

18th European Youth Team Championships



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

DAILY BULLETIN



Bulletin 7 Sunday, 14 July 2002

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ITALY STILL ON TOP IN JUNIORS



Despite losing the last match of the day by 8-22 to Denmark, Italy still lead the Junior series by 20 VPs from France. The French lost a big match in the morning, 7-23 against Italy, but recovered with 45 from their other two matches. Denmark made a big move on the day with 63 VPs from their three matches, while England did even better, scoring 67. That puts the Danes up to third, just ahead of Norway and Poland, and England are up to sixth.

Poland and Israel are locked together at the top of the Schools Championship, already 20 VPs clear of third-placed Norway. Then come Italy and Germany. Well-fancied England continue to struggle in mid-table. Poland scored 60 VPs on the day including a Bye, while Israel racked up 66. Scotland won the big match at the bottom 22-8 to move 23 VPs clear of Wales, while Ireland provided the day's big shock, defeating England 17-13.



VUGRAPH MATCHES

Croatia-Poland

Juniors

10.00

SCHEDULE

SUNDAY 14th July

10.00 Juniors, Round 16 - Schools, Round 8

TODAY'S OUTING

A two-hour boat trip has been arranged for today 14th July at 1700 hours from Torquay harbour, returning at 1900. Please be there by 1650 ready to board. The Brixham Belle has a bar for all drinks.

The harbour can be reached from the sea front by taking Bus No. 12 (about 10 minutes) to the strand, using the bridge to reach the harbour (80p single, £1-15 return). Also, outside the Grand Hotel is a road train (half-hourly) which stops outside Debenhams, access from the quay. Return buses, No. 12 and 12A, stop opposite Debenhams. It is easy to find! Tom Bradley and Margaret Curtis will be there to meet you. If it's sunny, bring suntan lotion.

The weather forecast is good, according to the captain - blue skies and sunshine.

A barbecue follows at 2000 on the terrace.

JUNIOR TEAMS



RESULTS



TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 13

	Matcl	h	۱M	1P's	VI	o's
I BELGI	UM	CROATIA	77	34	24	6
2 CZEC	H REP.	bye	0	0	18	0
3 SWED	EN	IŚRAEL	79	41	23	7
4 POLAI	ND	FINLAND	36	19	19	П
5 SPAIN		NETHERLANDS	46	46	15	15
6 TURK	ΕΥ	ENGLAND	19	76	4	25
7 SCOTI	LAND	ESTONIA	33	51	П	19
8 ITALY		FRANCE	59	20	23	7
9 DENM	IARK	GERMANY	61	35	20	10
10 RUSSIA	4	GREECE	65	46	19	П
I I NORV	VAY	HUNGARY	50	25	20	10
I2 bye		AUSTRIA	0	0	0	18

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 16

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

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 14

M	latch	١N	1P's	٧	P's
I CROATIA	NORWAY	78	55	20	10
2 HUNGARY	RUSSIA	26	66	7	23
3 GREECE	DENMARK	34	64	9	21
4 GERMANY	ITALY	- 11	48	7	23
5 FRANCE	SCOTLAND	68	20	25	5
6 bye	BELGIUM	0	0	0	18
7 AUSTRIA	TURKEY	41	73	8	22
8 ENGLAND	SPAIN	86	28	25	4
9 NETHERLAND	OS POLAND	47	35	19	14
10 FINLAND	SWEDEN	38	62	10	20
I I ISRAEL	CZECH REP.	61	59	15	15
12 ESTONIA	bye	0	0	18	0

RANKING AFTER SESSION 15

-1	ITALY	298
2	FRANCE	278
3	DENMARK	269
4	NORWAY	268.5
5	POLAND	267
6	ENGLAND	263
7	RUSSIA	254.5
8	ESTONIA	246
9	SWEDEN	244.5
10	ISRAEL	240.5
П	NETHERLANDS	240
П	CZECH REP.	240
13	CROATIA	236
14	TURKEY	210
15	BELGIUM	207.5
16	AUSTRIA	200
16	GERMANY	200
18	HUNGARY	192.5
19	FINLAND	177
20	GREECE	169
21	SPAIN	149.5
22	SCOTLAND	143

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 15

Mate	ch	IM	IP's	VF	o's
I BELGIUM	FRANCE	40	63	10	20
2 CZECH REP.	GERMANY	52	50	15	15
3 SWEDEN	GREECE	18	25	14	16
4 POLAND	HUNGARY	55	33	20	10
5 SPAIN	CROATIA	23	38	12	18
6 TURKEY	bye	0	0	18	0
7 AUSTRIA	IŚRAEL	38	46	14	16
8 ENGLAND	FINLAND	36	27	17	13
9 DENMARK	ITALY	55	19	22	8
10 RUSSIA	SCOTLAND	69	22	24	6
I I NORWAY	ESTONIA	58	14	24	6
I2 bye	NETHERLANDS	0	0	0	18

SCHOOL TEAMS



RESULTS



TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 5

Match		IM	lP's	VI	s'C
13 ITALY	GERMANY	58	79	П	19
14 AUSTRIA	SWEDEN	37	78	7	23
15 SCOTLAND	CZECH REP.	П	58	6	24
16 POLAND	IRELAND	84	33	25	5
17 ENGLAND	NORWAY	57	41	18	12
18 FRANCE	DENMARK	33	62	9	21
19 ISRAEL	WALES	109	18	25	0
20 NETHERLANDS	bye	0	0	18	0





ROUND ROBIN SESSION 6

Match		IM	IP's	VF	o's
13 DENMARK	ISRAEL	50	75	10	20
14 NORWAY	FRANCE	96	45	25	5
15 IRELAND	ENGLAND	73	64	17	13
16 SWEDEN	NETHERLANDS	55	38	19	П
17 GERMANY	AUSTRIA	61	27	22	8
18 CZECH REP.	ITALY	37	66	9	21
19 WALES	SCOTLAND	34	67	8	22
20 bye	POLAND	0	0	0	18





ROUND ROBIN SESSION 7

Match		IM	lP's	VF	o's
13 DENMARK	ENGLAND	28	36	14	16
14 NORWAY	POLAND	48	59	13	17
15 NETHERLANDS	AUSTRIA	45	51	14	16
16 SWEDEN	ITALY	12	85	- 1	25
17 GERMANY	SCOTLAND	78	П	25	2
18 CZECH REP.	ISRAEL	31	59	9	21
19 WALES	FRANCE	22	83	3	25
20 bye	IRELAND	0	0	0	18

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 8

13	ITALY	NETHERLANDS
14	SCOTLAND	SWEDEN
15	IRELAND	NORWAY
16	POLAND	DENMARK
17	ENGLAND	WALES
18	FRANCE	CZECH REP.
19	ISRAEL	GERMANY
20	AUSTRIA	bye

RANKING AFTER SESSION 7

ı	POLAND	151
ı	ISRAEL	151
3	NORWAY	131
4	ITALY	124
4	GERMANY	124
6	DENMARK	120
7	NETHERLANDS	117
8	ENGLAND	113
9	SWEDEN	97
10	AUSTRIA	90
П	FRANCE	88
12	CZECH REP.	85
13	IRELAND	79
14	SCOTLAND	56
15	WALES	33



PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY/ VICTORY BANQUET

The Prize-giving Ceremony and Victory Banquet take place on Wednesday 17th July, starting at 2030 in the Forum. All those taking part in the Championships are invited at no cost. It is very likely that visitors, i.e. family members, will be able to come - tickets cost £25-00 each. However, it is vital that Hospitality knows the numbers of those who are coming. PLEASE will each captain give total numbers for their teams. Will all Championship staff confirm whether they are coming or not.

Thank You, Hospitality Desk

Sport News

Athletics



World and Olympic champion Maurice Greene recorded the fastest 100 metres in the world this year at Friday's Golden League meeting in Rome. The American put a poor start to the sea-

son behind him with an electric start as he powered his way to a time of 9.89 seconds. World silver medallist Tim Montgomery finally rediscovered his form with second place in 9.94sec and another American, Bernard Williams, was third in 10sec flat.



