



18th European Youth Team Championships

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



DAILY BULLETIN



Bulletin 2

Tuesday, 9 July 2000

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ENGLAND GO TOP !!!

The host country had a strong day with 22-8 against Germany, 20-10 against Denmark and 24-6 against Italy to take over the top spot. However, there are several countries only just behind them. In second come Norway, who had big wins over Belgium and Spain, sandwiching a 13-17 defeat at the hands of Turkey. Next come Croatia and Estonia, who scored 59 and 58 VPs respectively on the day.



VUGRAPH MATCHES

Scotland - Hungary	14.30
Turkey - Sweden	19.30



CAPTAINS! URGENT PASSPORT CHECK

Those teams that have not yet had their passports checked **must** see either Andrea Pagani or Stefan Back of the EBL Youth Committee, at the EBL Office by dinner today at the latest.

SCHEDULE

TUESDAY 9th July

14.30	Juniors, Round 5
19.30	Juniors, Round 6

Recognition for These Championships

Sunday evening's Opening Ceremony was simple yet effective. We were honoured to be visited by the local Member of Parliament, Adrian Sanders, who gave a nice welcoming speech. A second welcome came from David Harris, Chairman of the English Bridge Union, and, of course, there was our own Panos Gerontopoulos, Chairman of the European Youth Committee, to officially open the Championships, ably supported by Master of Ceremonies, Stefan Back. The teams were introduced, one at a time, so that everyone could see who they would be up against in the competition, as were the main workers and officers at the Championships.

Wider recognition is a must if bridge is to expand and develop as we would all like to see and we are also privileged to have received a warm welcome in the Official Programme from British Prime Minister, Tony Blair. The support of politicians gives us real hope that the wider recognition we seek will eventually come our way if we keep working towards that goal.

The Programme also contains a welcome from the EBL President, Gianarrigo Rona and both he and WBF President, José Damiani will be visiting the Championships next week, confirming for anyone who had any doubts that these Junior Championships are considered by everyone to be of great importance, on a par with any other European or World event.

JUNIOR TEAMS



RESULTS



TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 2

Match		IMP's		VP's	
1	BELGIUM NORWAY	40	104	3	25
2	CZECH REP. RUSSIA	37	46	13	17
3	SWEDEN DENMARK	55	57	15	15
4	POLAND ITALY	18	54	8	22
5	SPAIN SCOTLAND	37	23	18	12
6	TURKEY ESTONIA	49	106	4	25
7	AUSTRIA FRANCE	35	55	11	19
8	ENGLAND GERMANY	56	21	22	8
9	NETHERLANDS GREECE	52	37	18	12
10	FINLAND HUNGARY	37	48	13	17
11	ISRAEL CROATIA	37	45	14	16

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 5

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

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 3

Match		IMP's		VP's	
1	bye SWEDEN	0	0	0	18
2	BELGIUM SPAIN	98	53	24	6
3	CZECH REP. POLAND	19	72	5	25
4	GREECE HUNGARY	41	71	9	21
5	GERMANY CROATIA	33	46	12	18
6	FRANCE bye	0	0	18	0
7	ESTONIA ISRAEL	42	53	13	17
8	SCOTLAND FINLAND	35	83	5	25
9	ITALY NETHERLANDS	64	32	22	8
10	DENMARK ENGLAND	23	45	10	20
11	RUSSIA AUSTRIA	57	55	15	15
12	NORWAY TURKEY	47	56	13	17

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 6

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

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 4

Match		IMP's		VP's	
1	HUNGARY bye	0	0	18	0
2	CROATIA GREECE	86	3	25	0
3	bye GERMANY	0	0	0	18
4	SWEDEN CZECH REP.	47	53	14	16
5	POLAND BELGIUM	30	37	14	16
6	SPAIN NORWAY	47	89	6	24
7	TURKEY RUSSIA	24	77	5	25
8	AUSTRIA DENMARK	51	44	16	14
9	ENGLAND ITALY	60	18	24	6
10	NETHERLANDS SCOTLAND	60	45	18	12
11	FINLAND ESTONIA	39	63	10	20
12	ISRAEL FRANCE	24	30	14	16

TIME PASSES SLOWLY IN TORQUAY



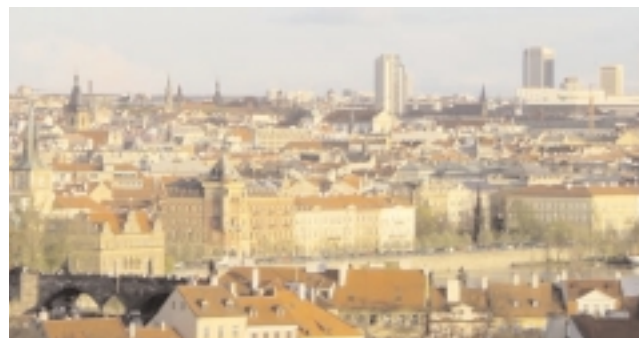
After two hours and fifty minutes of match one had been completed, tournament manager Max Bavin queried why the official clocks still showed three minutes to go. EBU technical wizard Harvey Fox had a simple explanation - he had programmed the clocks to have 61 seconds in every minute! Please don't ask why.

RANKING AFTER SESSION 4

1	ENGLAND	78
2	NORWAY	77.5
3	CROATIA	77
4	ESTONIA	73
5	RUSSIA	72.5
6	ITALY	72
7	FRANCE	71
8	ISRAEL	69.5
9	FINLAND	67
10	BELGIUM	60.5
11	SWEDEN	60.5
12	NETHERLANDS	60
13	DENMARK	59
14	AUSTRIA	57
15	POLAND	57
16	HUNGARY	56.5
17	GERMANY	52
18	TURKEY	48
19	CZECH REP.	48
20	SPAIN	38
21	SCOTLAND	37
22	GREECE	32

Grand Prix Praha Three-session Pairs Tournament October 18-19 2002

Hotel Atol Praha, Rudna u Prahy, Czech Rep.



Entry Fee: 50 Euros

Prizes: 1st Prize 400 Euros, plus numerous money prizes to at least the top 15% of the field. There are prizes for the best foreign pair, best ladies, best mixed, best junior and best international pair. Also, special guest prizes of first-class crystal.

Room Rates: There are special bridge rates if booked no later than September 20th of 50 Euros for a double room and 34 Euros for a single.

