace and then low to the queen.

In b) you can protect against West having the bare 8, 9, or 10, by leading the queen, and if it is covered, crossing back to dummy and finessing the 7 if East plays low. So unless the auction or play has told you that only East could be short, this is the best line.

Carry On Camping

When the ACBL decided to fund the organizing of camps for its juniors, they aimed to hold them every two years, in the even cycle when there is no World Junior Pairs championship. In 1998 the ACBL organized the Camp in Milwaukee, just down the road, metaphorically, from the US Nationals at Chicago. A team of 80 juniors, about one quarter of them from outside the USA, clambered onto buses at nine o'clock in the morning, the day after the Summer nationals had finished, and we set off for the Military Academy in Delafield, where the camp was to be held. Although the site was less luxurious than a hotel, it met all the basic requirements, and the food was considerably better than any of the schools or universities that I had ever attended.

The one drawback about Wisconsin was the truly miserable weather, which led to a number of the sporting events scheduled for the week being postponed or cancelled. As against that, the attendance at the Bridge events was impressively high – there being few other things to do in Delafield on a rainy afternoon.

The events organized by the ACBL included a visit to a Major League Baseball game, successful trips to Wisconsin Dells, golf outings, volleyball, and Treasure Hunts, together with an imaginative combination of Bridge, Speedball, Crazy Bridge, Barbu, and a series of lectures from visiting experts from the Chicago area. All things considered, the week went very smoothly, the juniors behaved as well as could be expected, and everyone had a good time.

I was there to write the Daily Bulletin, and of necessity therefore I got to see a series of intelligent, imaginative, and extra-terrestrial Bridge plays. One thing about Junior Bridge is that it is never dull. Here is a small selection of some of the more impressive plays that I saw over the course of the week.

You cannot win an individual without having your opponents play badly; but equally importantly you need your partners to play well. Kevin Wilson, the overall victor of the Individual, reported this nice piece of defence by his partner Susan Harbour – to find a way to take down what looked like a cold game.

West	North	East	South
Susan Harbour		Kevin Wilson	
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

Susan led the queen of hearts against 4♠ – on the surface of it not such a good start. Kevin took the ace and shifted accurately to a diamond. Now declarer was a little awkwardly placed for entries; best is to duck the diamond, and now you can unscramble your tricks reasonably. But declarer chose to win the ♦A and run the ten of spades. Susan ducked in perfect tempo, and when declarer repeated the finesse, Susan took her king and cashed two diamonds for down one.

This next deal came from one of the Open Pairs sessions, and featured Chris Davis. He is only 16 and shows signs of great promise; if he has not been killed by an irate partner, watch out for him in a few years' time.

Dealer East. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Pass	2♥	1♥	1♠
Pass	3♠	3♣	Pass
		All Pass	

Chris Davis overcalled 1♠ with the South cards, buoyed by the favorable vulnerability and a sprig of four-leafed clover. A few seconds later David Brower had put him into 3♠, on the lead of the ♣J. At a conservative estimate this looks one or two down with no realistic chance to make – but Chris played it superbly and exploited a small defensive slip to find a way home. He covered the first club, and East won the ace and played three top hearts. Chris carefully ruffed with the nine, played a trump to dummy, and a low diamond to his king. Now he drew a second round of trumps for the incomplete elimination, and exited with a low diamond to East, who was endplayed.

Dealer East. None Vul.

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

In this position:

<p>♠ Q 8 ♥ – ♦ – ♣ Q 7 4</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80px; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div>	<p>♠ – ♥ 6 3 ♦ – ♣ 10 8 3</p>
<p>♠ 10 ♥ – ♦ Q 7 6 ♣ 5</p>	<p>♠ J ♥ – ♦ 10 8 ♣ 9 6</p>	

East can still beat the hand by giving a ruff and discard, but he tried a low club. Chris put up the nine and ran the ♦8. When West covered, he ruffed high in dummy, drew the last trump and cashed the ♦10, pitching the low club from dummy, with the ♣Q being his ninth trick.

Blair Seidler and Chris Carmichael were just two of the pairs faced with a critical decision in the play on the following deal. Of the twelve pairs who played the board, eight played slam (five pairs coming home with 12 tricks). How should you play the hand in 6♠ after a 4♣ opening bid and Blackwood, on the lead of a diamond?

