

18th European Youth Team Championships



Riviera Centre, Torquay, England • 7-17 July 2002

DAILY BULLETIN



Bulletin 1 Monday, 8 July 2000

Editor: Brian Senior - Co-editor: Peter Gill - Layout Editor: George Hatzidakis

WELCOME TO TORQUAY

LAND OF SUNSHINE BRIDGE



I am very pleased to welcome all of you - players, officials and members of the staff - to Torquay on the occasion of the 18th European Youth Team Championships.

We are indebted to the English Bridge Union for offering us such excellent conditions at the Riviera Convention Centre and the lovely resort of Torquay to play our prime competition.

I am sure that we shall do our very best to make these Championships the great success they deserve to be. Those on the organizing side have already done their duty to a large extent. It is now up to us to play the tournament in the great spirit of sportsmanship for which Junior bridge is so famous.

I wish each and everyone of you to succeed in your goal. Only one team can win in the compeition but all can be winners in the department of ethical and friendly behaviour. All can make new friends and renew older relationships. And all can help bridge with their sportsmanship. Let us do just that. Have a wonderful time in Torquay!

Panos Gerontopoulos

Convention Cards

Would all pairs please note that they are responsible to take two copies of their own convention card to the table for each match.



VUGRAPH MATCHES

Netherlands - Greece 10.00 Russia - Austria 14.30 Spain - Norway 19.30

SCHEDULE MONDAY 8th July

10.00 Juniors, Round 214.30 Juniors, Round 319.30 Juniors, Round 4

INTERNET ROOM

There is Internet access for the players and officials. This is in the Arena Bar and will be in operation from midday today.

Calling all Captains! Passport Check

All captains must see either Andrea Pagani or Stefan Back of the EBL Youth Committee, IMMEDIATELY, at the EBL Office for a Passport Check.

JUNIOR TEAMS





TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 1

Match		IIV	IP's	VF	D'S
1 bye	BELGIUM	0	0	0	18
2 CROATIA	ROMANIA	0	0	18	0
3 HUNGARY	ISRAEL	13	89	1	25
4 GREECE	FINLAND	35	52	11	19
5 GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	49	52	14	16
6 FRANCE	ENGLAND	59	44	18	12
7 ESTONIA	AUSTRIA	49	48	15	15
8 SCOTLAND	TURKEY	32	64	8	22
9 ITALY	SPAIN	60	28	22	8
10 DENMARK	POLAND	44	18	20	10
11 RUSSIA	SWEDEN	56	48	16	14
12 NORWAY	CZECH REP.	68	60	16	14

RANKING AFTER SESSION 1

_	100 4 51	0.4.5
1	ISRAEL	24.5
2	ITALY	22
3	TURKEY	22
4	DENMARK	20
5	FINLAND	19
6	BELGIUM	18
7	CROATIA	18
8	FRANCE	18
9	NETHERLANDS	16
10	NORWAY	16
11	RUSSIA	15.5
12	ESTONIA	15
13	AUSTRIA	15
14	CZECH REP.	14
15	GERMANY	14
16	SWEDEN	13.5
17	ENGLAND	12
18	GREECE	11
19	POLAND	10
20	SCOTLAND	8
21	SPAIN	8
22	HUNGARY	0.5
23	ROMANIA	0

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 2

1	ROMANIA	bye
2	BELGIUM	NORWAY
3	CZECH REP.	RUSSIA
4	SWEDEN	DENMARK
5	POLAND	ITALY
6	SPAIN	SCOTLAND
7	TURKEY	ESTONIA
8	AUSTRIA	FRANCE
9	ENGLAND	GERMANY
10	NETHERLANDS	GREECE
11	FINLAND	HUNGARY
12	ISRAEL	CROATIA

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 3

1	bye	SWEDEN
2	BELGIUM	SPAIN
3	CZECH REP.	POLAND
4	GREECE	HUNGARY
5	GERMANY	CROATIA
6	FRANCE	ROMANIA
7	ESTONIA	ISRAEL
8	SCOTLAND	FINLAND
9	ITALY	NETHERLANDS
10	DENMARK	ENGLAND
11	RUSSIA	AUSTRIA
12	NORWAY	TURKEY

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 4

1	HUNGARY	bye
2	CROATIA	GREECE
3	ROMANIA	GERMANY
4	SWEDEN	CZECH REP.
5	POLAND	BELGIUM
6	SPAIN	NORWAY
7	TURKEY	RUSSIA
8	AUSTRIA	DENMARK
9	ENGLAND	ITALY
10	NETHERLANDS	SCOTLAND
11	FINLAND	ESTONIA
12	ISRAEL	FRANCE

The 41st PABF Championships

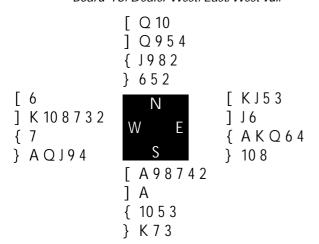
by Brian Senior

hile our usual EBL Bulletin Editor, Mark Horton was on duty in Salsomaggiore at the European Teams Championships, I had the pleasure to be invited to edit the Daily Bulletins at the Pacific Asia Zonal in Bangkok, Thailand. I am a big fan of Thailand, its people and its food, so it was not a difficult decision to accept the offer.