Registration and Partnership: Marc Verdier, Skroupovo namesti 3, 130 00 Praha 3, Mobile Phone: +420 - 603 183242
Email: mv@eurosoft.cz

Further Information (in German): Milena Lancova, Koterska 36, 140 00 Praha 4, Tel/Fax: +420 - 2 - 4140 2164

Email: mla@mybox.cz

See also: www.bridgecz.cz (in Czech and English)

Sport News

Cycling



Mapei-QuickStep rider Oscar Freire outpaced Robbie McEwen and Erik Zabel to clinch victory in the second stage of the Tour de France from Luxembourg to Sarrebruck in Germany. The Spanish world champion dived out from Australian McEwen's wheel to take the stage on the line as the pair edged local favourite Zabel into third. Stage one winner Rubens Bertogliati, of the Lampre team, retained his leader's yellow jersey after finishing in the pack on the same time.

Football



Former England boss Terry Venables is the new manager of Leeds United. Venables signed a two-year deal yesterday.

Italian giants AC Milan have completed the signing of midfielder Sam Dalla Bona from Chelsea. The 21-year-old has signed a five-year deal with Milan. No fee has been disclosed but the Italian side have denied reports that highly-rated youngster Marco Donadel was offered in a swap deal.

Guus Hiddink has been confirmed as the new manager of Dutch side PSV Eindhoven. The outgoing South Korea coach had been linked with the Leeds United job but has signed a two-year deal with PSV. Hiddink started his coaching career at PSV - as an assistant coach in 1983. He had played there and went on to become head coach, leading them to the Dutch League Championship three times and to the European Cup in 1988.

Middlesbrough's record signing Massimo Maccarone has completed his move to Teesside - and immediately pledged to outshine fellow Italian Fabrizio Ravanelli. The £8.15m signing from Empoli was unveiled at a press conference on Tuesday after starting pre-season training with his new team-mates.

Poland have appointed Zbigniew Boniek, one of their most famous players, as the new national team coach. Boniek scored 24 goals, including a hat-trick against Belgium as Poland claimed third place at the 1982 World Cup, and won 80 international caps.

Athletics



World champion Zhanna Pintusevich-Block gave herself the ideal birthday present by clocking the fastest time in the world this year in the 100m.

The Ukrainian sprinter ran the season's best time of 10.84 seconds during the Vardinoyiannia meet in Crete on Sunday - the day after her 30th birthday.

National Junior Officials Congress

The National Junior Officials Congress will meet on Thursday 11th July at 10 am in the Grand Hotel, Churchill Suite on the first floor.

The Restaurant



Whenever possible, extra servings of the meal will be available 30 minutes after the published meal time.

JUNIOR TEAMS

SESSION 2



NORWAY

vs

BELGIUM



My personal fancy to win the Junior title here in Torquay are the defending champions, Norway. For Round 2 I thought I had better take a look to see how sound my judgement might be. Norway faced Belgium, a team that had started with a bye on Sunday evening. In the early running, it looked as though my judgement was seriously wrong as Belgium built up a very useful lead.

course, the lie of the cards which had doomed 5] to down three at the other table was just what Cornelis required to make 5} doubled. Ellestad cashed his two aces and continued spades but Cornelis just took the minor-suit finesses for eleven tricks; +550 and 9 IMPs to Belgium.

Board 5. Dealer North. North/South Vul.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

[Q 8 6 5 4] K 7 3 2 { 5 3 } K 9	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> WE </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">S</div> </div>	[A 7 2] A Q J 10 8 6 5 { K 10 } 5
	[K 10 3] 4 { Q 9 8 2 } A Q J 6 3	
	[J 9] 9 { A J 7 6 4 } 10 8 7 4 2	

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
	1}	1]	2}
2]	3}	4]	5}
5]	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
	1}	1]	2}
2]	3}	3{	Dble
3]	5}	Dble	All Pass

If my partner's 1} opening promised three or more cards, I think that I would want to bid more than just 2} on the South cards when East overcalls 1]. Gunnar Harr had indeed promised three clubs and Stian Sundklakk did only raise to 2} but then took a second bid when his opponents reached the heart game. When Wim van Parijs went on to 5], neither North nor South had a hand suitable to double. However, the lie of the cards is very bad for East/West and Parijs was three down for -150.

Tom Cornelis had not promised three clubs, his opening showing either clubs or any balanced 12-19 or 24+, making Kevin Peeters' raise to 2} quite normal. The key to this auction, however, was Olav Ellestad's decision to make a game try of 3{ rather than just jump to 4]. That allowed Peeters to show his diamonds and now the double fit encouraged Cornelis to try the club game even though his opponents had not bid to 4]. Of

[-] A 9 5 { K 10 6 3 } A 8 7 5 4 2	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> WE </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">S</div> </div>	[Q 9] K Q J 8 6 3 { 5 2 } K Q 6
	[A 7 5 4 3 2] 10 7 4 2 { Q } 9 3	
	[K J 10 8 6] - { A J 9 8 7 4 } J 10	

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
	Pass	1]	1[
2}	4[	5}	5[
6}	Pass	Pass	Dble
All Pass			

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
	Pass	1]	2]
3}	4[	5}	5[
6}	Pass	Pass	6[
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

Where Sundklakk was happy to start with a simple overcall on the South cards, Peeters preferred to show spades and a minor via a Michaels Cuebid. The auctions were pretty much identical from there until the respective Souths had to decide what to do when 6} was passed around to them. In theory, Sundklakk did the right thing when he doubled as 6[is easily beaten by a club lead and continuation. Harr led the {Q to Sundklakk's ace, received a diamond ruff, and in turn gave his partner a heart ruff for down two; -300.

In theory, Peeters misjudged when he went on to 6[in the other room, however, Ellestad failed to find the killing club lead. After ruffing the actual lead of the]K, Cornelis played a spade to the ace then ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond before drawing the last trump. Two more diamond ruffs established the suit and declarer just had to concede a club at the end; twelve

tricks for +1660 and 16 IMPs to Belgium.

The Belgian lead had increased to 39-5 IMPs after six deals but now the momentum shifted with a vengeance.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

[Q 7 6] K J 4 2 { Q J 4 } Q 10 8	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[A 4 3] 9 8 7 6 5 3 { 8 6 5 } 4
	[J 10 8 2] Q 10 { A K } A 9 7 6 3	
	[K 9 5] A { 10 9 7 3 2 } K J 5 2	

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
Pass	1}	Pass	Pass
Pass	1[	Pass	1{
Pass	3]	Pass	3}
Pass	3NT	All Pass	3[

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
Pass	1}	Pass	Pass
Pass	1[	Pass	1]
Dble	Pass	Pass	2]
Pass	3NT	All Pass	3}

Although the Norwegian auction seems to indicate that they have a four-three spade fit in the Closed Room, Jef van Parijs chose to lead a low spade. That did not matter as Wim won the queen and switched to a low heart to the ten, five and ace. However, when Harr cleared the clubs, the defence got into a tangle and somehow allowed him to emerge with nine tricks. The details are not suitable reading for those of a delicate constitution. In the Open Room, Peeters's, 1] response showed 8+ HCP with less than four hearts and 1[showed four spades and 12-15 HCP. The 2] bid was game-forcing and, after Peeters had shown his club support, the same contract of 3NT was reached. Here, however, Ronny Joerstad's double of 2] had made certain of a heart lead. Declarer won the ace and cleared the clubs and Joekstad thought for a moment then laid down the]K. With the ace of spades to come that meant three down; -300 and 14 IMPs to Norway.