Cycling

Brad McGee stunned the leading sprinters in the peloton by springing clear of the main pack and taking victory on stage seven of the Tour de France. Two crashes in the final five kilometres

caused chaos in the field, leading to the retirement of Didier Rous and affecting some of the biggest names in the race. Among those affected was Lance Armstrong, who conceded 26 seconds to his rivals after getting caught up in the second crash. Another of the pre-race favourites, Christophe Moreau, lost a total of 4m 20s as he and his Credit Agricole team-mates were seriously hampered. World champion Oscar Freire ended up in a ditch in that same crash and was even further off the pace.



Football

Fifa, world football's governing body, has banned Portugal's Joao Pinto from football until 17 October after the player was found guilty of punching a referee. Pinto cannot play in national

or club matches and has also been fined £21,700 as well as having to pay £6,500 procedural costs. Pinto committed the offence in Portugal's World Cup group game against South Korea after he was shown the red card for a tackle from behind.

The long-running spat between Italian club Perugia and Ahn Jung-Hwan took another twist after the South Korean striker failed to show for pre-season training. Perugia have suspended the wages of Ahn, who was initially told he would not be welcomed back after scoring the goal which knocked Italy out of the World Cup.



Motorcycling

MotoGP world champion Valentino Rossi left his hospital bed to take part in Saturday's free practice for the British Grand Prix at Donington Park. And the 23-year-old Italian, who will be

chasing his seventh win in eight races this season, was fifth fastest in the session on his 990cc Honda. He will take part in final qualifying practice later on Saturday, despite being taken to hospital on Friday after a crash.



World Rallying

Britain's Colin McRae stormed into the lead of the Safari Rally after Saturday's opening stage as overnight leader Tommi Makinen experienced mechanical problems. The Finn found oil leaking

from both rear shock absorbers of his Subaru as he drove to the start and had no choice but to limp through the stage. He lost eight minutes to McRae, who now has a two-minute advantage over Ford team-mate Carlos Sainz.



Rugby Union

All Blacks fly-half Andrew Mehrtens praised the 'tremendous tackling' that paved the way for their 12-6 win over Australia in the Tri-Nations opener on Saturday.



The Norwegian Junior Team

Stig Roar Hakkebo (24), lives in the middle/northern part of Norway. During this winter he hopes that his economic studies will be completed and he will be in work. As a junior-bridger he has been around forever. His career successes include both National and European Championships so far.

Nils Kvangraven (25), together with Gunnar he is the veteran on the team. They have represented Norway in three European and two World Team Championships in a row. He now lives in the south of Norway with his family. As a father he cannot play as much bridge as he wants to, but he still tries to compete here in these Championships. He works as an accountant.

Olav Ellestad (24), Olav has just finished his economic studies and is just waiting for the perfect job offer to show up and is dreaming of becoming a financial analyst. He is a European Champion from Antalya, Turkey, two years ago and plays in the best league in Norway.

Ronny Joerstad, Ronny is the happy boy of the team. As a real estate broker he is used to 'fool' people and enjoy his bridge doing the same. As a good looking blond Scandinavian he is the King of the disco. Ronny is a true champion and is working hard to gain another medal here in Torqay.

Gunnar Harr (25), The most experienced player in the team. He has even played on the Norwegian Open team. Nobody knows how he makes his living, but he somehow manages to play bridge and enjoy life up in the cold north of Norway.

Stian Sundklakk ('The Clacc'), has been in and out of the team since they played in the Schools class. Now making a hell of a comeback here in Torquay as the replacement for Thomas Charlsen. If you didn't know that he is the only player on the team who did not win the European last time you would not figure it out. His bridge is as solid as his salmon fishing. Stian lives in the same city as Gunnar, Tromsoe.

Sven Olai Hoeyland (NPC, age unknown), has represented Norway both in Junior and Open teams. Many National wins and one of the strongest Norwegian players of the last 20 years. "Olaien" works as a professor in computer science in Bergen.

JUNIOR TEAMS

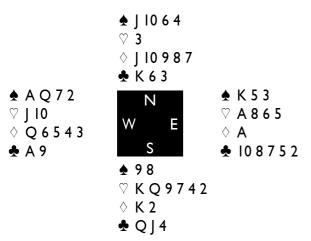
SESSION 12

Let's take a look at the matches involving some of the leaders. On Board 6, you hold $\triangle AJ8652 \heartsuit QJ95 \diamondsuit 54 \clubsuit 7$. Partner opens $2\clubsuit$. You bid $2\spadesuit$ (we're forcing that on you, although two of the players in our featured matches responded $2\diamondsuit$.

2NT from partner (23-24 balanced), 3♥ from you, 3NT from partner. Your call? What are your plans? Will you insist on slam? Partner's next call is 4♠ if sufficient, or 4♦ if you call 4♣.

Partner held ♠KQ ♥743 ♦AKQ7 ♣AKQ4. As RHO holds ♥A6, it is a four or six hand. Israel reached 6♠, down two when Francesco Mazzadi led ♥A. The di Bello brothers stopped in 4NT, after an auction in which spades was the only unbid suit; 13 IMPs to Italy. England gained 17 IMPs by bidding and making 6♠, Gunnar Harr's non-heart lead from K1082 suggesting that he hadn't read the Greece-Scotland article in Bulletin 5. Norway had reached 7♠, which looks unmakeable and as Nils Kvangraven was declarer and went down on a spade lead, we haven't bothered to put it through Deep Finesse. RHO held ♠743 ♥A6 ♦1096 ♣10985. To find the justification for that remark, read on.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Hakkebo	Birdsall	Kvangraven	Burgess 2♡
Dble	Pass	3NT	All Pass

England's Ollie Burgess led ♠9. Nils Kvangraven won the queen (carefully preserving the king as a later entry to hand) and played ace and another club to South's false card of the queen. South continued with ♡K which declarer ducked, ♡Q was taken and a third club conceded to North. The diamond switch went to the ace but when spades didn't break, declarer had to go down. As we are about to see, the spade lead worked out well because at least it solved the problem of which heart to lead.

At the other table, South opened $I\heartsuit$, East bid $2\heartsuit$ in response to West's double, West bid $3\diamondsuit$ and passed his partner's 3NT continuation. $\heartsuit K$ was led and the contract was easily defeated. A flat board.

Italy v Israel

West	North	East	South
Reshef	Lo Presti	Ginossar	Mazzadi
			2♡
Dble	Pass	3NT	All Pass

Italy's Francesco Mazzadi led $\heartsuit 2$ to the jack. Eldad Ginossar cashed $\clubsuit A$ and South won the next club with the queen. Unlike Burgess's identical false card above, this false card cost because, from his partner's point of view, it denied the jack. Thus, when South played $\heartsuit K$, North did not even consider the brilliancy of discarding $\clubsuit K$. When North won the next club with his unjettisoned king, he had no more hearts. The low heart lead had not been terminal for the defence, but the $\clubsuit Q$ was the end of the defence in real life. The unusual jettison position was not duplicated at any other table, as every other South led either $\heartsuit K$ or $\clubsuit Q$ or $\spadesuit 9$, and almost everyone in 3NT went down; 400 to Israel.

The auction at the other table was:

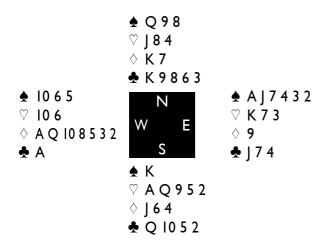
West	North	East	South
F di Bello	Hoffman	S di Bello	Lellouche ♡
Dble	Pass	2♡	Pass
2♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3◊	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

The conversion to $4\clubsuit$ could have been right if the combined heart pips were slightly worse. $\heartsuit 3$ was ducked to the queen, and North correctly discarded $\lozenge 8$ on $\heartsuit K$ continuation. $\lozenge A$ was followed by a club to the nine. Declarer simply had too many diamond losers to cover, and ended up going for 300 after North exited in clubs. 12 IMPs to Israel.



Gunnar Harr

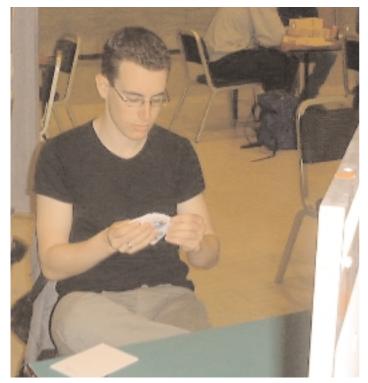
Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.