There were Teams Championships in four categories, Open, Ladies, Youth and Senior, with a total entry of 34 teams. According to the size of the field, a double, triple or quadruple round robin was played over eight days, with no knock-out stage. Though this was a Zonal Championship, it differed from the European Championships in that it was not a qualifier for next year's Bermuda Bowl etc - that qualification will be decided at next year's PABF Championships in Manila After the Teams Championships had been completed, there was the PABF Open Pairs Championship, played over two days, with two qualifying sessions and a two-session Final and Consolation event. While the Teams events were played under the conditions which we are used to in Europe, the Pairs was played without screens and, so far as I could see, with a very small number of convention cards on display. This did not seem to cause any difficulties - there was just one appeal in the Teams and none in the Pairs - and certainly the lack of screens made conditions much more pleasant and play much quicker.

Here is a selection of the best of the action:

Thailand v China H K Open Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul.



West	North	East	South
Chow	Kirawat	Lui	Kridsadayut
1]	Pass	2}	2[
Pass	Pass	2NT	Pass
3}	Pass	3NT	Pass
4}	Pass	4]	All Pass

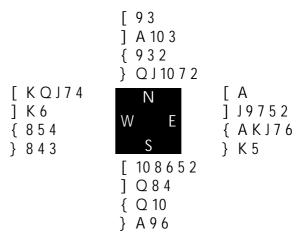
Lui's 2} response was a game-forcing relay. Over the intervention, Chow passed to show his minimum but then bid out his shape and 4] was reached. In fact, 3NT is easier to make, but it was tough for Chow to leave that contract in.

Kirawat led the [Q to the king and ace. Kridsadayut took a good while before playing back a spade, and Chow pitched a club from hand while winning the jack. He continued with the } 10 and, when that held, played a second club to the jack. Now he crossed to the ace of diamonds, threw the } Q on the {K and

played the] 6 to South's bare ace. Declarer had done his best but when Kridsadayut played a spade through it required a double dummy line to succeed. Chow correctly ruffed with the ten and Kirawat discarded a club, also correctly. The contract can be made by playing for the actual position: } A and ruff a club, ruff a diamond and exit with the] 7, forcing North to lead into the] K8 at trick twelve. Not surprisingly, Chow preferred to cash the] K and was one down.

In the other room, South had again overcalled in spades and East shown a strong holding in the suit. The China Hong Kong North led a club and declarer could get rid of his spade loser on the diamonds; +620 and 12 IMPs to Thailand.

New Zealand v China Ladies Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul.



<i>a</i>	South	East	Morth	vvest
ang	Wang	Newton	Sun	Wilkinson
SS	Pass	1}	Pass	Pass
SS	Pass	1[Pass	1]
ass	All Pass	3NT	Pass	3{
	South <i>Barrack</i>	East Yan	North Cumpstone	West <i>Zheng</i>
rack				
<i>rack</i> ss	Barrack	Yan	Cumpstone	Zheng
	Pa Pa	1} 1[Pass Pass	Pass 1]

Newton's 1} opening was strong and the 1] response a positive with at least four spades. Newton relayed and the response showed Wilkinson's exact shape. It was inevitable that game be reached in their relay style but, of course, any game is pretty dreadful with the bulk of West's high-card strength facing her partner's bare ace where it was almost useless.

The benefit of the relay approach is that often, as here, the defenders have no idea what declarer's hand looks like, having to rely only on negative inferences made from his or her choice of final contract. Here, Wang decided to attack with a low heart lead. Newton got trick one half right, in that she made the good play of the king from dummy. This might score, might leave the suit blocked, or might cause North to misdefend. Sun won the] A and thought long and hard about her return at trick two. Finally, she got it right by switching to the queen of clubs, and the defence took seven quick tricks for down three; -300. But there

was a real temptation to return the]10, and now the fortunate diamond position would have seen the contract home.

Newton went wrong when she followed to trick one with the]2, marking herself with at least four hearts as the Chinese pair were playing fourth-best leads. Had she falsecarded with the]5, North might well have gone wrong, playing her partner for five hearts.

The natural Chinese auction in the other room stopped in 3{ when Zheng was able to appreciate that her spades might be of little value. Not that 3{ is guaranteed to make, of course, but it was hardly unreasonable for Barrack to try the ace of clubs lead and now Yan could get home easily enough for +110 and 9 IMPs to China.

Despite losing 21-9 to Chinese Taipei in the Open Series, Patrick Lui of China Hong Kong outdid his counterpart in the Closed Room on the following board.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.

As North, Patrick started with 1NT (12-14) and, after partner's Stayman enquiry and 2NT invitation, he took the plunge and bid the game. East led \ 8 and Patrick could count seven available tricks - two spades, two hearts, one diamond and two clubs from the lead. However, since all the suits were well protected, declarer held the upper hand in timing for extra winners. He won \ 10 in hand and advanced the [J, covered and taken by the ace to continue the suit. Declarer got his first break when the [8 dropped obligingly, thus promoting dummy's seven into a winner. East won his [K and switched to \} K. Reading that the lead was from a five-card suit, Patrick took his \} A.After cashing two spades he played a heart, rising with the ace and exited with the queen to ensure an endplay on whoever would win this trick. It didn't matter if the \] Q was ducked as declarer was prepared to play the \{10 and run it if not covered.

The Taipei North decided to stop in 2NT and China Hong Kong gained a useful swing to reduce the gap in IMP difference.