On vugraph, Greece found a slightly unusual way to gain 3 IMPs on the above deal. Their North/South pair had an untested auction: 1{ - 1[- 2} - 2] - 2[- 3} - 3] - 4NT - 5] - 6} - Pass. This contract was two down, declarer losing a trump and two spades, but with the Dutch 3NT going three down in the other room going two down in a freely bid slam was a winning board for the Greeks.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

[K 6] 10 9 5 3 { A K J 5 } 9 7 3	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[A Q J] A 8 4 { 9 7 6 3 } Q 8 4
	[9 5 4 3 2] 7 2 { 8 4 } A 6 5 2	
	[10 8 7] K Q J 6 { Q 10 2 } K J 10	

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
2{	Pass	3{	All Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
Pass	Pass	1{	Pass
1]	Pass	1NT	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

Van Parijs's 2{ opening showed 6-11 with four or more diamonds and a four-card major, and the 3{ raise was to play. With 3NT apparently a trick short, making 3{ after a trump lead looked to be a decent result for the Belgians; +110.

Norway bid to 3NT in the other room, the rebid showing a weak no trump and Joerstad making the aggressive raise to game. Peeters led the]K, getting a discouraging two from partner, ducked by Ellestad. He switched to a spade, won in hand with the ace, and Ellestad led a diamond to the jack then cashed a top diamond to discover the even break. Now he made the clever play of a club to the queen. When Peeters won the king, he placed declarer with the }A and therefore not with the]A. He switched to a low heart and that ran to Ellestad's eight, his ninth trick. That was +400 and 7 IMPs to Norway.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

[Q 5] J 8 6 3 { A 3 } J 7 6 4 3	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[10 8 4 3] 9 5 2 { K 4 } K 8 5 2
	[A K J 7 6] A K 10 { J 8 7 6 } A	
	[9 2] Q 7 4 { Q 10 9 5 2 } Q 10 9	

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
			Pass
2}	Dble	3}	Pass
Pass	3[	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

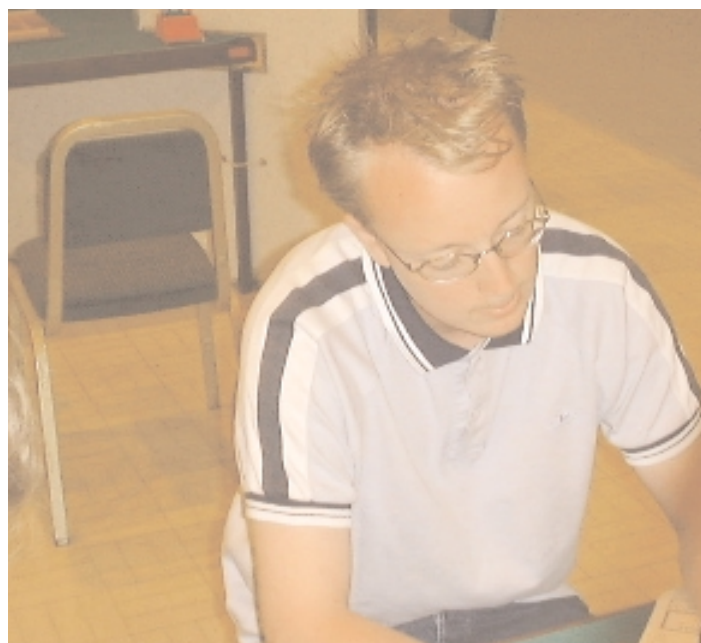
West	North	East	South
<i>Joekstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
			Pass
Pass	1NT	Pass	2}
Pass	2[	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

Midway through the match it was still Belgium by 40-27 IMPs, but they had scored their last IMPs, while there was a string of swings to Norway, though they missed a chance on this deal. In the Closed Room, Sundklakk had been allowed to bring home his 3NT game with an overtrick for a healthy +430.

In the Open Room, the 1NT opening was artificial, a semi-game force. Two Clubs was a relay, and 2 \spadesuit showed five or more spades and a powerful hand but not a game-force. Peeters closed proceedings with a jump to 3NT.

Ellestad led the ♠ 2 and when Cornelis played the nine from dummy Joerstad played low smoothly, retaining his jack. Cornelis cashed the ace of spades then crossed to the ♠ Q to lead a spade towards his jack. When the queen appeared, he contemplated ducking but finally won the king and played two more rounds of spades. On these, Joerstad threw a low diamond and a low heart, leaving Ellestad in no doubt that he was supposed to lead a second club. He duly did so but Cornelis got it right by putting up the queen and that was his ninth trick; +400 but 1 IMP to Norway.

The defence can prevail but West must keep his fourth heart, throwing two clubs away, and East return a heart when in with the spade. If East wins the first round of diamonds, the long heart can be established before declarer can get the diamonds going and he is a trick short.




Olay Ellestad

In the vugraph match, Greece played 3NT down three after a losing club guess, on the auction 1[- 1NT - 3{ - 3NT - Pass, but The Netherlands reached a much better spot. After the same first three bids, Maarten Schollaardt raised to 5{, and with just the two top trumps to lose there was no problem in making that for +400 and 11 IMPs to The Netherlands.

Board 12. Dealer West. North/South Vul.

$$\begin{aligned} & [KQ753 \\ &] 6 \\ & \{KJ1085 \\ & \} AJ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [J1086 \\ &] 82 \\ & \{94 \\ & \} K6543 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & [2 \\ &] QJ75 \\ & \{AQ762 \\ & \} Q72 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [A94 \\ &] AK10943 \\ & \{3 \\ & \} 1098 \end{aligned}$$

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
Pass	1[	2{	2]
Pass	2NT	Pass	4[
All Pass			

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
2[	Pass	3}	3]
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

In the Closed Room, Jef van Parijs made a slightly surprising 2{ overcall rather than a take-out double of 1[. That choice did not affect the North/South auction unduly and the Norwegians soon reached the normal spade game. Van Parijs led his singleton trump to the eight and queen and Harr immediately led the {10 from hand. When East ducked, declarer was in control. He continued with the {K to the ace and a ruff and, though the next diamond could be over-ruffed by West, that was with a trump trick; +620.