West	North	East	South
Reshef	Lo Presti	Ginossar	Mazzadi
	Pass	2♠	Dble
4 ♦	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

4 was a fit-showing jump, lead directing. Ginossar's rather surprising diamond lead went to the ace and A was cashed. A diamond ruff was followed by a club ruff. A heart went to the king and ace, Q was cashed. South exited with A and the contract had to go down: if declarer ruffs either his club or his heart loser in dummy, North gets two club tricks, or if he tries A, North takes the ace and plays any non-trump to promote his A, 200 to Italy. Declarer should have retained A as an entry and tried to set up the diamonds, in order to have any chance.

At the other table, West simply raised 24 to 44, with North/South silent. Dror Lellouche found the better lead of a



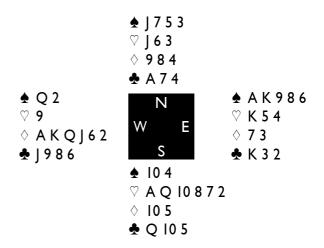
Dror Lellouche

club. Declarer played a heart to the king and ace, and South exited boldly with ΔK . This convinced declarer that South must have $\Diamond K$, so he finessed to $\Diamond Q$ and $\Diamond K$, and eventually ended up losing five tricks for minus 200; a flat board.

With no interference, Stig Roar Hakkebo enquired with 2NT in response to $2 \, \, \, \, \, 3 \, \, \, \, \, \,$ showed a six-card suit with a singleton somewhere. That was enough for West who bid $4 \, \, \, \, \, \,$ A club lead was followed by a heart to the king and ace. Nobody wanted to try to set up the diamonds with ace and another, although after the club lead, the entries to dummy are very fragile for such a line of play. South cashed a couple of hearts, exited a diamond which went to the queen and king, and the contract once again drifted two down; minus 200.

Is it possible for East/West to avoid 'minus 200'? Yes, at the other table David Gold opened the East cards with a 2° Multi, and bought the hand in 2° for plus 90! 7 IMPs to England.

Board 16. Dealer West. East/West.



West	North	East	South
Reshef	Lo Presti	Ginossar	Mazzadi
I ♦	Pass	I♠	2♡
2NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass

The $\heartsuit 3$ went to the queen.A club to the ace was followed by another heart for 300 to Italy.

This is a typical Kokish-inspired 'good-bad 2NT' auction. For those who don't understand what that means (almost everyone, hopefully?), Eric Kokish is the world's top bridge coach. He has done a lot of coaching in Israel. That is one of the reasons why Israel is not far from the top of the world bridge tree. However, one of Kokish's pet toys is that in competitive auctions one hardly ever wants to play in precisely 2NT, so 2NT might as well have another use, so it is just like Lebensohl, even though the opening bid wasn't INT. This is called the Good-Bad 2NT (some play the Bad-Good 2NT), although it seems to me that it obviously should be called 'Lebensohl After Suit Openings' or the like.

In my opinion it is a blessing that this American virus hasn't spread through Europe yet, as I think that in competition it is much better to bid the suits that one has, and not to try to wrong-side the 3NT contracts. Still, the Americans are denied by their bridge administrators from being allowed to play the most basic things such as Multi Twos, so I guess that if they see a bidding gadget that they are allowed to play, they all play it.

So 2NT was like Lebensohl, showing a good (or is it a bad - I can't tell from looking at West's hand, as it is a typical middle-of-

the-road) 30 bid usually.

Yes, I have had partners in Australia, people whom Kokish has turned into outstanding players, who insist that I play this goodbad stuff. It is very, very bad. If Eric Kokish reads this, I suppose he can point out that elsewhere in today's Bulletin, I am described as Manuel from Torquay's Fawlty Towers, and 'I know nothing'.

For those whom I have convinced to start playing this convention, I think the good (or bad) hands go via a 2NT-3♣ relay, and with the bad (good) hands, one simply competes to the three level in partner's or one's own suit. The bits in brackets are if you play it in reverse.

Had North experienced how often the no trumps are played from the wrong side when this convention is used, he may even have led $\heartsuit J$, which would have been necessary had dummy had $\heartsuit K9x$ opposite a bare ten, for example.

At the other table, East made 3NT on a heart lead for plus 690, and 14 IMPs to Italy.

The only South to find the club lead against 3NT at any of the twenty tables in the Juniors was loanna Mylona of Greece, who collected plus 300 when her partner Thanassis Labrou found the \heartsuit J switch. Good stuff.

The Norwegian pair was the only other one to use the goodbad 2NT in the Juniors event. North competed with 3%, leading Nils Kvangraven, who realised that his heart king was wrong-sided for 3NT, to make an inspired $3\clubsuit$ call in the East seat. This was of course raised to $4\clubsuit$. South led %A and switched to a club to the ace and another club, Kvangraven rising with the king to play just two rounds of trumps before starting on the diamonds. The heart loser went away on the third diamond, then North had the choice of losing his trump trick or allowing declarer to discard his losing club.

Nils' exotic 3♠ bid is easily explained (see long-winded discussion above), but why play double dummy like this? Counting is the answer. The clubs seem to be 3-3. The hearts are most likely 6-3; with a weak hand South would not bid with only five hearts. That leaves seven cards in the North hand. If he has three spades, then South has a singleton diamond which he would have led. So spades aren't 3-3. If North has four spades, he has three diamonds so the line of play will work. Hence he played for the 4-2 trump break.

Norway had only five players for the first few days in Torquay, while Nils became a father. Now that he is here and the partnerships are settled again, some pundits are expecting Norway to make a charge towards the lead.

England had a curious auction. South passed the $l \triangleq response$ and West rebid $2 \lozenge$. East's decision to rebid $2 \heartsuit$ would be the choice of at least some other good players (a forcing 2NT would be ideal), and West naturally enough jumped to 3NT. As is so often the case with such auctions, the weakness is in the second suit bid by dummy. Holding Gunnar Harr's 4-3-3-3 pile of rubbish, many players would not know what to lead, but Gunnar found the expert lead of \heartsuit]; 300 points and 14 IMPs to Norway.

Does a club lead defeat $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{=} ?$ France reached $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{=} ,$ after Guillaume Grenthe doubled the $2 \stackrel{\frown}{\circ}$ overcall for take-out then his partner Jerome Grenthe simply bid $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{=} ,$ Peter Marjai for Hungary found the club lead to the ace and Gai Hegedus returned a club. Two rounds of spades were followed by the diamonds. Hegedus ruffed in, of course, and the defence was in control; down one.

In passing, the Dutch North found an obscure double of 3NT, inspiring his partner to lead a ... diamond, of course. I guess this just isn't their lucky event. Minus 1000 because Zaitsev for Russia redoubled. See separate article.

Norway won 16-14 and Italy won 20-10, with about half the IMP turnover in each match being on the above four hands.



Interpretation of the Laws and the Conditions of Contest

We (names below) were asked to consider an incident that occurred during the Juniors match between Israel and Italy.

During an auction, a variation in tempo by the Italian players was observed by the captain of Israel, who was watching on vugraph. The Israeli players at the table did not summon the director, nor draw attention to the variation once action had been taken by the Italian players. But, while the match was still in progress, the Israeli captain went to Antonio Riccardi, chief tournament director, and indicated his wish for a ruling in respect of the possible use of unauthorised information. After the match, the Israeli captain spoke to his players, and repeated his request for a ruling.

Mr Riccardi did not wish to give a ruling. His view was that attention could not properly be drawn to the possible use of unauthorised information by a spectator, even a non-playing captain; if the players at the table did not summon the director, no irregularity could be considered to have taken place. It is of course possible for rulings to be requested after a match in respect of other irregularities (misexplanations, revokes and so forth), since fresh information may come to light. But the question of tempo is a subjective one, and if nothing untoward is observed at the time by the players at the table, the observations of others are of no consequence.

Mr Riccardi therefore refused the Israeli captain's request for a ruling. We had to decide whether he had acted in accordance with the Laws and the Conditions of Contest in so doing.

Laws 9 and 16 are clear in terms of stipulating what should happen in the case of irregularities in general and unauthorised information in particular. The director must be summoned when attention is drawn to any irregularity and in the case of unauthorised information, attention should be drawn when a player has substantial reason to believe that information has been both transmitted and acted upon. We agree, in substance, with Mr Riccardi's view that unless the players perceive the transmission and possible use of unauthorised information, no irregularity can be said to have taken place.