The Japan Open Team

Board 3. Dealer South. East/West Vul.

If you think it matters not whether you play in 3NT or 4] by North/South on Board 3 in Round 4, think again. 3NT is ironclad with at least nine tricks for the taking but what about 4]? Looking at the complete deal one may well wonder how is it possible for any declarer to fail in that contract, despite the defensive diamond ruff.

Well, it happened in the match between Australia and China Hong Kong in the Youth series. The Australian pair in the Closed Room reached 4] by South after a Moscito relay sequence. L. H. Chin in the West seat led } 7 which declarer took in dummy to play a trump to his king. On this trick Chin smoothly followed with his queen! This falsecard threw declarer completely off track. It does look as though he might play to establish the spades now, intending to use the diamonds as an entry to hand. However, convinced that hearts had to be four-one, and fearful of a bad spade break, declarer decided to attempt to ruff two clubs in hand. The opening lead had suggested that West would be the shorter in clubs, increasing the likelihood not only that the club ruffs would stand up, but also that there might be bad breaks elsewhere as West would then be short in two suits.

When West over-ruffed the third club, declarer nearly fell off his chair. Chin unerringly switched to ace and another diamond to give his partner a ruff, and the ace of spades was the setting trick.

Knowing that they were probably behind in the match, Chinese Taipei East/West in the Open Room on vugraph was playing against Australia in the Open Series. Australia opened a super light 1] in third seat. Although West tried to persuade partner not to venture beyond 3NT, partner was obviously on a different wavelength and climbed eventually to 6{ on Board 11. The slam has some prospects providing the trumps behave and the queen drops.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

```
[ A J 9 8
] J 10 9 4 2
{ Q 3
} Q 9
[ K Q 10 4 3
] K 8 7 5
{ 8 6
} 4 3
[ 6 5 2
] 6
{ 10 5 2
} J 10 7 6 5 2
```

In obedience to partner's opening bid, South led his singleton heart won by declarer's ace. Naturally, had declarer now played off his top trumps he would have been amply rewarded for his bravado and there would be no further story to tell. But declarer thought that ruffing clubs was the preferred play since no one had mentioned the suit and, after all, who could blame him.

Declarer was destined for three down when North overruffed the third club. All North has to do to achieve this is to win, return a heart for partner and get a spade back for a third heart ruff. But North went into the tank. Could partner have led from a doubleton? If he had done so the spade ace would still be the setting trick, true?

Without a concern in the world, the Australian North returned a trump and suddenly declarer was given a lifeline. With nothing else to do, East had to hope for a miracle in the spade suit so he ran his trumps reducing himself to [7 and] Q3 in his hand. Meanwhile poor North was squeezed. Hoping for partner to have at least the [7, he kept the hearts. North was crestfallen when declarer showed him that card and claimed the contract. To have a lowly seven take a trick must mean either you have all the luck in the world or simply that there is no justice.

Japan v Malaysia, Open Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

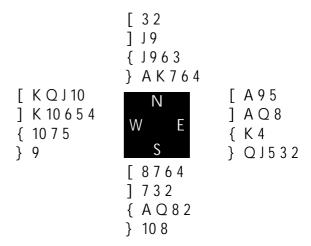
Both Wests declared 4] after an uncontested auction and both received a diamond lead. Four Hearts goes down if South wins and switches to the } Q, subject only to South not being the one to win the third round of clubs after declarer has eliminated the red suits. However, 4] got home in the Closed Room - alas, I could not discover what happened.

For Malaysia, Derek Maggs led the {3 and Sia perhaps assumed that this would be from the king. Anyway, he put in the queen and Imakura won the king. He now played ace of hearts and a heart to the queen and would make the contract by leading towards the [Q as on the actual lie of the spades either he loses no spade trick or has three winners and so two club pitches. Basically, this succeeds when the king is onside and the jack falls in three rounds.

But Imakura saw another possibility and he exited with the {K. Switch the spade honours around and the suit is frozen so that it achieves nothing for declarer to open up the suit, while if clubs are three-three whichever defender wins the third round will be endplayed. Alas, this was not the day for that pretty little

play, and Imakura was soon one down for -100 and 12 IMPs to Malaysia.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

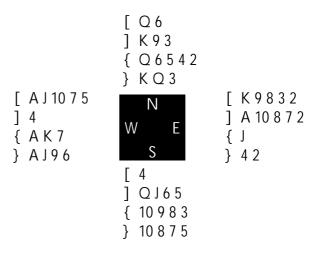


West	North	East	South
Wignall		Scott	
-	Pass	1}	Pass
1]	Pass	1NT	Pass
2}	Pass	2]	Pass
41	All Pass		

John Wignall of the New Zealand Seniors team found himself in 4] in their Round 2.4 match against Indonesia. North cashed a top club and switched to a trump, which ran to the ten. Wignall tried a diamond to the king, with prospects of an overtrick if the ace was onside. However, the king was headed by the ace and back came a second trump.

There was no point in playing a second diamond now as the defence could arrange for the player with the last trump to win the trick. A trump return would leave a third diamond loser. But Wignall saw that he had one chance. He won the heart return and played four rounds of spades, pitching dummy's remaining diamond. When the last trump proved to be with four spades, he was able to ruff a diamond in dummy and had ten tricks. Nicely done.