Joerstad's 2 \heartsuit opening was weak with four spades and a longer minor, and that did affect the North/South auction, of course. Ellestad's response was pass or correct and Peeters overcalled in his strong six-card heart suit. Inevitably, Cornelis tried 3NT over that, ending the auction.

Ellestad led a low diamond against 3NT. Cornelis won the ♣9 with his ten and played a heart. When Ellestad played low, a finesse of the ten would have brought home the contract, but that play is against the odds and Cornelis preferred to play three rounds of hearts from the top. Ellestad won the third round and switched to a low club and, after some thought, Joerstad played low, so Cornelis won the jack. Cornelis now cashed the ♠A, crossed to the ace of spades and exited with dummy's last club. This was not a success. Joerstad won and cashed clubs before playing a diamond through for down three; -300 and 14 IMPs to Norway.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
All Pass	1{	Pass	1NT

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
	1}	Pass	1]
3]	Pass	Pass	4}
Pass	4{	Pass	5}
All Pass			

The Closed Room auction stopped in 1NT, which is entirely reasonable with a combined 23-count. However, when the cards lay so kindly that Sundklakk came home with ten tricks, he must have worried a little that +180 might prove not to be enough. Sundklakk need not have worried. In the Open Room, Cornelis opened 1}, either natural or balanced, and the 1] response showed 8+ HCP but less than four hearts. Joerstad's pre-emptive jump overcall left Peeters with a problem at his next turn. He tried 4}, which Cornelis took to be forcing and showed his diamonds. Peeters went back to clubs, naturally enough, as there could not be an eight-card diamond fit. Five Clubs was hopeless, and went three down, declarer losing two hearts and three trump tricks; -300 and 10 IMPs to Norway.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
Pass	2{	Pass	1NT
Pass	3[	Pass	Pass
4[	5]	All Pass	4]

West	North	East	South
<i>Joerstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
Pass	3]	Pass	2]
Pass	4NT	Pass	4]
Pass	6]	All Pass	5]

The Belgian East/West pair do not play single-suited pre-empt at the two level so Sundklakk was given the opportunity to open 1NT as South. Harr transferred to hearts before the East/West competition began and he was well placed to go on to 5] over the 4[sacrifice. The defence began with a spade to the ace and a switch to the singleton club. Sundklakk went up with the ace and drew trumps before playing a second club and the club winners provided two discards for diamonds in dummy so there was no diamond guess; +450.

Ellestad opened a Multi 2{ and Peeters overcall of 2] was a transfer to clubs. When Peeters subsequently admitted to a heart fit, Cornelis used RKC B then bid the heart slam. After a spade to the ace, Ellestad switched to a trump. Peeters drew trumps and took the club finesse; down one for -50 and 11 IMPs to Norway.


Board 15. Dealer South. North/South Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
2}	All Pass		Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Joekstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
Pass	Pass	1]	2{
Pass	3{	Pass	Pass
Dble	All Pass		

Plus 90 did indeed prove to be inadequate, but not because Norway reached a heart game at the other table. After three passes, Ellestad did open 1♣ but Peeters made an ugly overcall of 2♣ and Joerstad passed, looking for a penalty. When Cornelis made a perfectly normal raise to 3♣, Joerstad doubled happily and led the ♠9, first and third from honours. Peeters won the ♠A and returned a heart, which was ducked to Ellestad's queen. He returned a third heart for declarer to ruff. Peeters now led the ♠10 and ran it to the jack. Now Ellestad switched to his trump, for the nine and king, and declarer led the ♠Q off the table. Ellestad gave that a look but correctly refrained from covering and Joerstad won the ace. He switched to the ♠J to the king and ace and Ellestad cashed the ♠Q and ♠K then played his last spade. Joekstad ruffed with the ♠10 and got out with a club. There was still the ♠Q to come; four down for -1100 and 14 IMPs to Norway.

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



Kevin Peeters

West	North	East	South
<i>W v Parijs</i>	<i>Harr</i>	<i>J v Parijs</i>	<i>Sundklakk</i>
2{	Pass	2NT	Pass
3NT	Pass	4[	Pass
5{	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
<i>Joekstad</i>	<i>Cornelis</i>	<i>Ellestad</i>	<i>Peeters</i>
2]	Pass	2NT	4}
4{	4[	5{	Pass
Pass	5[	Dble	All Pass

The result in the Closed Room was rendered almost meaningless by events in the Open. Two Hearts was weak with four hearts plus a longer minor and 2NT asked. Peeters intended his 4 \heartsuit overcall to show just clubs, of course, but Cornelis explained it as clubs and spades (Leaping Michaels). When Joerstad showed his maximum with diamonds, Cornelis bid 4 \heartsuit then took the push to 5 \heartsuit when Ellestad bid the diamond game. Ellestad doubled, of course, though he had been told that dummy would have a black two-suiter, so could not have been expecting quite the penalty he actually collected.

Ellestad led the {K and continued with the {Q, ruffed by Cornelis, who did not look too enthusiastic about his contract. He led the]10 and Ellestad won the ace and switched to a club. Cornelis won in hand, led to the king of hearts and tried a top club. Joekstad ruffed and switched to the [Q for the king and ace. Ellestad led the {J and Cornelis ruffed and tried a low trump. Ellestad won, cashed the [10 and played a fourth diamond. Declarer ruffed and had to give the last two tricks to Joerstad for six down, -1400 and 17 IMPs to Norway.

Plus 1400 looks like a great result for Norway and, of course, it was, but Joerstad was guilty of an expensive misdefence at the end. Why? Because he kept the ♠Q8 for the last two tricks and he is Norwegian. He could have kept the ♠Q and ♠7 and made the last trick with the seven of diamonds - the beer card! Failure to win the last trick with the beer card when it could be done at no risk should cost him a drink to each of his team-mates.

On the next deal, 3NT was played from opposite sides of the table and this affected the opening lead. The Norwegians duly made 3NT while Belgium went down for a further 10 IMPs to Norway. Having trailed by 34 IMPs after six deals, they had come on strong to win by a resounding 104-40 IMPs, 24.5-2.5 VPs.



Rueful Romania

If you are wondering why the Romanian team is not taking part in the Junior Championship, it is because two of the players were unable to get visas.