<p>♠ A 4 ♥ A K J ♦ A J ♣ Q 7 6 5 4 2</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80px; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div>	<p>♠ K 2 ♥ 10 9 6 3 ♦ K 9 8 3 ♣ K 10 3</p>
<p>♠ 5 ♥ Q 8 7 4 2 ♦ 10 7 6 4 2 ♣ J 9</p>	<p>♠ Q J 10 9 8 7 6 3 ♥ 5 ♦ Q 5 ♣ A 8</p>	

Since an expert is more likely to lead away from a king on this auction than to look for a passive lead, the percentage line (finesse in diamonds and then in spades) looks best. The odds for this line are 75%, reduced by the chance of the spades being 3-0 onside to 68% or so. The alternative approach of cashing the ♦A, the ♠A and then finessing in hearts, is only 62% or so; plus, it goes at least two down when it fails. Blair showed he could buck the percentages as well if not better than the next man. He decided the opening lead was more likely to be passive than not, so he followed the second line and registered a solid +980.

The play in 6♠ on a heart lead is even more complex, in that the non-challenging lead gives you more options. Best, I think is to cash the top hearts (discarding a club) and ruff a heart, then take the ace of clubs and finesse in trumps.

If East wins with a singleton ♠K he will be forced to return a club, and now you have enough entries to dummy to set up the clubs if they split 3-2; if East can exit with a second trump,

you fall back on the diamond finesse. As the cards lie, this line leads only to 11 tricks, and that is what Chris Carmichael emerged with.

Finally, on a club lead you can cash the ace, then take the top hearts to throw a club, ruff a club, and take the spade finesse, and you now have enough entries to dummy to set up the clubs later on for your 12th trick.

The main event of the week is the two-session Swiss Teams. This board (played in the final match with duplicated hands) set the leading teams a problem they could not solve.

Dealer West. None Vul.

<p>♠ J 9 ♥ 10 8 3 ♦ J 8 ♣ J 10 8 6 5 2</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80px; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div>	<p>♠ A Q 10 8 6 2 ♥ J 6 2 ♦ K 10 6 4 3 ♣ –</p>
<p>♠ 3 ♥ A K Q 4 ♦ A Q 7 ♣ K 9 7 4 3</p>	<p>♠ K 7 5 4 ♥ 9 7 5 ♦ 9 5 3 2 ♣ A Q</p>	

Three of the four tables reached 3NT after some active spade bidding by East, the exceptions being Lindsay Pearlman and David Sabourin, who stopped safely enough in 2♥ and made 170. At all three tables where 3NT was the final contract, the defense led the ♠J and continued the suit when South ducked. All three tables pitched a diamond from dummy and ducked the second spade, and the defense played two more spades. The continued attack on spades squeezes dummy, which is why in my opinion it is clearly better to win the second spade. Of the three declarers forced to pitch twice from dummy, David Halasi's decision to pitch diamonds from dummy on the third and fourth spades, relying on one of the two other suits to split 3-3 meant 400 for him. That was worth 10IMPs, since Chris Carmichael threw a heart from dummy at trick and was now dead. Joel Wooldridge did the same.

There is a lot to be said for winning trick two, and testing clubs then hearts, in the hope of endplaying East if nothing works, to lead diamonds for you. Since you have a pretty good count on clubs, hearts and spades at that point, you should be able to arrange to endplay East if he has either the long clubs or hearts, and has kept two diamonds. If he keeps only one diamond, you may be able to cash the ace of diamonds and endplay West to give you a diamond trick in the ending if he has something like a 2-4-3-4 shape.

As the cards lie, if you win the second spade and cash one club, then you will know to test hearts next. When they split, life is easy. But if they do not split, you still have the diamond finesse or an endplay to fall back on, so you get all three of your chances.



TOURNAMENT RESULTS



SPEEDBALL TEAMS

Rank	Total	Team Name	&	Participants
1	121	The Pink Ducks		Eldad Ginossar Olivier Bessis Thomas Bessis Joe Grue
2	119	The Cecilia Rimstedt Fan Club		Joe Mela Marten Wortel Lars Moller Sorensen Jared Fournier
3	106	Backup Plan		George Trigeorgis Marios Kyranides Ellert Smari Krisbergsson Mike Sofios
4	78	Psychadelics		Dan Israeli Mihaela Balint Eyal Ben-Zvi Victor Chubukov
5	74	Team 34		Klaus Reps Miltos Karamanlis Els Toutenel Robin Fellus
6	66	All-in 9		Lars K. Nielsen Lars Tofte Radu Nistor Benoit Guiot
7	65	Frederik e Mary		Michael Byrne Nick Rodwell Simon Houlberg Alex Morris
8	63	Auto		Michael Whibley Adam Edgtton Luke Gardiner Niclas Ege Emil Jepsen
9	60	Team		Rutger van Mechelen Robert Brady Johan Fastenakels Paul Gosney
10	53	All-in 24		Alon Birman Godefroy de Tessieres Jacco Hop Vassilis Vroustis
11	43	Mexx		Bob Drijver Duncan Happer Dennis Bilde Vincent Broersen Merijn Groenenboom
12	42	Ravioli		Rawad Hadad Karl Asplund David Synnott Alex Wilkinson
13	40	Zizou		Yotom Bar-Yosef Jessie Carbonneaux Moa Petersen John Kranyak
13	40	Dom Elaka		Marion Canonne Owen Lien Simon Bech David Banh
15	38	Squirrels		Andrew Dubay Dominik Goertzen Alexander Smirnov Aarnout Helmich
16	36	Barry Rigal's Hairy Seaguls		Nabil Edgtton Josh Donn Jason Feldman Steve de Roos
17	32	TB's		Ben Green Bjorn Sorling Eric Arvidsson Troels Kristensen
18	28	Kombierbe		Bence Bozzai Michal Gundesen Eric Mayefsky Kornel Lazar