Board 19. Dealer South. East/West Vul.



I heard of only two pairs who bid to the grand slam on this deal and they were both from Indonesia!

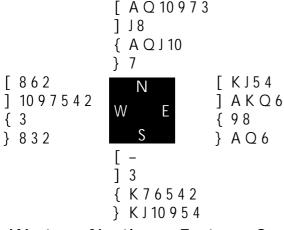
West Asbi	North	East Polii	South
			Pass
1}	Pass	1[Pass
2[Pass	3]	Pass
3[Pass	4[Pass
4NT	Pass	5]	Pass
7[All Pass		

One Club was Precision, 16+, and 1[a natural positive.When Bert Polii next showed five-five in the majors, Taufik Asbi was able to check on key cards and bid the spade grand. With both majors dividing evenly, there was no problem in the play.

West	North	East	South
Dewi		Wahyu	
			Pass
1[Pass	1NT	Pass
3}	Pass	4NT	Pass
5{	Pass	5]	Pass
5NT	Pass	7[All Pass

The Ladies showed that it could be done without the benefit of a strong club opening. Kristina Wahyu started with a forcing 1NT response to the 1[opening and when Suci Amita Dewi could force to game at her second turn, Wahyu took control with RKCB. As in the Open, getting to seven earned a big swing to Indonesia.

Board 6. Dealer East. East/West Vul.



West	North	East	South
Moriyama	Barrack	Takasaki	Cumpstone
		1}	Pass
Pass	1[1NT	Pass
2{	All Pass		

It is not often that you have 19 HCP as dummy and your side fails to make a single trick. In the second round robin match between New Zealand and Japan in the Ladies Series, that is precisely the misfortune which befell the Japanese East/West pair. West's second bid was intended as a transfer but not read as such by East who passed. South could see what had happened, of course, and was not about to do something silly and allow her vulnerable opponents a second chance.

Against 2¹/₄, North led her ace of spades, on which South discarded the heart loser. A second spade was ruffed by South who returned a small diamond. North won the diamond and switched to her club and declarer, desperate to take a few tricks, finessed the queen. When that lost to the king, declarer could no longer make a trick as North got two club ruffs to establish South's suit.

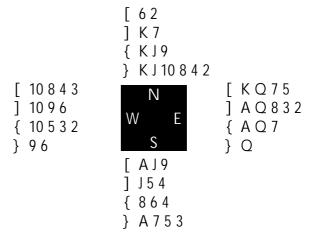
Two Diamonds minus eight for -800!

At the end of the hand the Japanese East asked 'How many tricks?' and, when told 'None', said 'No, How many tricks?' Again the answer was 'Zero', at which stage she said 'No jokes, how many tricks?' East was still shaking her head several boards later.

In the other room, Japan made 5{ doubled on the North/South cards but +550 meant a 6 IMP loss for them.

Mind you, there were worse fates available to East/West on this deal. The New Zealand Open team conceded 6{ by leading a trump. Ouch!

Australia v Indonesia Seniors *Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.*

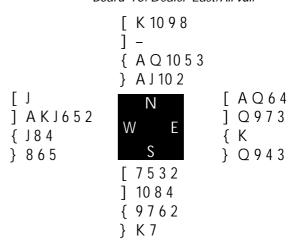


Both North players declared 3} after East had opened 1] .We saw that McDonald had managed to make the contract in the Closed Room after the lead of the queen of clubs, and then watched Ferdy Waluyan on vugraph show how it could be done.

Tim Seres too led the } Q and Waluyan won in hand and immediately led the low heart away from the king. Seres went in with the queen and switched to a low spade. Waluyan thought for a moment then put in the jack and, with no spade to lose, had nine tricks when he established a heart for a diamond pitch; +110 and a flat board.

I have to confess that at first glance I thought that the low spade switch might have been an error and that the king would have beaten the contract. Wrong! Though that nets the defence their spade trick, it allows declarer to establish both major-suit jacks and, with West unable to gain the lead, two diamonds go from hand. In fact, the low spade switch and a misguess from declarer is the only hope for the defence.

Indonesia v Thailand Open *Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.*



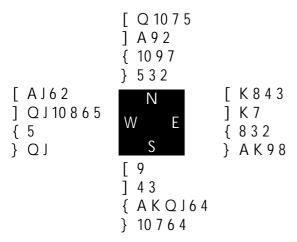
The old Precision 2{ opening, showing around an 11-15 three-suiter with short diamonds, made an appearance in the Closed Room and earned its users a 5 IMP swing. Most European Precision players have given up on this bit of the system and open 1{ on any old diamond holding to allow themselves an extra destructive two-level opening. Here, however, it worked just perfectly as Asbi could jump straight to 4] on the West cards and Singsan was caught with a good hand with short hearts and felt obliged to double for take-out. Udomsak passed the double, of course, having nowhere to go on this auction and praying that his partner would have what was required to defeat the contract. Indeed, there are four top losers if the correct lead can be found, but Singsan led the [9, first or third, and Asbi took his only real chance by running it to the jack. He made ten tricks for +790, having crossed to the] Q, pitched a club on the [A and ruffed two diamonds in dummy.

The normal 1} opening bid in the Open Room allowed Denny Sacul, North, to get his bid in early, doubling the 1] response, so there was never any danger of his doubling 4]. East, Kridsadayut, raised to 2] and Kirawat went to game.