JUNIOR TEAMS

SESSION 1



DENMARK

vs

POLAND



In the Open Room, the Kotorowicz brothers from Poland, who along with one of their team-mates and their N.P.C. won the Schools event two years ago, faced Denmark's Andreas Marquardsen and Martin Schaltz, who won bronze at the World Youth Championships in Brazil last year, and who were among the elite who competed at Salt Lake City in February. The coverage of this Round also includes the England - France match, thanks to information provided by vugraph commentator Barry Rigal.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Krzysztof	Marquardsen	Jakub	Schaltz
	1}	1]	Pass
1[	2}	2{	Pass
3}	Pass	3{	Pass
4[	All Pass		

Denmark's defence was accurate. Andreas Marquardsen led his singleton heart, Martin Schaltz won the ace, declarer playing the three. Despite knowing that partner could ruff a heart, Schaltz switched unerringly to } 9, and the club over-ruff was followed by a heart ruff for plus 100 to Denmark. Schaltz's pass over 1[was an excellent call made after a slight pause for thought; on vugraph the French South called 1[over 1], helping Richard Probst and Ben Handley-Pritchard for England to reach a happy 3NT contract worth 460.

In the Closed Room Poland's North opened 2}, passed to West who doubled. East naturally responded 4H, converted to 4[; same defence, a flat board. 2] over 2}, or 2NT in the balancing seat, would have worked out better. So was England's 460 a gain?

No. The French East/West bid as in the diagram above up to 3{, with the French West, Guillaume Grenthe choosing 3NT, which Krzysztof Kotorowicz for Poland had considered for quite a long time too. England's South doubled 3NT, and] 10 to the king followed by some spade and diamond finesses led to plus 850 which was 9 IMPs to France.

Board 2. Dealer East. North/South Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Krzysztof	Marquardsen	Jakub	Schaltz
		Pass	Pass
1}	Pass	1]	Pass
2{	Pass	2[	Pass
4]	All Pass		

2{ was an artificial enquiry. {2 was led to the nine and jack. The Danish leads were 2nd, 4th and 6th, with Trelde and Schneider also mentioned on their Convention Card, whatever they may be. Jakub Kotorowicz tried a diamond to the queen. Careful examination of North's pips, the seven then the eight playing Reverse Count, suggested that a 6-2 diamond break was possible, so he cashed the ace and king of hearts to play safe. Next came a spade to the king, on which North did not unblock the jack.]J went to the queen and [J was played. It's harder to concentrate when your earlier plays have been greeted with bad breaks, and pressure is always highest on the first few boards of a big Championship, so Jakub covered [Q, missing his last chance. Schaltz switched to } 2 to the ace and {A was ruffed, down one.

In the Closed Room, Jonas Houmoller sitting East opened 2] (both majors), leading to 4[by his partner Bjorg Houmoller, on a diamond lead to the ten and queen. When Pawel Wittenbeck won [A, he switched to]5, 10 IMPs to Denmark.

The English South Oliver Burgess was not deterred by the vulnerability from a 2{ opening which persuaded East/West to play 5] down one. When Ben Handley-Pritchard opened the East hand 2} (both majors), his partner Richard Probst declared 4[for 450, and 11 IMPs to England. The results on Board 2 suggest that active two openings gain IMPs.

Denmark won the next 10 boards by 4 IMPs to 2. The vugraph match was equally quiet, except for one English accident not worth reporting. Poland's Krzysztof Kotorowicz had a nasty moment on Board 9. You hold [1094]J3 {AJ75 } AK98. LHO deals and opens 4[at favourable vulnerability, all pass. Partner leads {K, then {2 to your ace. Dummy holds [K8] AK95 {963 } 10653. Declarer has played {10 then {8. What do you lead to trick three?

Krzysztof played {5, in case partner had a doubleton. Other than it being unlikely that declarer would have retained {Q4, it is hard to construct a hand where it costs to cash } K first, to obtain the relevant attitude or count signal (depending on your partnership's agreement). All was well, as partner held]Q, declarer having [AQJ7652]106 {108 }Q7, which is a normal 4[(not 3[) opening at the prevailing vulnerability nowadays.

On Board 13, England lost an unlucky 8 IMPs when France missed a very good 26-point game, which duly failed due to a series of bad breaks.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

[Q 6		[10 9 8 5 4 2	
] A 6 3 2		] J 10	
{ A Q 10 6 2		{ 5	
} 10 4		} 8 5 3 2	
[A 3] 5 { K 8 4 } A K Q J 9 7 6	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[K J 7] K Q 9 8 7 4 { J 9 7 3 } -	

West	North	East	South
Krzysztof	Marquardsen	Jakub	Schaltz
		Pass	1]
3]	3NT	Pass	4}
5}	5{	6}	Pass
Pass	6]	All Pass	

} A was led, declarer drew trumps and {J was covered, for an impressive plus 980 to Denmark. 3NT was alerted, showing 4+ hearts and 5+ diamonds I believe. I think 4} confirmed a diamond fit, and North/South sailed into the difficult-to-bid slam, which figures to make, as the stopper-requesting 3] call makes {K likely to be onside. The post mortem was vigorous but, as the languages were Polish and Danish, my reporting skills failed-I think that East asked West something about a 7} sacrifice.

At the other table, Jonas Houmoller opened 2[on the East cards, silencing North/South throughout. His brother Bjorg enquired with 2NT then bid 3NT over the 3[response. Jonas persisted with 4[, which presumably was not a slam try, down one for a 14 IMP gain. Had North been given the opportunity to lead his longest suit against 3NT, South would have had even more cause to regret not overcalling 3] .

England gained 9 IMPs by playing 5] and 5} doubled. Gareth Birdsall doubled the 3] overcall, his partner Ollie Burgess bid 4], West bid 5} and Birdsall 5]. The French North simply bid 4] over the 3] overcall, then doubled West's 5} save.

On Board 16, Marquardsen held [KJ73]Q873 {1065 }103. LHO opened 1], 2{ by RHO, 2NT (15-18) on his left, a 4] sign off on the right, and a slow pass by LHO. What do you lead?

It's hard to argue with Marquardsen's choice of a low spade, as the player with trump length often leads from length to try to gain trump control. Declarer held [AQ and now made 4] easily. 4] failed on minor-suit leads on other auctions at the other three tables.

A wheel fell off for France on Board 18, landing in 6{ down three. Unluckily for England, bad breaks caused game to fail at the other three tables, so the English gain was small.

Board 19. Dealer South. East/West Vul.

[K 10 5		[Q 2	
] Q 10 4		] A 5	
{ K 10 8 7 3		{ A Q J 9 2	
} K 5		} A 10 9 2	
[A J 9 7 6] 8 7 3 { - } Q J 7 6 3	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[8 4 3] K J 9 6 2 { 6 5 4 } 8 4	

West	North	East	South
Krzysztof	Marquardsen	Jakub	Schaltz
Pass	3]	3NT	2{ All Pass

Although West might have bid differently, the play's the thing.]6 was led to the queen and ace, declarer reasoning that 2nd/4th/6th best leads meant that South had five rather than six hearts. Declarer quickly played [Q, which Marquardsen smoothly ducked, playing declarer for]AK doubleton. Jakub, reasoned that South would have covered [Q with the king, so he rose with [A on the second spade and took the club finesse for nine tricks.