The Conditions of Contest stipulate that a non-playing captain may act to protect the rights of his team if he believes that they have been jeopardised. But if players of experience (as the players in this case certainly were) do not believe that a violation of Laws 16 and 73 has taken place, then (in effect) it has not - the team does not have any rights to protect in respect of the incident.

We were made aware of an incident during the World Junior Championships in Brazil, where an Appeals Committee ruled on a case of unauthorised information. Attention was not drawn to the irregularity by the players at the time, but by the captain, nevertheless, a ruling was given. We could not, however, determine why it was that the Appeals Committee had decided to rule in this case, and did not consider that it established any kind of precedent.

We confirm that in our opinion, the chief tournament director has acted in accordance with the Laws and the Conditions of Contest in refusing a request for a ruling in this matter.

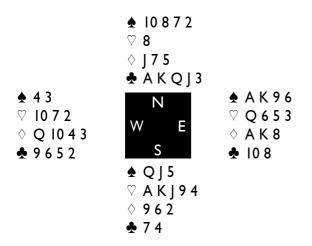
Steen Moller (Denmark) - Chairman of Appeals David Burn (England) - Chairman, EBU Laws and Ethics Committee Dimitri Ballas (Greece) - Member, Tournament Committee

SCHOOL TEAMS

SESSION 4

Friday evening saw the Juniors take a well-earned break, giving us the opportunity to take a first look at the Schools competition.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.



Wales v Poland

West	North	East	South
Sharp	Zielinski	Ca. Evans	Karlowicz
Pass	2♣	Dble	Rdbl
Pass	Pass	2♡	Dble
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Nawrocki	Cl. Evans	Niziol	Reed
Pass	Pass	INT	All Pass

For Wales, Claire Evans passed the North hand - while it is only an II-count and North is vulnerable, the club suit is very strong and there is a convenient I rebid so that I looks to be the normal start. Filip Niziol opened INT as East and again Evans passed. North's silence in the auction need not have been fatal had her partner led a top heart then switched. However, Lauralee Reed started with her fourth best heart and that gave Niziol his seventh trick when he played for diamonds to be three-three; +90.

Piotr Zielinski did open the North hand, with a natural and limited 2♣. Catherine Evans had a completely normal take-out double but when Wlodzimierz Karlowicz could redouble the Welsh pair were in trouble. Evans scrambled to 2♥, doubled hungrily by Karlowicz. He led a club and Zielinski won and played two more rounds, ruffed and over-ruffed. Now a switch to the ♠Q allowed Evans to ruff a spade and play four rounds of diamonds, eventually making a heart at the end for just one down; 200 and 7 IMPs to Poland. Had either North or South found a trump switch, declarer could have been held to six tricks.

Germany v France

West	North	East	South
Wurmseer	Raynaud	Katerbau	Moreau
Pass	♣	Dble	I♡
Pass	I♠	Pass	2♦
Pass	2NT	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Tembouret	Smirnov	Grias	Kraemer
Pass	♣	Dble	Rdbl
Pass	Pass	ΙŸ	Dble
All Pass			

Both Norths opened I \clubsuit and both Easts doubled. For Germany, Dennis Kraemer redoubled then doubled the run-out to I \heartsuit . He found the best start for the defence, leading out the ace, king and jack of hearts to the queen. Declarer could have cashed six tricks now but tried instead four rounds of diamonds. Kraemer could ruff the fourth round and draw the last trump. Alexander Smirnov had kept one spade, so the defence had four clubs to take but had to concede the last trick to declarer; two down for -500.

At the other table, Josephine Moreau let her opponents off the hook when she simply responded 1° over the double rather than try for a penalty. Francois Raynaud declared 2NT on the North cards but Janko Katerbau led out his top diamonds and the defence took four tricks in that suit followed by two spades for down one; -100 and 12 IMPs to Germany.

Scotland v The Netherlands

West	North	East	South
Ellison	Verbeek	Hodge	Molenaar
Pass	♣	INT	Dble
Rdble	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Heeres	Maitland	Нор	Aitken
Pass	♣	Dble	I♡
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♡
All Pass			

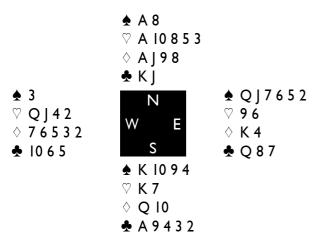


Claire Evans

Again, both Norths opened I. For Netherlands, Jacco Hop doubled and Scotland's Kirsten Aitken bid her hearts. Emma Maitland rebid the clubs rather than show her spades, and Aitken bid a constructive but non-forcing 2%. We have seen that an East/West heart contract is an uncomfortable affair, and so it proved when South attempted to play in the same suit. Tim Heeres led a diamond but Hop won and switched to three rounds of spades for a ruff. Two more diamonds were followed by a fourth spade and the contract made only five tricks; -300.

It really didn't matter about the outcome of the 2° contract, because in the other room Gregor Hodge decided that the best approach to the East hand was to overcall INT, showing his range and hand-type. When Danny Molenaar doubled, Myles Ellison redoubled. His hand suggests that Ellison thought that this was SOS but Hodge did not take it that way. He stood the redouble and was two down for -1000; 16 IMPs to The Netherlands.

Board 5. Dealer North. North/South Vul.



Wales v Poland

West	North	East	South
Sharp	Zielinski	Ca. Evans	Karlowicz
	I♡	2♠	3NT
Pass	4NT	All Pass	
West	North	East	South
Nawrocki	Cl. Evans	Niziol	Reed
	I♡	2♠	All Pass

Both Norths opened I[♥] and both Easts made a weak jump overcall of 2♠. For Poland, Karlowicz jumped to 3NT and Zielinski invited slam by raising to 4NT, an invitation which Karlowicz declined. The spade lead went to the jack and king and Karlowicz took the losing diamond finesse. Back came a spade and he won and later gave up a spade to establish his tenth trick; +630. Reed decided to try for a penalty and passed the 2♠ overcall. Alas, she is still waiting for the reopening double as Evans decided that her partner was unlikely to have a spade stack so passed out 2♠. The contract went down four but -200 meant 10 IMPs to Poland.

Israel v Sweden

West	North	East	South
E. Assaraf	Salomonsson	Grunbaum	Sivelind
	ΙΫ́	2♠	Dble
All Pass			

West	North	East	South
Emvall	Fisher	Andersson	Argelazi
	INT	2♣	Dble
Pass	2♡	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

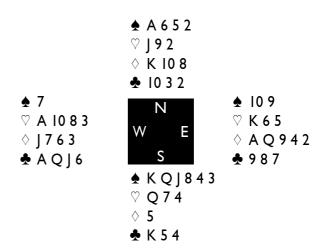
Sara Sivelind showed the benefit of good old-fashioned penalty doubles, leaving no danger of partner failing to reopen. We do not have the full details of the play but can reveal that the defence started with $\heartsuit K$ and a heart to the ace then switched to three rounds of clubs for North to ruff. Declarer came to just two tricks for a horrible -1400.

In the other room Lotan Fisher opened the North hand INT to get his strength across immediately. Emil Andersson overcalled 24, any one-suiter, and Eliran Argelazi doubled. When Fisher showed his hearts now, East/West were off the hook. Three No Trump made no less than 12 tricks after a low spade lead to declarer's eight - declarer led a low diamond and East went in with the king to switch to a low club. However, +690 merely held the Israeli loss to 12 IMPs on the board.

In Netherlands v Scotland, both Norths declared 3NT. The Dutch declarer made 12 tricks on the lead of the $extbf{Q}$. The Scottish declarer failed to count her tricks and managed to go down! Of course, giving up a diamond guarantees nine tricks on any lead. However, wanting to take a finesse, declarer rose with dummy's king on the low spade lead and led a club to the jack and queen. A low spade return established that suit and again, declarer has nine tricks. However, East was allowed in before said tricks had been cashed and the contract was one down for 13 IMPs to The Netherlands.

There are relatively few opportunities to do something brilliant and a lot of being an effective player is simply a matter of avoiding the mistakes that you are really too good to make - like counting up to nine on this deal.

Board 6. Dealer East. East/West Vul.