Sacul too led the [9 and Kirawat ran this to the jack. Now he made an error, cashing the] A before crossing to the] Q to take his pitch on the [A. Next he played the {K off the table and Sacul won and led the } J to the queen, king and ace. Karwur was able to play the third trump, leaving Kirawat with only one diamond ruff, and it looked as though he might have gone down in a laydown game. But look closely at the position when declarer wins the heart return and exits with the } 8 to North. That poor unfortunate is endplayed in three suits. If he plays a black suit dummy covers and finds that he has won the trick, while a high spade or club is ruffed and dummy's [Q or } 9 established as a winner. And the same thing happens on a diamond return, either a low lead is run to the jack or the queen is ruffed and the jack established. There is no escape; +620.

Ishmael Del'Monte gave me a fine hand played against him during the second qualifying session of the PABF Pairs. Unfortunately, he couldn't tell me who was declarer - we only know that it was one of K. Uraiwan/A. Kobku.

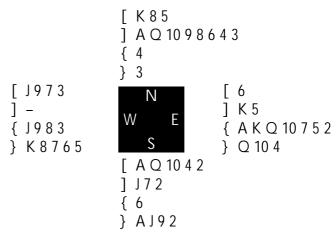
Board 12. Dealer West. North/South Vul.



West played 4[doubled after South had made an intermediate jump overcall of 2{ and North raised to 3{ then doubled the final contract.

Two rounds of diamonds were led and declarer ruffed and played a heart to the king, cashed the [A and played a second heart to North's ace. She ruffed the next diamond and started to run hearts through North, pitching the $\}$ A from dummy. When North ruffed in with the [10, declarer over-ruffed, crossed to a club and played more winning hearts. North made only the [\mathbb{Q} ; +590.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.



A Chinese Taipei Youth pair came out badly on this deal against a Chinese Youth pairing. Lin Yingyi opened 4] on the North hand, as who would not, and Zhang overcalled 5{, doubled by Wang.

Wang led a heart and Zhang must have been quite impressed with Cheng's dummy. He ruffed, crossed to a top trump and led a spade to South's queen. Back came a heart, ruffed in dummy, and a spade was ruffed. Now Zhang read the hand perfectly and played the queen of clubs. Wang had to win or a lead towards the } K would leave only one defensive club trick. But what could he return? If a club, his actual choice, declarer would run it round to his ten, as happened in practice. But a heart return would be no better as it gave a ruff and discard, while a spade would be ruffed and now the run of the trumps would squeeze South in front of dummy's black suits. There was no escape; +750 and 11 MPs.

Note that declarer must not take a second spade ruff before giving up the club or South can play a fourth spade when in with the } A to remove the threat card.

Australia's Ishmael Del'Monte and Paul Marston won the PABF Pairs from Tom Jacob and Malcolm Mayer of New Zealand with the China Hong Kong/Japan combination of Henry Wong and Nobuyuki Hayashi taking third place.

Japan won their first PABF Open Teams Championship since 1985, snatching the lead from Indonesia in the final round. Australia was third. The Chinese Ladies have now completed the process of changing their team from the one we were used to seeing up to a year or so ago, adding a fresh third pair to the two new pairs who played in Paris. They duly won the Ladies Championship, with only Chinese Taipei mounting a serious challenge. New Zealand took third spot. China Hong Kong totally dominated the Youth series, ahead of Thailand and China, while Indonesia took the Seniors from Australia and one of two Thai teams.

While this is not yet finalised, there is talk of taking the World Junior Championships to Bangkok, perhaps in 2005. I hope it happens and recommend that you make sure that you qualify - you should enjoy it.



Swimming

A special rate has been arranged with the Riviera Centre. All participants in these Championships can use the swimming pool here for the special rate of £2-25 on production of their official badge. Don't forget your badge - no badge means paying the full rate.

The 2001 World

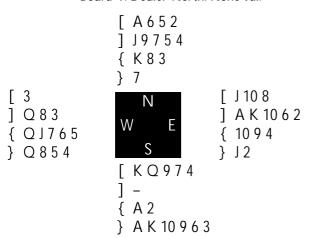
Junior Teams Final

he 2001 World Junior Teams Championship was held in a superb setting in a Brazilian coastal resort. For the next few days, we will be serialising the final, featuring USA and Israel.

After a convincing performance by both teams in their respective semi-final matches, Israel and USA1 met for the first of six sets of sixteen boards on the way to determine the new World Junior Team Champions.

The Americans, who started with a 6 IMP carry-over, had a flying start, when this grand slam opening to the final required very careful play:

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
	Pass	Pass	1}
Pass	1]	Pass	2[
Pass	3[Pass	5NT
Pass	6[All Pass	

It took Kranyak less than ten seconds to win the queen of diamonds lead with the king, play a club to the ace and ruff a club. He then cashed three rounds of trumps and conceded one club trick to West, to come up with twelve tricks; USA1 +980.