19	26	Aqua Marion Michielsen	Daniel Lavee	Matias Rohrberg	Paul Segueineau	
20	6	6th Nation Rugby Philippe Molina	Ruth Connolly	Andrew Sinclair	Kerri Nash	
21	4	The Lunatics Lea Troels Moller Pedersen		Catalin Lazar	Mads Krogsgaard	Thomas Schoenfeldt
22	0	Bingo Stuart Haring	Ari Greenberg	Sara Sivelind	Meike Wortel	
23	-6	Red cross Martin Hrinak	Camilla Paolini	Eric Sieg	Antonio Borzi	
24	-7	Pick it up! Konstantinos Doxiadis		Irene Baroni	Aldo Paparo	Lucia Zavodska
25	-20	The Galacticos Hrefna Jonsdottir	Yannick Valo	Vincent Vidalat	Eliran Argelazi	
26	-39	N.U.D.E. Gerbrand Hop	Susan Stockdale	Randall Rubinstein		Joachim Larsen
27	-43	Speedball Sofia Ryman	Jennifer Lin	Richard Boyd	Jeremy Fournier	
28	-48	Pass Monica Baronaite	Robert Lukotka	Katka Ticha	Arturas Kuprijanas	
29	-49	Team 4 Carole Puillet	Oscar Cohen	Arelio Maugeri	Martin Sorensen	
30	-67	B Dan Recht	James Corry	Ian Jones	Argenta Price	
31	-88	32 Mark Reeve	Christina Sikioti	Miroslava Kemenova		Myrto Athanasatou
32	-94	Team 12 Victor Lau	Wayne Somerville	Stanislav Miklik	Robyn Dower	
33	-99	Purple with yellow spots Rosaline Barendregt	Yuval Yener	Dror Padon	Emma Sjoberg	
34	-102	Team 29 Athanasios Darkadakis		Magnus Melin	Eleni Vatsolaki	Simon Poulat
35	-125	Jolasveinar Olafur Hannesson	Rytis Posochovas	Thomas Tromholt		Gintare Malisauskaite
36	-134	Team 5 Erwin Liekens	Timothee Boekhorst	Lubos Kianica	Angela Collura	
		Team Twenny 7 Bas van Beijsterveldt	Maria Mortensen	Keven Dwyer	Christian Bruno	
		35 Matt Stahlman	Magdalena Ticha	Lukas Sidor	Arthur Cohen	
		Champions Gabriel Gislason	Adam Finsson	Andrew Luke	Aymeric Lebatteux	Matt Cory