In the Closed Room, North opened 1{, and declarer made 3NT on a diamond lead for a curious flat board. England defeated 3NT and Probst/Handley-Pritchard bid well to 5} to gain 12 IMPs.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.


[A J 9 7		[K 10 3	
] A Q J 9		] 10 8 7 3	
{ 5		{ 8 7 2	
} Q 6 5 3		} K 10 9	
[8 6 2] 5 { A Q 4 3 } A J 8 7 2	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <div>N</div> <div>W E</div> <div>S</div> </div>	[Q 5 4] K 6 4 2 { K J 10 9 6 } 4	

West	North	East	South
Krzysztof	Marquardsen	Jakub	Schaltz
1{	Dbl	Pass	2]
Pass	4]	Pass	Pass
Dbl	All Pass		

Jakub won [6 lead with the king to play {7 to the queen. A passive heart or spade exit is best but after considerable thought, Krzysztof tried } A, then erred by continuing with } 2 instead of } J. His partner rose with } K, setting up the queen in dummy, which was declarer's tenth trick without needing a ruffing diamond finesse. Perhaps the contract would have made anyway, as it did undoubled at the other table for 5 IMPs to Denmark, who won the match 44 - 18 IMPs, 20 -10. In the other match, England allowed 4] home, and France did not, which gave France an 18 -12 win.

Set-Two

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
Pass	1]	Pass	1NT
Pass	2{	All Pass	



Iron Liran



Warszawski found a trump lead to the two, nine and king. Grue tried a low club but East went in with the king to play another diamond. Liran took the jack and ace and switched to a spade. Declarer had run out of ammunition and was two down for -200.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
Pass	1]	1[	Dble
2]	Pass	2[	All Pass

Both East's overcall and West's 2] cuebid were pretty aggressive actions but the Americans had no problem in stopping at a playable level.

Amit led his singleton heart and Vax won and returned the three of hearts. South ruffed and played a club to North's ace, ruffed the next heart and played back a club.

Declarer still had to lose a diamond and the ace of spades, but he played North for the jack of spades to escape for one down; -100 and 7 IMPs for Israel - their biggest swing of the match so far.


Board 21. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

$$\begin{array}{l} [K83] \\ [92] \\ \{K95432\} \\ \}43 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [Q42] \\ [Q10763] \\ \{1087\} \\ \}A7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [AJ7] \\ [AJ854] \\ \{AJ\} \\ \}Q82 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [10965] \\ [K] \\ \{Q6\} \\ \}KJ10965 \end{array}$$



West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
	Pass	1NT	Pass
2}	Pass	2]	Pass
2NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass


With an awkward hand to evaluate facing a strong no trump, Liran took the aggressive view - normal enough for a team that was hoping to score points - and that led to a game being reached that was quickly down. South led the jack of clubs and

North put up the ace and returned the suit. That gave the defenders the first six tricks; -100.

Board 25. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

This time West was happy to pass and the defence started in the same way with six rounds of clubs. However, declarer negotiated a red-suit squeeze against North and made the remainder; +90 and 5 IMPs to the USA1.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
Pass	1{	2{	2]
Pass	4{	Pass	4[
Pass	4NT	Pass	5}
Pass	5{	Pass	5]
Pass	6]	All Pass	


Grue would have been happier to splinter if his ace and been in one of his long suits, but it worked like a charm as South had the perfect cards to move towards a slam that was easy to make thanks to the even trump split.

With careful play, declarer can even score an overtrick by squeezing West in the black suits, but Mignocchi was happy to settle for +980.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
Pass	1{	2{	Dble
3{	4{	Pass	5{
Pass	6]	All Pass	

You do not see many auctions where the trump suit is only agreed at the six level. This time declarer did bring off the squeeze to gain a hard earned IMP.

Neither team in the play-off for third place bid this slam, so both pairs deserve a lot of credit for getting there.

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


West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
	Pass	1{	Pass
1[	Pass	1NT	All Pass

Facing essentially a weak no trump, should West make a try for game? It is a close decision and when East made ten tricks West, knowing how aggressively the North Americans bid, must have had a sinking feeling.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
	Pass	1{	Pass
1[	Pass	1NT	Pass
3}	Pass	3NT	All Pass

Sure enough, Campbell showed an invitational four-six and Wooldridge bid the game. Yes, the defenders might have been able to cash five spades on a different layout, and the clubs might have been 3-1 in such a way that declarer could not pick them up, but bidding and making close games when you are vulnerable is winning bridge; 10 IMPs to USA1, who took the lead in the set 16-11.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.

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



Joel Wooldridge

Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

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



West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
Pass	Pass	Pass	1[
3]	4}	4]	Dble
5]	Dble	All Pass	5}

Five Clubs would have gone two down on any sensible defence but Liran badly misjudged the situation and pressed on to 5]. That contract also failed by two tricks for -500 and another poor result for Israel.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
Pass	Pass	Pass	1[
3]	Pass	2]	3{
	Pass	4]	All Pass

Amit led the ace of diamonds and switched to the king of spades. Wooldridge won and cashed the ace of hearts. A 2-1 split would have given him a third round entry to hand in order to play a diamond and set up a discard for his losing club, but the 3-0 break doomed him to defeat. Wooldridge was one down for -100 but 9 IMPs to USAI.

Board 31. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

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



West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
Pass	1[	Pass	Pass
Pass	2{	Pass	1NT
Pass	3[	Pass	2NT
Pass	Pass	Dble	4[
			All Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
Pass	3NT	4}	1[
All Pass			Dble

When Warszawski bravely came into the auction, Mignocchi thought he had enough to double for penalties, despite his partner's spade agreement. The sight of dummy combined with declarer's ability to ruff the opening lead soon showed him the error of his ways. Declarer got the hearts right and lost only two clubs and a diamond to record +510.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
2{	3{	3]	1[
4]	4[	5]	3[
Pass	Dble	All Pass	Pass

Here, Vax got to show his heart suit rather than the clubs after a slower start to the auction. With a hand much more suited to attack rather than defence he pressed on to 5] over 4[after finding a fit.

Amit led the ace of spades and declarer ruffed and followed sound technique by attacking the side suit, playing a club to the ace and a club, ducked to South's jack as North discarded a spade.

Amit forced declarer again and, with not much hope, Vax played the seven of clubs discarding dummy's last spade. North ruffed and had only to exit with a trump to leave declarer with an inescapable diamond loser.

Vax's actual choice of the king of spades allowed declarer to discard a diamond from hand and ruff in dummy. Now he could play the ten of hearts to his jack, ruff a club high, cash the ace of diamonds, ruff a diamond and draw the outstanding trumps; +650 and the sort of missed opportunity Israel simply could not afford as they lost 4 IMPs on a deal where they seemed fated to gain a large swing.