The Israeli pair was more ambitious at the other table:

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
	2{(1)	Pass	2NT
Pass	3}	Pass	3{
Pass	3[Pass	5NT
Pass	6{	Pass	7[

(1) Both majors, 5-10 HCP

The play in 7[revolves around the club suit. If trumps are 2-2



then only a dreadful club distribution will defeat you, so declarer's first move should be to cash the ace of spades in case spades are 4-0 with East. If everyone follows you can afford to draw a second round with the king. Now declarer should start on the clubs, cashing the ace and king. If an honour appears on declarer's left, as on the actual deal, the theory of restricted choice suggests that declarer should draw the last trump and then rely on the ruffing finesse. If it is West who produces an honour, declarer can still get home if the clubs are 3-3 or 2-4 as he can ruff two clubs in his hand. Finally, if no honour appears then declarer must decide if clubs are 3-3 or 4-2.

When Roll ruffed a small club at trick three, cashed two rounds of trumps and tried to ruff another club, East was able to over-ruff; USA1 +50, 14 IMPs and an early 20-0 lead.

The next board saw USA1 in action at both tables:

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

	[A 10] Q 2	
	-	F 0
	{ KQJ109	5 2
	} 3 2	
[K8765	N	[QJ92
Ī K J 9 7 3	1 1] 65
{ 4 3	W E	{ 7 6
=	C	•
} 9	5	} AQJ85
	[43	
] A 10 8 4	
	{ A8	
	} K 10 7 6 4	

In the Closed Room East opened the bidding and, as a result, East/West reached game with a combined 17 HCP.

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
		1}	Pass
1[3{	3[Pass
4 <u>[</u>	All Pass		

Pretty aggressive stuff from Wooldridge. Campbell lost five tricks and quietly went two down; Israel +100.

At the other table East passed and South opened the bidding so it was North/South who reached game:

West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
		Pass	1}
2}	2[3[Pass
Pass	3NT	4 [Pass
Pass	4NT	All Pass	

Here South hoped that if there were nine tricks to take there might even be a tenth. It is easy to see that 3NT is cold, but when East led the queen of spades, everybody expected a swing in Israel's direction. Grue won the opening lead with the ace and played a diamond to the ace, on which East played the six of hearts instead of the six of diamonds. After a diamond to the king the revoke was established, so all declarer had to do now was to collect his nine winners and score his contract via the bonus trick; USA1 +630 and +11 IMPs, to increase their lead to 31-0.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

	[K Q 8 3] 10 5 { K 9 3 } 10 9 6 3	
[J542] KQ93 { AJ64 } Q	N W E S [-] A 8 6 4 { 8 7 } A K 8 7 5 4 2	[A 10 9 7 6] J 7 2 { Q 10 5 2 } J

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
			1}
Dble	1[Dble	3}
Pass	4}	4[Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

Schneider, confident that he had already told his story, passed his partner's penalty double. From Roll's point of view, doubling 4[must have been the right thing to do, because he knew that five of his eight points were of no use to partner in the alternative club game. East lost one trick in each suit and emerged only one down; Israel +200.

In the Open Room South, who selected a more conservative



Brad Campbell

bid at his second turn, felt he had something to spare when his opponents never got beyond 3{.

West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
			1}
Dble	1[Dble	2}
Pass	3}	3{	5}
Dble	All Pass		

Kranyak's optimism proved to be well founded. He ducked Amit's king of hearts opening lead and had an easy time to score his game when his opponent now laid down the ace of diamonds; USA1 +550, another 8 IMPs and an impressive 39-0 lead after only three boards of play.

Both East/West pairs must have felt great about their result on the next hand, only to find out that it was only good enough for a push:

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

	[QJ5] Q97 { KJ64 } Q43	
[A 9 8 7 4] A K J 8 4 { 10 9 } K	N W E S [K 2] 10 5 2 { A Q 8 } A J 10 7 5	[1063] 63 { 7532 } 9862

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
			1NT
2}	Dble	2[Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

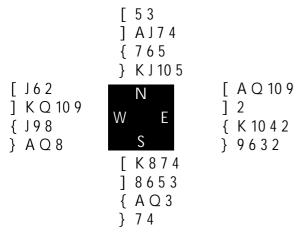
The 2} overcall showed both majors. A very peaceful layout in the majors led to an easy eight tricks; USA1 +670.

But of course it helped East/West in the Open Room as well:

West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
			1NT
Dble	Rdbl	Pass	Pass
2]	Dble	2[Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

Here, 2] showed the majors. Although South started with the two of spades to his partner's jack, and North immediately returned another trump to declarer's ace, nothing could be done to prevent one heart ruff, which was good enough to set up the heart suit; Israel +670 and no swing.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
	Pass	Pass	Pass
1}	Pass	1[Pass
1NT	All Pass		

After a heart lead to the ten, declarer let the nine of diamonds run, which held the trick. The jack of diamonds then went to South's queen, and Schneider returned a heart to the king, which also held. And another ducking play was yet to come, when West played a spade to the nine. A third round of diamonds now set up declarer's seventh winner. In the end declarer even managed an overtrick; USA1 +120.

Had South taken the queen of diamonds at trick two to play back a club, the defence could have prevailed. North wins the club and plays back a spade, which South will win with the king to play another club. Declarer now continues with another diamond to South's ace, but now the defenders, who have already scored four tricks, can cash two more clubs and the ace of hearts for one down.

West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
	Pass	Pass	1{
Dble	1]	2[All Pass

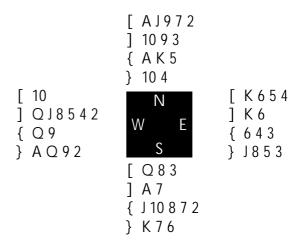
In the Open Room Kranyak found a lead-directing 1{ opening that worked well when Vax's response to a dubious double from West proved to be too high to score a plus.