Wales v Poland

West	North	East	South
Sharp	Zielinski	Ca. Evans	Karlowicz
		2♦	2♠
3♦	3♠	Pass	4♠
5◊	Dble	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Nawrocki	Cl. Evans	Niziol	Reed
		Pass	I♠
Dble	2♠	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

Evans' off-centre weak $2\Diamond$ opening saw Johnny Sharp first compete to $3\Diamond$ over the $2\spadesuit$ overcall then save in $5\Diamond$ when his opponents bid game. This was a bit of a two-way shot - $5\Diamond$ might just make on a good day while it should also be a good save if $4\spadesuit$ was making the other way. And $5\Diamond$ doubled should have been made as declarer can afford a trump loser thanks to the friendly lie of the club suit, providing a pitch for the heart loser. Alas, she lost her way. South led the \spadesuit K and switched to a heart for the nine and king. Declarer failed to use her entries to hand to play the clubs and eventually lost a heart as well as a trump; -200.

Niziol did not open the East hand but he did double when his opponents bid to the spade game after Nawrocki had doubled $1 \triangleq$ for take-out. Incidentally, wouldn't you judge the East hand to be worth a $3 \lozenge$ bid over $2 \triangleq$ when partner has doubled $1 \triangleq$?

After a diamond lead to the king and ace, declarer lost all the tricks he was supposed to do and 4\(\Delta\) doubled was down three for -500 and 12 IMPs to Poland.

Ireland v Denmark

West	North	East	South
Moller	Chan	Nielsen	Scannell
		Pass	I♠
Dble	2♠	Dble	Pass
3♣	3♠	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass



Vera Sidlova

West	North	East	South
Flynn	A Houlberg	Carrigan	S Houlberg
		Pass	I♠
Dble	2♠	3♦	Dble
Pass	3♠	All Pass	

Both Norths contented themselves with a simple raise to 2\underset over the take-out double. I guess that is the right thing to do with this balanced hand despite the four-card support. It doesn't really look like a pre-emptive raise, nor is it good enough for a sound raise to 3\underset, so unless you have a special method to show a sort of mixed raise to three, 2\underset is the bid. I was comforted to see that Andrew Carrigan made the 3\underset bid that I would have done as East and Simon Houlberg made a pushy game-try double. The \underset K looked bad to Anne-Sofie Houlberg and she signed-off in 3\underset. Adam Flynn led a low diamond and declarer put in dummy's eight. Garrigan won the queen and tried to cash the \underset A, establishing the king for a club discard. The contract was still down one for -50.

Nielsen saw the East hand as a responsive double, though why a one-suited hand...

Lea Troels Pederson Moller bid 3♣ over that, his lowest suit, and now Ho Ming Chan (I am old enough to have real problems not typing in Ho Chi Minh for that name) showed his maximum 2♠ raise and fourth trump by competing to 3♠ and now Paul Scannell made an undisciplined raise to game. Nielsen doubled 4♠ and accurate defence led to three down; -500 and I0 IMPs to Denmark.

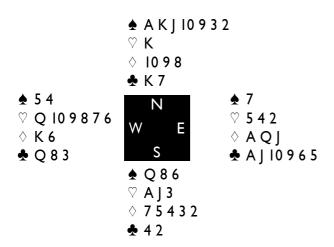
England v Czech Republic

West	North	East	South
Atthey	Hradil	Green	Hlavac
		Pass	I♠
Dble	3♠	Dble	4♠
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass
West	North	East	South
Janacek	Stockdale	Sidlova	Happer
		Pass	I♠
Dble	3♠	All Pass	

In this match both Norths made a pre-emptive raise to 3. Now I think that East does have a hand suitable for a responsive double as I would prefer to be more unbalanced to introduce my diamonds at the four level. Ben Green agreed with me, which is comforting, as in a weak moment I have agreed to play a series of county pairs events with him starting in September (maybe before the end of the week he will make a second call that I like?). It seems reasonable for Zavis Hlavac to go on to 4. now with his minimum hand, lacking defence but with good spades. Unfortunately, Green knew what to do to 4. and North had quite the wrong sort of hand for South's purposes - which is why 3. is not the correct call over West's take-out double, of course. There was no slip by the defence so that was 500 to England.

Vera Sidlova did not think that the East hand was worth any action, which is a little cautious in my view. Now Duncan Happer had no reason to go on to 4♠ facing a weak raise. Three Spades also made seven tricks but that was only -100 and 9 IMPs to England.

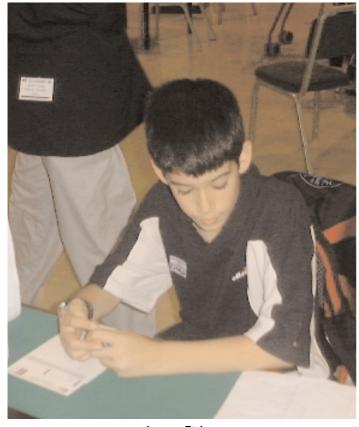
Board 18. Dealer East. North/South Vul.



Scotland v The Netherlands

West	North	East	South
Ellison	Verbeek	Hodge	Molenaar
		I♣	Pass
I♡	I♠	2♣	2♠
3♣	4♠	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Heeres	Maitland	Нор	Aitken
		I♣	Pass
ΙŸ	2♠	Pass	Pass
3♡	3♠	4♡	All Pass



Lotan Fisher

I think that if North overcalled $1 \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{\bullet}$, $2 \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{\bullet}$ or $3 \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{\bullet}$, I would make a single raise with the South cards. That would, of course, assure that North would go on to 4♠ over 4♥ on this deal. Sure enough, Molenaar raised the I♠ overcall to 2♠ and Tim Verbeek went on to 4♠. With 4♥ making as the cards lie, 4♠ is a good sacrifice unless it is both doubled and taken for the maximum two down and, while the double is certainly possible, collecting five minorsuit tricks is very tough to achieve. Verbeek was already onto a good thing then when 4♠ did not get doubled. A couple of minutes later he probably wished that he had been doubled, because Hodge led the ace of clubs and continued with a second club. Verbeek could unblock the heart and take a diamond discard; +620. Aitken did not raise the spades in the other room and allowed $\ensuremath{4^{\circlearrowright}}$ to play despite Emma Maitland's repeating her spades at the three level. With the club onside, 40 was simply a matter of leading up to the hearts twice to finesse against South's jack; +420 and 14 IMPs to The Netherlands.

Israel v Sweden

West	North	East	South
E. Assaraf	Salomonsson	Grunbaum	Sivelind
		♣	Pass
Ι♡	I♠	Dble	Pass
2♡	2♠	3♣	Pass
4 ♡	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Emvall	Fisher	Andersson	Argelazi
		♣	Pass
2♡	2♠	3♡	3♠
All Pass			

Once again we see a South player, Sivelind, who is unwilling to support her partner's spade overcall. The South hand is full value for a raise to 2Φ and if partner holds five spades the two level is where you are supposed to compete to. Why leave your opponents a free run if the hand belongs to them? Idan Grunbaum made a support double to show three hearts and Daniel Salomonsson bid his spades a second time. Still no support from Sivelind when Grunbaum now showed his distribution and decent hand by bidding 3Φ . Eran Assaraf judged correctly to jump to $4\heartsuit$ now and that contract made the normal ten tricks for +420 to Israel.

Erik Emvall's weak jump shift worked out badly for his side in the other room as the Swedish East/West pair were only ever competing the partscore from that point on. They sold out to 3\(\rightarrow\) and the lead of ace and another club led to ten tricks; +170 and 11 IMPs to Israel.

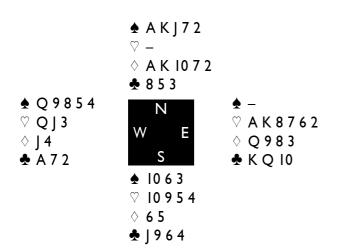
England v Czech Republic

West Atthey	North Hradil	East Green	South Hlavac
I♡	2♠	I♣ All Pass	Pass
West	North	East	South
Janacek	Stockdale	Sidlova ♣	Happer Pass
I♡	I♠	Pass	2♠
Pass 3♡	Pass All Pass	3♣	Pass

Nobody got close to game at either table in this match which featured less bidding on this deal than any other match. Hradil's 2Φ overcall did not attract a raise from Hlavac and neither East nor West felt quite able to compete further. After, a heart lead, it seems that declarer forgot to take a pitch on the $\heartsuit A$ and held himself to eight tricks; +110.