Grue didn't think his hand was quite right for either a 2[or 3[rebid over the forcing no trump so temporised with a bid in his three-card minor. When Mignocchi showed his invitational hand-type, Grue showed the extra spade length. The hands fitted together very well for North/South and when Warszawski doubled all he did was increase the USA1 score on the deal to +990 when the defence stopped a trick.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
Pass	1[	Pass	1NT
2}	2[	2NT	3[
Pass	4[	All Pass	

The defenders started with two rounds of clubs and declarer ruffed and played a spade to dummy's jack. He had an easy ten tricks for +620 and probably thought nothing more about the deal until he came to score up and found that he had lost 9 IMPs on it. USA1 led the set by 38-13 but Israel had one shot left in their locker.

Board 32. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Liran</i>	<i>Grue</i>	<i>Warszawski</i>	<i>Mignocchi</i>
1]	Pass	2{	Pass
2]	Pass	3{	Pass
3[	Pass	4]	Pass
6{	All Pass		

Two Diamonds was game forcing and 3{ presumably promised a good suit but, even so, Liran took a good view when he jumped to slam. The fortunate lie of the cards meant +1370 to Israel.

West	North	East	South
<i>Campbell</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>	<i>Amit</i>
1]	Pass	2{	Pass
2[	Pass	3{	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

North led a club and declarer took South's jack with the ace. He made eleven tricks for +660 to lose 12 IMPs.

USA had extended their lead and were ahead by 79 IMPs, 106-27 after 32 deals.

Rough Guide to Torquay

by Peter Gill



Although the meals here should keep most of you happy, extra food or grocery supplies can be purchased at Union Square shopping centre in Union Street (see map on back of your program). The shops include the only nearby supermarket (Somerfields), a fruit and vegetable shop and all the usual shops.

For the Internet, the room upstairs has a couple of terminals.

Sporting activities:

Alas the weather forecast for the next few days is not good, but the venue's building does have an indoor swimming pool (£2.25 entry upon production of your badge) and a gym.

In Abbey Park between the venue and the ocean, there's tennis and mini-golf (pitch and putt), each costing a few pounds.

If you decide to go Ten Pin Bowling, the Tourist Information Centre (the red "i" on the map) has a brochure that offers two for the price of one.



Sightseeing:

Torre Abbey, next to the venue, is a historic house with an art gallery inside. £3 to enter (£2.50 for students) from 9.30 am until about 5 pm.

The beach in front of the venue attracts the occasional brave bather. When the weather improves, walking anywhere nearby is worthwhile. For example, a couple of miles to the north, Babbacombe Beach is pretty. Next to it is Oddicombe Beach which has a Cliff Railway for access.





The All-Time Bridge Greats

2. Ely Culbertson

Harold S. Vanderbilt may have invented the game of Contract Bridge, but the biggest single name in the history of the game is not that of Vanderbilt but, without doubt, that of Ely Culbertson.

Culbertson (1891 - 1955) was born in Romania, the son of an American father, a mining engineer, and a Russian mother, the daughter of a Cossack chieftain. An American citizen from birth, he spent much of his youth pursuing revolutionary ideas in labor disputes in the American North-West, Mexico and Spain, and being involved in one of the minor Russian revolutions.

The Russian Revolution of 1917 wiped out his family's substantial assets there and for the next few years he made a living in various European cities, notably Paris, by utilising his skill at cards. In 1921 he returned to the USA, continuing to make his living from cards. Two years later he married his first wife, Josephine, a highly regarded bridge teacher in New York. Together they became a successful tournament pair.

Then came Contract. Culbertson saw that the new game gave him an opportunity to displace the entrenched authorities on Auction Bridge and began a long-term plan with the aim of making himself the king of bridge. Culbertson was a fine bridge player, let there be no doubt of that, but his true genius was in marketing, and as a self-publicist it is hard to find his equal in any walk of life.

By the mid-1930s the name Culbertson was almost synonymous with Contract to the ordinary player. 1929 saw the publication of *The Blue Book*, which he marketed as the first systematic presentation of the principles of winning at Contract. The same year Culbertson founded his magazine, *The Bridge World*, which is still going strong today. He ran an organisation of bridge teachers who all taught the Culbertson system, sold bridge stationery and other supplies including the new Kem playing cards, and conducted bridge competitions, both at home and abroad.

His success can be illustrated by the fact that in 1937, its best year, *The Bridge World* grossed over \$1,000,000, of which some \$220,000 were royalties which went to Culbertson before profits were calculated. Translate those figures into today's money and we can see that Ely Culbertson was doing very well for himself.

But to reach this pre-eminent position Culbertson needed not only ability and a willingness to work hard, he needed the life blood of publicity and to eliminate the opposition. No opportunity to get publicity was overlooked. He once claimed that, though he had never played golf, he would break 90 at his first attempt. Of course he failed, but it still got him more news coverage.

But the biggest and best publicity of all came at the end of 1931. Alarmed at Culbertson's success, a group of the old established authorities of Auction Bridge, who did not wish to lose their position to this young upstart, had got together and produced 'The Official System'. Culbertson badgered and provoked Sidney Lenz, leader of this group, until he finally agreed to play a challenge match of 150 rubbers. Culbertson had offered to bet \$5,000 to Lenz's \$1,000 on the outcome with the winnings to go to charity.

The match began at the Hotel Chatham but was later moved to the Waldorf Astoria to accommodate the growing crowd of onlookers. Lenz partnered Oswald Jacoby, already a fine player at the age of 29 and destined to be in the top echelon of players for

half a century to come. Culbertson partnered his wife, Jo. During the match, Lenz fell out with Jacoby and the latter was replaced by Commander Wingfield Liggett Jr. Several players stood in at various times for Jo, whose stamina was not quite up to that of Ely. The result of the contest was a win for Culbertson by almost 9,000 total points, confirming him as number one.

Not only did the match confirm Culbertson's position at the top of the bridge world, but it also made him rich in a more direct fashion. During the month-long 'Battle of the Century', he was earning \$10,000 a week for network radio broadcasts, he and Jo both acquired contracts for widely syndicated newspaper columns, and he made a series of movie shorts for \$360,000.

Culbertson's success was now assured and he continued to milk his position for all it was worth, producing new books, giving radio lessons and lectures, endorsing products and opening his own bridge club, Crockford's. All the time, he was alive to the importance of publicity. He was frank about his approach. He once said in a speech:

'I have formed the greatest advertising and publicity organisation in the world.