Ran Schneider

South led a heart to the king and ace, and North switched to the seven of diamonds to the queen. Back came a club to the queen and king and the club jack to West's ace. Vax now discarded a club on the queen of hearts, played a spade to the ace and let the [9 run. When South ducked he continued with another spade. This time Kranyak hopped up and led a heart, which declarer had to ruff. After a diamond to the ace, South cashed the eight of spades to collect the defenders' sixth trick for one down; USA1 +100 and 6 more IMPs, 48-1.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.



West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
	1[Pass	1NT
2]	Pass	Pass	3[
All Pass			

The defence started with the king of hearts, which declarer ducked, and another heart to the ace. Grue then played a spade to the ten, jack and king. Back came another trump to the nine. Declarer cashed the king of diamonds, crossed to dummy with the $[\ Q\$ and played the jack of diamonds to the queen and ace. He then drew the outstanding trump and cashed his diamond tricks: USA1 +200.

Of course, the defence could have been a little more taxing.

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
	1[Pass	1NT
2]	Pass	Pass	3[
All Pass			

Again East was allowed to score the king of hearts, but now Wooldridge switched to a club to the king and ace. West continued with the queen of clubs and another club, so North was forced to ruff.

The play record says that now declarer played a spade to the queen and cashed the ace of hearts, at which point the record ends. If he then went back to his hand with a diamond to ruff his last heart heart, he would go down, as now East discards a diamond, wins the spade return with the king and leads a fourth round of clubs to promote another trump winner for his side. At the table, declarer did indeed go one down and the USA team had yet another good result; USA1 +100 and 7 IMPs to extend their lead to 56-2.

The first set ended with another double-figure swing to USA1:

Board 16. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

	[J98642] 9532 { 7 } 74	
[53] KJ864 { A Q J4 } K 8	N W E S [A K Q 10] A 10 7 { K 5 } Q 6 3 2	[7] Q { 10 9 8 6 3 2 } A J 10 9 5

West	North	East	South
Campbell	Roll	Wooldridge	Schneider
1]	Pass	1NT	Dble
2{	2[4 [Pass
2{	Pass	Pass	5[
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

When South trusted his opponents' bidding and sacrificed in 5[doubled, USA1 collected five tricks to put declarer three down; USA1 +500.

West	North	East	South
Amit	Grue	Vax	Kranyak
1]	2[Pass	3NT
All Pass			

After Grue's hyper-weak jump overcall, Vax did not find the off-centre negative double that would have got his side to game, but passed. Now Kranyak tried a new kind of gambling 3NT. Amit led a diamond and Kranyak won and cashed seven more winners for one down; Israel +50, but once again 10 IMPs to USA1 who ended the set with a very useful 68-2 IMP lead.



Bar Extension

There is a bar extension every night until midnight in the Garden Room Bar.



IBPA Lunch

The IBPA Lunch is on Thursday. Would all journalists please tell the Press Room Manager as soon as possible if they intend to attend the lunch.



The All-Time Bridge Greats

1. Harold S. Vanderbilt

The ancestry of the game of bridge can be traced at least as far back as early sixteenth century England when prototypes of Whist were being played. By the middle of the seventeenth century Whist was being played under its modern name.

The next major step towards bridge as we know it came in the eighteenth century with Bridge Whist, the main innovations being that the dealer or his partner could select the trump suit, plus the exposure of the dummy hand. Also, reflecting the fact that Bridge Whist was essentially a gambling game, were the new calls of double and redouble, which could go on indefinitely. Already, many of the features of scoring with which we are familiar today, such as games, rubbers and slam bonuses, were in place.

Step three came early in the 1900s with the introduction of Auction Bridge. The major innovation was the introduction of competitive bidding. The aim was always to keep the bidding low because declarer gained full credit, including slam bonuses, for the tricks made whether contracted for or not. Scoring was quite different from that of Contract Bridge and honours, which play a minor part in rubber bridge scoring today and none at all in duplicate, had a disproportionate importance which could seriously distort the bidding.

And then, late in 1925, came the final step to Contract Bridge, the game we play today. The man credited with the invention of the new form of the game was Harold Stirling Vanderbilt.

Vanderbilt had been born into the then richest family in America and on his father's death in 1920 he inherited an estate worth well over \$50 million. He had taken up bridge seriously in 1906 and his partnership with Joseph Bowne Elwell was considered to be the strongest in the country at Auction Bridge for many years.

The story goes that Vanderbilt was taking a cruise from California to Havana, Cuba in the Fall of 1925. While on the cruise he formulated the rules and scoring table for the new game of Contract. Vanderbilt actually came up with little new but rather gathered together what he considered to be the best features of a number of games already in existence. Putting a premium on accurate bidding, the idea that only tricks both made AND contracted for should count towards game was already a feature of Plafond, a game particularly popular in France and with which Vanderbilt would certainly have been familiar.

The story also tells that many suggestions were made by a young lady fellow passenger, including the innovation of vulnerability, which added considerably to the variety of the game. The young lady's identity has never been established and whether she ever actually existed is a matter for conjecture.

Vanderbilt inflated the scores for tricks and undertricks, for slams and for winning the rubber. Basically, by adding noughts on to the old scoring tables, he made the numbers more exciting, but Vanderbilt also altered the scores for making and defeating contracts to get the right balance to encourage the competitive aspect of the bidding.