There was more bidding at the other table but still not enough. Surely, once South has raised to 2Φ , North cannot let the opposition play in $3\heartsuit$. Perhaps Susan Stockdale was afraid of pushing them into $4\heartsuit$, over which she would be unwilling to bid 4Φ . However, East/West did not sound as though they were going to bid $4\heartsuit$ and all that happened was that they collected a comfortable +170 when North/South might have bid and made 3Φ . That was worth 7 IMPs to Czech Republic.

Board 19. Dealer South. East/West Vul.



Germany v France

,			
West	North	East	South
Wurmseer	Raynaud	Katerbau	Moreau Pass
Pass	I♠	2♡	Pass
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♠
Dble	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Tembouret	Smirnov	Grias	Kraemer
	I♠	2♡	Pass
2♠	3◊	4♡	All Pass

At the first table, Germany's Maria Wurmseer did not respond to Janko Katerbau's 2° overcall. Though the ΦQ may be wastepaper in a heart contract, I would have thought that West should do something opposite a vulnerable two-level overcall. However, when her opponents competed to 3Φ , she did double that for penalties. The ace of hearts lead was ruffed and Raynaud played three rounds of diamonds, ruffed with the ten and over-ruffed. He was forced again by a heart return and had to settle for seven tricks, five trumps and two top diamonds; two down for -300. At the other table, Romain Tembouret did respond to the overcall, showing a good heart raise. Jean-Francois Grias bid the heart game and received a diamond lead. Smirnov took the top diamonds then tried to cash a spade. Grias ruffed, ruffed a diamond, unblocked the trumps and soon had 11 tricks for a useful +650 and 8 IMPs to France.

Ireland v Denmark

West	North	East	South
Moller	Chan	Nielsen	Scannell
			Pass
Pass	I♠	2♡	Pass
Pass	2♠	3♦	Pass
3♡	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
West Flynn	North A Houlberg	East Carrigan	South S Houlberg
			S Houlberg
Flynn	A Houlberg	Carrigan	S Houlberg Pass

Moller did not raise the hearts and was only willing to give simple preference to 3% over his partner's second bid of 3%. This does seem very timid though, of course, Moller may still be suffering from a previous occasion on which he made the error of taking his partner's bidding seriously. Nielsen could not go on to game on his own, of course. He came to eleven tricks for +200.

Flynn raised the overcall to 3° and Carrigan went on to game and North doubled. Carrigan ruffed the spade lead and cashed the $^{\circ}$ QJ before playing dummy's $^{\circ}$ J to North's king. He ruffed the spade continuation, drew trumps and crossed to the $^{\bullet}$ A to lead a diamond up; ten tricks for +790 and 11 IMPs to Ireland.

Israel v Sweden

West	North	East	South
E. Assaraf	Salomonsson	Grunbaum	Sivelind Pass
Pass	I♠	Dble	Pass
3NT	Dble	Rdbl	All Pass
West	North	East	South
West Emvall	North Fisher	East Andersson	South Argelazi Pass
			Argelazi
Emvall	Fisher	Andersson	Argelazi Pass

Emvall responded 2NT to Andersson's overcall and Andersson jumped to the heart game. Now Fisher took a third bid on the North cards, which looks to be a little too much - though as $4\frac{1}{2}$ will only go for 500 against the making 4%, it would have been OK in practice. However, whether or not the $4\frac{1}{2}$ call is sound, it earned a rich reward when Andersson went on to 5%, ending the auction. Andersson ruffed the spade lead and cashed the %QJ, after which he had to lose three diamond tricks; down one for -100.

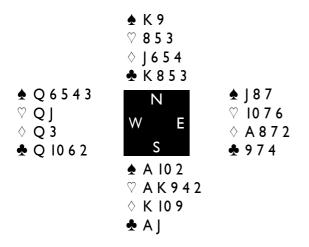
At the other table, Grunbaum thought that he was too good for a simple overcall so doubled with the East cards. I think that it is much better to get the suit in first and worry about showing the extra values later - particularly as here where you are short in RHO's suit and can imagine the bidding being at the 4½ level at your second turn. The double worked out just fine, however, when Assaraf leaped to 3NT in reply and Salomonsson doubled. Grunbaum redoubled and there were nine tricks there for the taking; +1000 and 15 IMPs to Israel. What better way to complete our first visit to the schools Championship?

The Safety Play and Strip Squeeze NOT

by Patrick Jourdain (Wales)

The Juniors had the evening off on Friday. This gave the chance for the Schools to feature on vugraph. Spectators saw a high-standard match between Germany and France. The French were able to applaud the defence of Romain Tembouret and Jean-Francois Grias on this deal:

Schools Session 4
Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul.



West	North	East	South
Tembouret	Smirnov	Grias	Kraemer
Pass	Pass	Pass	Ι♡
I♠	2♡	2♠	3♠
Pass	4♡	All Pass	

West, Romain Tembouret, led a low spade against South's Four Hearts. It looks as if declarer has only a heart and two diamonds to lose. He won the spade lead in hand over East's jack, and laid down a top trump. When the queen of hearts fell from West declarer feared the suit was 4-I, and he would need to play the suit from dummy to prevent East making two trump tricks. So declarer crossed to dummy with the king of spades and led a trump, finessing when East played a small one.

The intention was to guard against a bad trump break, but it proved to be an unsafety play when the defence found the best reply: West led a low diamond to East's ace, and East returned his trump to prevent declarer ruffing his losing spade.

Declarer regretted not taking his spade ruff earlier, but he spotted a way he might recover. He thought West held the guarded queen of diamonds and as West was known to hold the queen of spades, he could be subject to a strip-squeeze endplay. Declarer cashed his remaining trumps, played the jack of clubs to dummy's king, and returned to the ace in hand. He had three cards left, a spade and two diamonds. West was supposed to hold the same. Declarer triumphantly exited with a spade, expecting West would have to return a diamond into his tenace, but he was shocked to see West cash a winning club, before conceding the last trick to declarer's king of diamonds.

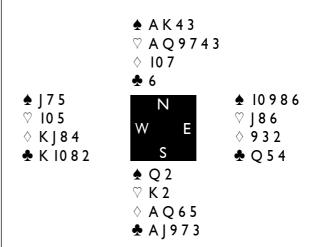
One Down. At the other table France made Four Hearts on the normal play for a swing of 10 IMPs.



Disaster Corner!

The Belgian brothers, Jef and Wim van Parijs have been nominated as serious candidates for the worst bid hand of the tournament. It comes from Belgium's 4-25 thrashing by Israel in Juniors Round 10.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
	Wim		Jef
			♣
Pass	100	Pass	2◊
Pass	2♡	Pass	2♠
Pass	6NT	All Pass	

In the first seat, Jef could not start with a strong no trump, which would probably be the first choice of most of us, since they play a 12-14 no trump. He opened $I \clubsuit$ and, over $I \heartsuit$ from partner, bid a very shaky reverse of $2 \diamondsuit$ rather than rebid INT. His brother replied with $2 \heartsuit$, which he clearly intended as forcing. This was by no means the opinion of his younger brother, who at first picked out a green card, then suddenly thought that he could bid further and settled for $2 \spadesuit$, a quite obvious bid if you play that $2 \heartsuit$ was forcing. Now Wim bypassed about 19 levels of bidding by deciding on his own to bid 6NT, when his hand could be as cold for either $5 \heartsuit$ or 7NT, depending on Jef's cards.

Six No Trump had no play after the spade lead, but 6° is an easy make after ruffing the third round of spades and drawing trumps. As the heart slam was duly bid in the other room, Israel picked up 14 IMPs.

By the way, Wim ducked the spade lead, hoping that something would develop in the minor suits to provide his twelfth trick. The defence soon claimed one off, telling him that they should just keep the same number of cards as dummy in each suit.



Meet The Staff Peter Gill



If the players are going to introduce themselves, then the staff should do the same. I am assisting Brian Senior to produce these Bulletins. For the last three years, I have been the main organiser of youth bridge in Australia and in the South Pacific Zone. Australia's main youth event is a National Youth Bridge Week in the second or third week of January each year. For the last 35 years, between 50 and 100 youngsters have taken part each year, aged between 10 and 30. Accommodation costs US\$6 per night. If you or your country is interested in going to this fun week full of bridge, please email me at gill_peter89@hotmail.com. By the way, if anyone out there would like to contribute to these Daily Bulletins, you have my email address. Until November this year, I am living in London, before returning to Sydney, which is a great city to live in.