PAIRS – Session 3

Rank	Names	Countries	Total	
1	Ari GREENBERG	Giuseppe DELLE CAVE	USA – ITA	67.83
2	Meike WORTEL	Steve DE ROOS	NED – BEL	64.89
3	Kerri NASH	Gerbrand HOP	IRL – NED	63.89
4	Paul GOSNEY	Michael WHIBLEY	AUS – NZL	63.31
5	John KRANYAK	Eliran ARGELAZI	USA – ISR	62.97
6	Rosalien BARENDREGT	Michael BYRNE	NED – ENG	61.01
7	Aarnout HELMICH	Emil JEPSEN	NED – DEN	60.30
8	Irene BARONI	Vassilis VROUSTIS	ITA – GRE	59.24
9	Eldad GINOSSAR	Jason FELDMAN	ISR – USA	58.60
10	Dror PADON	Adam EDGTON	ISR – AUS	58.39
11	Aymeric LEBATTEUX	Monika BARONAITE	FRA – LTU	57.43
12	Mads KROGSGAARD	Inda Hronn BJORNSDOTTIR	DEN – ISL	57.39
13	Konstantinos DOXIADIS	Andrew SINCLAIR	GRE – SCO	56.47
14	Dan ISRAELI	Ian W B JONES	ISR – IRL	56.46
15	Emma SJOBERG	Merijn GROENENBOOM	SWE – NED	55.54
16	Alex MORRIS	Alexander SMIRNOV	ENG – GER	55.50
17	Troels KRISTENSEN	Yotam BAR-YOSSEF	DEN – ISR	55.25
18	Alexander WILKINSON	Randall RUBINSTEIN	SCO – USA	53.24
19	Rawad HADAD	Eric MAYEFSKY	SWE – USA	53.01
20	Stuart HARING	Nicholas RODWELL	ENG – AUS	52.83
21	Mihaela BALINT	George TRIGEORGIS	ROM – USA	52.77
22	Simon HOULBERG	Joe GRUE	DEN – USA	52.77
23	Lars Moller SORENSEN	Jared FOURNIER	DEN – USA	51.98
24	Rutger VAN MECHELEN	Maria WUERMSEER	BEL – GER	51.92
25	Aris ANASTASATOS	Magdalena TICHA	GRE – OLD	51.92
26	Joshua DONN	Sara SIVELIND	USA – SWE	51.75
27	Sofia RYMAN	Barry RIGAL	SWE – OLD	51.71
28	Michalis SOFIOS	Peter GILL	GRE – OLD	51.42
29	Eleni VATSOLAKI	Patrick JOURDAIN	GRE – OLD	51.35
30	Ben GREEN	Klaus REPS	ENG – OLD	51.13
31	Karl ASPLUND	Vincent NAB	SWE – NED	50.74
32	Camilla PAOLINI	Wai Wa Victor LAU	ITA – ENG	50.50
33	Jacco HOP	Els TOUTENEL	NED – BEL	50.47
34	Lars Kirkegaard NIELSEN	Robyn DOWER	DEN – ENG	50.22
35	Bob DRIJVER	Simon BECH	NED – SWE	50.00
36	Marten WORTEL	Athanasios DARKADAKIS	NED – GRE	49.99
37	Radu NISTOR	Wayne SOMERVILLE	ROM – IRL	49.84
38	David BANH	Maria Dam MORTENSEN	USA – DEN	49.29
39	Niclas Raulund EGE	Vincent BROERSEN	DEN – NED	48.89
40	Joseph MELA	Gabriel GISLASON	ENG – ISL	48.45
41	Marios KYRANIDES	Bence BOZZAI	CYP – HUN	48.43
42	Dennis BILDE	Nabil EDGTON	DEN – AUS	48.30
43	Marion MICHIELSEN	Susan STOCKDALE	NED – ENG	48.08
44	Jeremy FOURNIER	Bjorn SORLING	USA – SWE	47.66
45	Martin Brorholt SORENSEN	Aurelio MAUGERI	DEN – ITA	47.44
46	Magnus MELIN	Gintare MALISAUSKAITE	SWE – LTU	46.30
47	Kornel LAZAR	Angela COLLURA	HUN – USA	46.16
48	Sidsel GOLTERMANN	Mirto ATHANASATOU	DEN – GRE	45.84
49	Owen LIEN	Dominik GOERTZEN	USA – GER	45.39
50	Kevin DWYER	Bas van BEIJSTERVELDT	USA – NED	44.46
51	Eyal BEN-ZVI	Eric ARVIDSSON	ISR – SWE	44.18
52	Matthew STAHLMAN	Catalin-Lucian LAZAR	USA – ROM	43.48
53	Rens PHILIPSEN	Ellert Smari KRISTBERGSSON	NED – ISL	42.62
54	Yuval YENER	Daniel LAVEE	ISR – CAN	42.26
55	Michael GUNDESEN	Miroslava KEMENOVA	DEN – OLD	42.23
56	Johan FASTENAKELS	Robert BRADY	BEL – USA	41.83
57	Andrew DUBAY	Bronagh CONSIDINE	USA – IRL	41.33
58	Martin HRINAK	Argenta PRICE	SVK – USA	41.18
59	Adam FINNISON	Thomas TROMHOLT	ISL – DEN	41.04
60	Arturas KUPRIJANAS	Dan RECHT	LTU – USA	40.17
61	Robert LUKOTKA	Ticha KATKA	SVK – OLD	38.21
62	Mark REEVE	Katrina LOMAS	ENG – IRL	38.15
62	Eric SIEG	Anne Juhl SORENSEN	USA – DEN	38.15
64	Hrefna JONSDOTTIR	Kimberly FORD	ISL – USA	36.74
65	Benoit GUIOT	Lea Troels MOLLER PEDERSEN	BEL – DEN	36.08
66	Stanislav MIKLIK	Rytis POSOCHOVAS	SVK – LTU	32.74