Over the next few years, Contract swept all before it and was soon the dominant form of the game. Vanderbilt's social standing was the key to the game's rapid acceptance, making it instantly fashionable.

But it was not only as inventor and populariser that Vanderbilt was a major figure in the game. He also made a massive contribution to theory, devising the first unified system of bidding, inventing the concept of the strong 1} opening and 1{ negative response, the strong no trump and weak two bids.

Vanderbilt was also active in bridge administration and a fine player. He awarded the Vanderbilt Cup for what is still the most prestigious teams competition in American bridge and won his own trophy twice, in 1932 and 1940.

So Harold S. Vanderbilt's place in the history of bridge was a crucial one. In succeeding articles we will look at some of the other great names who, through their great skill or colourful personalities, have also laid claim to a place near the top of the bridge pantheon.

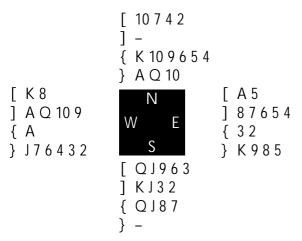


More from Down South

by Peter Gill from Australia

Prior to the recent PABF Youth Championships in Bangkok, Australia practised against some oldies. Mark Abraham of the Australian Youth Team provided me with some hands.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Wilk'n	oldie	Abraham	oldie
	Pass	2]	Pass
4]	Pass	Pass	Dble
All Pass			

2] didn't show five hearts and a four card minor; it was the modern red-blooded style of Weak Two. Perhaps some Souths would overcall 2[, but then North might bid too much. South gleefully doubled 4] for penalties, thinking that his hearts were well-placed. The [Q was led to the ace, followed by a finesse of] 9 and a club to the king, ruffed. Subsequent club plays by declarer produced 590, for a 14 IMP gain when 4[made at the other table.

This attacking style of pre-empts is all the rage nowadays, and does cause problems. The best solution on the above hand is probably for North to double 4] for takeout, with South converting to 4[. Australia's leading bidding theorist, Paul Marston believes that it is vital for the player with shortage in their suit to double for takeout as often as possible.

Board 3. Dealer South. East/West Vul.

	[QJ93] 108 { KJ109 } J96	
[5] K 6 3 { A 8 7 4 2 } A K 8 7	N W E S [874] AQJ9752 {653}	[A K 10 6 2] 4 { Q } Q 10 5 4 3 2

West	North	East	South
Wilk'n	oldie	Abraham	oldie
			3]
Pass	Pass	3[Pass
3NT	Pass	4}	Pass
6}	All Pass		

At this vulnerability, any self-respecting junior player would open 4] to put maximum pressure on the opponents, possibly leading to an uncomfortable but making 4[contract by East. Against the Australian youths sitting East/West, South opened only 3], passed around to Mark Abraham who overcalled 3[. His partner, Michael Wilkinson followed with 3NT. East judged from the advanced age of South that West was unlikely to claim honours in hearts and thus would have some minor-suit cards. This made 4} attractive, leading to the successful slam. At the other table, East passed 3NT after the same start to the auction.

The PABF Youth Championships was won by China Hong Kong, with Thailand second. Australia came fifth of seven teams, and New Zealand lacked the financial resources to take part.

Sport News



Tennis

As most people expected, Lleyton Hewitt of Australia, the top seed, was a comfortable winner of the Wimbledon Men's Singles final. Hewitt defeated Argentina's David Nalbandian 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

The Men's Doubles was won by Sweden's Jonas Bjorkman and Todd Woodbridge of Australia. They defeated Mark Knowles and David Nestor 6-1, 6-2, 6-7, 7-5. The Williams sisters took the Ladies Doubles title, beating Paola Suarez and Virginia Ruano Pascual by 6-2, 7-5. The Mixed Doub; es was won by Mahesh Blupathi (India) and Elena Likhotseva (Riussia), who defeated Kevin Ullyett and Daniela Hantuchova 6-2, 1-6, 6-1.

Formula One



The British Grand Prix at Silverstone was won by Michael Schumacher with his Ferrari team-mate, Rubens Barrichello in second. Juan Pablo Montoya was third, followed by Jacques Villeneuve,

Olivier Panis and Nick Heidfeld. Schumacher won by over 14 seconds, with Barrichello a further 17 seconds clear of Montoya.



Cycling

Lampre's Rubens Bertogliati raced into the Tour de France leader's yellow jersey after victory in stage one in Luxembourg. The Swiss rider stormed clear with one kilometre to go as the sprinters

were amassing for a bunch finish. He held on to clinch the 192km stage from Telekom's Erik Zabel and Australian Robbie McEwen. Bertogliati finished Saturday's prologue in 19th place, 17 seconds behind winner Lance Armstrong. But his 20 bonus seconds for winning the first road stage enabled him to overhaul the three-time defending champion at the top of the standings.

Skiing

Austrian skiing legend Hermann Maier, the 1998 double Olympic gold medallist and 1999 double world champion, is set to join up with his teammates for training. It will be the first time he has

skied with the Austrian team since suffering a serious leg injury in a motorcycle accident nearly a year ago. Maier missed the whole of last season, including the Winter Olympics, while he recovered from a compound fracture to his left leg.