As that first paragraph demonstrated, I am easily distracted and often jump from one idea to another. I am meant to tell you briefly about how I first got involved in bridge

While still at school, I learnt bridge at home from my mother who played rubber bridge socially. Soon my sister and I learnt that duplicate bridge existed, and not long afterwards we played in Sydney's Junior Teams Championship. To our amazement, we won a match and managed to come 9th out of ten. Two of my three teammates and I have subsequently gone on to play for the Australian Open Team at the Bermuda Bowl, which is the World Open Bridge Championship. My sister Barbara Travis has also played in Australia's Women's Team countless times. The other team member was my brother John, who retired from bridge.

Flushed with success, the following January John and I set off to Canberra for the Australian Youth Pairs Championship. We came across a booklet called 'The Precision System' and spent 15 minutes learning it. For the last two boards of the Qualifying Session, we were opposed to Bob Sebesfi and Paul Woods, two long haired Sydney Uni students best known as the inventors of the SWine Convention. Their vast Convention Card began with 'Five Card Majors, Phrekwent Sykes'. The last two words need to be said aloud. We were terrified. We were two little kids out of our league, up against the heavies.

On my right, Bob opened 1° . I had the unusual holding of eight hearts to the ace queen and nothing else, so I passed. Of course I thought he had psyched, but what else could I do? As Bob kept bidding, it dawned on me that perhaps he had all the other hearts after all. They reached the normal contract of 5° redoubled (those who haven't met Australian youth bridge players might not realise that redouble is almost as common a bid as double), and it happened to be an absolutely cold contract.

Paul won the opening lead and played a heart from dummy's king jack to five. He had a void and was hoping that I'd rise with the ace so that he could make an overtrick. I played $\heartsuit 3$ on $\heartsuit 2$. Paul ruffed with $\diamondsuit 2$ and my brother overruffed with $\diamondsuit 3$. Oops, now he'd wasted one of his certain tricks so we chalked up plus 200, a top.

Paul ordered a Double Scotch and settled back for the second hand. They reached $6 \pm .1$ had $\pm Kxx$ and $\Diamond A$ so I doubled. On my right, Bob redoubled. I was confident. It seemed that his redouble meant that $\pm A$ was on my right, but reredoubles aren't allowed, even in youth bridge. My brother led a heart. Bob put down $\pm QJ109$ in dummy, under my king, so $6 \pm$ redoubled was cold, with the spade finesse known to be working. Paul won the first trick in his own hand and called for $\pm Q$ from dummy. We told him he was in his own hand.

Nowadays this would not be a problem, because every ten years they change the Laws of Bridge to make the game fairer. Therefore, at that time, everyone knew that this meant that de-

clarer had to play spades (the suit he'd tried to lead from dummy) from his own hand. So Paul had to play ♠A from hand, despite knowing that I on his right had ♠K.

His Double Scotch was downed in one gulp. Paul looked exactly like a man who had just gone down in consecutive cold redoubled contracts. It is a hard look to describe. The closest word I can think of is 'delirious'. He grabbed the empty glass, released it like a javelin thrower, and it flew in a graceful arc over the entire field, fortunately landing against a curtain at the other end of the room. Nobody but us four even noticed. Such is bridge.

That put us, the only pair of schoolboys, into the elite - the Final. My brother John opened INT and I held \triangle Jxxx, \heartsuit AQJI0x, \diamondsuit Jx, \triangle Ax. RHO passed, and I bid $2\diamondsuit$, which the Precision Book said was 'Game Forcing Stayman'. LHO passed, my brother passed (15 minutes had not been enough) and RHO looked at our Convention Card. As we hadn't alerted (because we hadn't ever heard of alerting), my RHO assumed that my $2\diamondsuit$ bid was natural, so he re-opened the auction with a $2\spadesuit$ bid. I called $4\heartsuit$ and he called the Director. This was a new experience; we'd never seen anyone do this before.

The Director, a volunteer in order to keep entry fees low, happened to be incompetent, and after correctly explaining that we should have alerted and that our opponents had been damaged, he did the crazy thing of insisting that the opponents play the hand in 2Φ . We collected 200 from that, an outright top, as $4\heartsuit$ has to fail, as does 3NT. $2\diamondsuit$ by us, our rightful contract for scoring purposes had the Laws been applied, would have gone down five.

We had just one other outright top in the Final. My LHO, the eventual winner opened $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$.

My brother thought for a minute or two, then passed. John had a 1-6-3-3 shape, I4 HCP.RHO passed and I held a 2-5-3-3 I3-count. I bid 5%. For the second time, our opponents thought that the Director should come over. The Director, after explaining to me that one must never make anything but a clear-cut call after partner has hesitated, wrongly had a look at my partner's hand which seemed incredibly suitable for my 5% call. The Director then said that I had nothing resembling a 5% bid, and insisted that we play it out with us defending $4\clubsuit$ doubled, another totally ridiculous ruling.

After we collected 500 from 4♠ doubled for a top, with 5♥ having four losers due to our mirrored minor suit holdings, I was beginning to wonder why our opponents kept calling the Director. It certainly didn't seem to do them any good. In the log term, it did do me some good, as I began to learn about the ethical code and wonderful ways of bridge, something which I hadn't had the opportunity to learn before. As a result, I am always sympathetic when inexperienced players do things that seem unethical, because it may be that they simply don't yet know what the proper etiquette is. Our final position of 8th out of 44 was pretty amazing.

That was, by my standards, a very brief introduction. As you can tell, it is sometimes difficult to shut me up. The Bulletin Editor Brian Senior is coping well with sitting next to me for ten days in a row. Did you know that Fawlty Towers was set in Torquay? Brian is thinking of playing Basil to my Manuel. So far, I have managed to kick the power plug out of its socket, wiping out all the computers until the repairman came. I have accidentally opened the door that says: 'Do Not Open Under Any Circumstances.' My hand has been mistaken for a girl's (see yesterday's Bulletin). I have run late for at least one thing every day. I spilt papers everywhere. I think I am now allowed to say: 'Oh, but I am from Barcelona.' (and now I have even misquoted from Fawlty Towers too).

DREAMING, WINNING AND LOSING

by Kees Tammens

After that I played in a lot of competitions at home and international, with even some reasonable results, but I will never forget that moment in Paris.

Since I started training the Dutch juniors and travelled with them to many international tournaments, there were a lot of memorable moments. It became also clear to me that the margin between victory and defeat is narrow.

Isn't that all that matters? Bridge would be a tedious game and sport if you could predict the winners in advance. Last month I visited the European Championships in Salsomaggiore and after four of fourteen days it was not the question which team won the title but how big the margin between Italy and the rest of the field would grow. Of course, you follow the teams fighting for the two other medals and also your own national team, but the Championship seemed to have lost a lot of the usual so agreeable tension.

Travelling to Torquay, an eleven-hour train ride (although the players will tell you that it was much shorter for the coach, sleeping more then half of the time), was not too bad for the reason that the time you spend with a group of eager junior bridge players always is a feast. Everybody was filled with high hopes for the Championship. The last modifications in the bidding system were discussed and a couple of hands played.

Dreaming the impressive dream of inventive bids, brilliant leads, technically advanced plays and devious coups, everybody had a good night's sleep before the start of the tournament. The whole Dutch squad could hardly wait until the first board.

Where victory was so eagerly wanted, the hard blows of defeat struck the Dutch junior team time after time with deadly accuracy. We let opponents make impossible games, our pre-emptive actions usually backfired, failed in many impossible slam adventures with the absolute low, after a terrible misunderstanding, ending in six clubs on a four-nil fit with seven spades almost cold.

Sport, especially top sport, has all to do with winning and losing. This certainly is true for bridge. Of course it is nice to play at home with friends and bridge has also certainly some scientific attractions but the real game is played in tough competitions like this European Championship. That is where the real action takes place. That is where you want your name in the headlines of the bulletin.

In every tournament are villains, heroes and winners, but also victims and losers. In Torquay the Dutch team, including captain and coach, has to cope with the facts being on the downside. The pep talk in the daily late meetings after the matches seemed to lose its ever-optimistic character. Still the atmosphere in the morning at breakfast is heartwarmingly positive, especially after the arrival of the U-20 players.