I have sold bridge by appealing to the instincts of sex and fear and by false representation of my own character and that of my wife. I am not the cocky smart-alec, conceited and ready to fight person I have tried to make the world believe. My wife is not the shy, diffident, cool, calculating woman I have tried to make the public believe. It is all a stunt calculated to make the name Culbertson synonymous with Contract Bridge.

First we had to build a system. That took six years. Then we had to sell the system. We appealed to women, to their natural inferiority complex. Bridge was an opportunity for them to gain intellectual parity with their husbands. We worked on their fear instincts. We made it almost tantamount to shame not to play Contract. I have sold bridge through sex - the game brought men and women together. I used the words 'forcing bid' and 'approach forcing' because there is a connotation of sex in them.'

In 1935, Culbertson played and won the last of his great challenge matches, against P. Hal Sims. Shortly afterwards he retired from competitive bridge. The competition was getting tougher and to continue to play but without success would risk eroding his dominant position in the minds of onlookers. He continued, however, to play high-stake rubber bridge for most of his life.

Ely and Jo were divorced in 1938. He was remarried in 1947, to Dorothy, a non-player, 35 years his junior. He had two children from each marriage.

In his later years, his principal interest turned to the quest for world peace. As early as 1938, with war looming in Europe, he proposed arms limitation and international control of decisive weapons of war. After World War Two, some of Culbertson's ideas made a discernible mark when the United Nations was established.

But, whatever his interest in politics as a young man and in later years, it is as a bridge player and publicist that Culbertson really made his mark. As a player, he claimed to play his opponents rather than the cards, but it cannot be disputed that he was a fine technician and was responsible for many valuable contributions to bidding theory. Some of his 'playing the man' was, at best, gamesmanship. As appropriate for a particular opponent, he would play quickly or with exaggerated slowness, goad and taunt his opponents, etc. For the match against Lenz he would regularly turn up late, then eat at the table, claiming that 'his public gave him no time to do otherwise'.

But 'playing the man' also meant bringing an awareness to the table. Take this example from the Lenz match:

Dealer West. None Vul.

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

Culbertson (West) opened a weak no trump and Jo raised to 3NT. After this unrevealing auction, Lenz led a diamond. Culbertson won the nine and played two more rounds, Jacoby (South) discarding } 2 and [4. Lenz won { K and switched to a heart, Culbertson holding up to the third round.

There were eight tricks, should he finesse in clubs or spades for the ninth?

Culbertson began by cashing the } A, a Vienna Coup, then came the diamonds. Coming down to four cards, Jacoby was squeezed, unable to keep everything he needed. If he discarded his last heart he would be thrown in with the } K and forced to lead up to the spades. So Jacoby threw a spade. Culbertson played spades from the top, dropping the queen and claiming his ninth trick with the [J.

Why play in this unlikely way rather than take a simple finesse? Culbertson's explanation was illuminating. Having won two heart tricks, Culbertson claimed that Jacoby sat back, with the air of a job well done. Clearly he thought he had the contract beaten, and equally clearly that meant that he had to hold both the missing honors in the black suits. Hence, the squeeze was the only chance.

THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE PRESS ASSOCIATION



The IBPA is a club of journalists, editors and publishers of bridge from all over the world. Members receive a monthly Bulletin containing world bridge news and a selection of good hands sent in by members. There are plans to have a weekly updated web site both with the items currently occurring in the monthly bulletin, as well as with other useful information and hands

from international and local arenas. A decision on how to progress with the web site will be taken during the World Championships in Montreal later this year. Members enjoy the use of the Pressroom at major Championships like this, and receive a Handbook with details of other members. There are also other advantages to membership such as the possibility of being nominated for Annual Awards and of receiving prizes for bridge articles in various Clippings Competitions.

If you wish to apply for membership, please go to the Press Room and ask the IBPA representative present (Christer Andersson, Sweden, treasurer) or the Press Room Manager, Ken Richardson, for an Application form. The Annual subscription is £40 (or 60 US dollars or 62 Euro). New members joining after March pay £10 per quarter for the rest of the year and £40 for the following year. So the total payment of £60 makes you a member through to the end of 2003.

Members who have not paid their 2002 subscription can pay Christer Andersson during this championship and he will arrange for back issues of the Bulletin to be sent to you.



The Form

by Peter Gill

Who's going to win? I surveyed the opinions of nine people who should have some idea. In the main event - the European Junior Teams Championship, there were four votes for Netherlands, three for Norway and one for Denmark, with Barry Rigal going for Italy from Denmark and Israel.

The consensus is that while the Defending Champions Norway have five of their successful players returning, their form in last year's World Junior Teams Championship was ordinary and the opposition here is very strong. In the last twenty years, Norway have always been one of the top five teams. Two of the Dutch pairs are very highly rated - even Sjoert Brink (2nd in last year's World Junior Pairs) and Andor van Munnen, who currently make their living playing rubber bridge in London, didn't make it onto the Dutch Junior team.

Israel have performed strongly for the last decade and did come 2nd in the World Junior Teams Championship in Brazil, but they have lost four of their top players and have a young team whose experience is mainly in previous Schools Championships. Although a Russian pair plays in their Open team, only one person ranked them highly. Italy have the Bronze Medallists from the 2001 World Junior Pairs and two World Champions from 1999, and five of them did win the 1998 Schools event, but most people think that they may struggle for a medal due to the strong field. Denmark's Martin Scholtz is a major talent but there is some doubt about their depth. Martin's father Peter won this event in 1970, and despite going close several times, Denmark have not won the event since then.

France and England are generally considered to be rough chances for medals. Poland have three players from the 2000 Schools winners, and Sweden are always thereabouts but have not won a medal since 1978. The only other country which rated any mention was Turkey who might repeat their World Cup triumph with a surprise medal.

The most popular Junior team will probably be Austria who have four female players. No other Junior team has more than two females, although several Schools teams have a fairly equal representation of the sexes, which bodes well for the future of bridge.

Although Romania are late withdrawals, there are still 22 teams in the Juniors and 15 in the Schools. A big welcome to Estonia, who resume after a gap of ten years. The Schools field is the biggest ever, with new participants being Czech Republic, Scotland and Wales. Wales and Ireland are the only countries to be playing only in the younger (Under 20) Schools event.

The form for the Schools is even less clear. Most of those surveyed said that they had no idea. Of the Defending Champions, three Poles from 2000 have graduated to this year's Junior event, five Italians from 1998 are in this year's Junior event, as is one German from the 1996 Schools winners. Based on the bridge at the World Junior Bridge Camp in Insko in Poland last year, Israel and England have potential. Italy, France, Netherlands, Norway and Poland all might do well.

Summary of Predictions:

Juniors: Netherlands or Norway from Denmark, Italy, Israel, Poland, England and France.

Schools: Wide open.