Learning from your mistakes, fighting your way up from defeat, growing in difficult circumstances. That is it what it takes to become a stronger bridge player. Taking advantage of the losses, will hopefully help us and let us grow as a person.

It seems unlikely that the Dutch juniors will be among the prize winners in this Championship. They can, however, learn a lot, and so should the coach, from this bad experience that will produce good lessons to be used in the next two years. A lot of hard work awaits us to be able to compete for the title and the medals in 2004. And the dreaming definitely will start again when the contours of the venue of the next European Championship will arise at the horizon.

Guide to Torquay (Schools Edition)

updated from Bulletin 2

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 shopping centre include the only nearby supermarket, Somerfields and a fruit and vegetable shop. Further down the hill is Woolworths. Up the hill is takeaway food such as Castle Grill at 138 Union St (kebabs etc to 2am), New China Kitchen at 174 Union St (to 11.30pm but 9pm Mondays, phone (01803) 298276) and Pappas Pizza at 185 Union St (to 2am, (01803) 299008). Closer to the venue, there are some shops in Belgrave Road and Lucius St, where the patisserie closes at 5-30pm and the grocery store at 8pm.

The Internet Room is upstairs above the playing area. If you are staying in England for a while and want to put an English Sim Card into your mobile phone, the cheapest is a £5 Virgin Sim Card plus £5 'pay as you go' worth of calls - total cost £10, from Virgin's V-Shop at about 90 Union St, just up the hill from Union Square shopping centre. If you tire of waiting for an Internet terminal, 178 Union St has Internet with keyboards in most languages.

Sporting activities:

The venue's building has an indoor swimming pool (special price £2-25 entry upon production of your bridge name-tag). In Abbey Park between the venue and the ocean, there's tennis and mini-golf (pitch and putt), each costing a few pounds. Gear can be hired. 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 Suggestions and more Sport:

Torre Abbey, west of but next door to the venue, is the area's big tourist attraction - an interesting historic house with an art gallery inside. £3 to enter (£2.50 for students), open from 9.30am until about 5pm. Further west, near the clocktower, is a converted church hall for table tennis or snooker. Ask at our Front Desk if you need directions.

The east side of Abbey Park, between the venue and the beach, has a café and an ice creamery (both open to 5pm) beside the tennis courts, then closer to the sea is a mini-golf (crazy golf, putting) course, and finally a romantic pond with ducks in it, beside some nice gardens as you reach the seaside. The beach there (due south of the venue) attracts the occasional brave bather.

When the weather improves, walking in either direction along the seaside is pleasant.

Locals recommend taking the bus uphill for two or three miles to Babbacombe Village and Downs.

There are two pretty beaches with a spectacular Cliff Railway for access, and a more secluded beach (Ansteys Cove) a little to the south. The fish and chips (England's closest thing to a national cuisine) in Princess St and at 64 Babbacombe Rd are better than the average junk, but the prices make you appreciate the full board. If you decide to walk back downhill, take a map from our Front Desk so you don't get lost.





The All-Time Bridge Greats

6. Charles Goren

Charles Goren (1901-1991) was born in Philadelphia and earned a Masters degree in Law at McGill University. It was while a student that he learned to play bridge. A lifelong bachelor, bridge soon became the great love of his life.

Goren's first book, Winning Bridge Made Easy, was published in 1936 and in the same year he ceased his legal work and turned to bridge full time. From the late thirties onward, as Culbertson gave less time to bridge, so Goren gradually took over his mantle as the world's leading bridge authority and was known to millions as 'Mr. Bridge'. He wrote many books on the game and they were immensely popular with the masses who also attended his lectures and holidayed on Goren's bridge cruises.

Goren's recommended bidding methods were based on Milton Work's point count system (ace=4, king=3, queen=2, jack=1) and appealed much more to the average player than Culbertson's honor tricks. Soon Goren's methods swept all other systems before them and became known as Standard American. It is estimated that his books sold more than ten million copies in total and some are still selling today.

As well as books, Goren had a syndicated bridge column with a huge circulation and his TV series, 'Championship Bridge with Charles Goren', which ran from 1959 to 1964, was hailed as the first really successful bridge program on television.

As a player, Charles was a member of the winning American team in the inaugural Bermuda Bowl in 1950 and represented his country on several other occasions. He won 34 national titles, many in partnership with Helen Sobel, and won the McKenney Trophy for masterpoint wins eight times, enabling him to lead the overall ACBL masterpoint rankings from 1944 to 1962

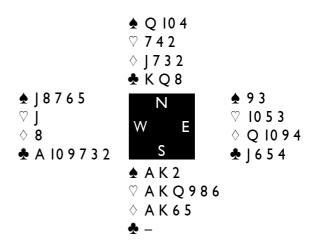
Goren was named an ACBL Honorary Member in 1959 and was one of the first three players elected to the Hall of Fame four years later. He also spent many years as a member of the ACBL Laws Commission.

For a player of Goren's capabilities, it is a case of 'the difficult we do straight away; the impossible merely takes a little longer'. Try your hand at this 6% contract. West leads % but shows out on the second round. When you draw the last trump and cash the top diamonds West turns up with the bare eight. Can you see any chance?



The only place you can park your losing diamonds is on the clubs, but with only one dummy entry you cannot both establish a club trick and then cash it. Or can you?

On seeing that he had two unavoidable diamond losers, Charles cashed $\triangle A$, then led $\triangle 2$ and finessed dummy's ten! When that won he led $\triangle K$ and threw his $\triangle K$ on it. Holding nothing but black cards, West had no choice but to put dummy in with one of the black queens and now both diamonds went away. This was the full deal:



That play deserved to earn Goren a big swing but for once justice was taking a nap. At the other table South overbid to 7° and the lead was the \clubsuit A! Far from gaining a swing, Goren's team lost 13 IMPs on the board.



The Israeli Schools Team

Gilad Ofir (19) is a second year student and is the 'father' of the team. He is still looking for a 'mother' in Torquay (blond is the preferred colour). He partners:

Ory Assaraf (20), the 'grandfather' of the team. He is a soldier in the army and owns a production company. He is always looking for the next party.

Eran Assaraf (17) has just graduated from high school and is waiting to start his army service. Meanwhile, he is looking for new colours to dye his hair. He partners:

Idan Grunbaum (19), who is a soldier in the army. However, he would prefer to fight for his team than for his country.

Eliran Argelazi (13) is the 'charm' of the team. He is the secret weapon of all the older guys who are looking for a 'mummy' to the team. He partners:

Lotan Fisher (12.5). 'The Kid.' He is the youngest member of the team and the youngest player in the tournament. For sure he has the best memory of anyone in Torquay. He can remember 150 numbers in a row in less than five minutes. Someone want to make a bet?

NPC.Yaniv Zack (27) has played for the Israeli Juniors for the last six years. He is enjoying his work here in Torquay and is a big fan of the Israeli Schools and Junior teams.



Schools Championship -The Form Guide

by Peter Gill

Israel has several players who did well at the bridge games at the World Junior Camp in Poland last year. Their anchor foursome had a great start here, with two maximum wins. Their third pair, whose debut match was a 20-10 win, make the rest of us look old by comparison - Eliron Arghelasi is 13 and Lotan Fisher is 12 and a half. These two are experienced, having visited England for a week with about fifteen other young Israeli bridge players. During that trip, their team won the main event, and they won a duplicate pairs at Derby Bridge Club against adults. Lotan is believed to be the youngest player ever at the European Youth Championships, being slightly younger than Dana Tal was when she first represented Israel some time ago.

Agustin Madala of Argentina is only a couple of years older than Lotan, and already is one of the top players in Argentina's Open Team, having played in the Bermuda Bowl in Paris recently. Agustin played in the 1999 and 2001 World Junior Teams, and as schools bridge programs continue to develop, there is no doubt that we will be seeing more of these bridge prodigies in future.

In December 2001, England, Belgium, France and the hosts competed in the Under 20 Channel Trophy in Ostend over a long weekend. England won, using two of the pairs who are in Torquay and their reserve pair for Torquay. The losers from the mainland say that the England team will do very well in Torquay. Most of the English players went to the World Junior Bridge Camp in Poland last year, where their names were often seen near the top of the ranking lists.

However, while those two countries will do well, they are not the favourites. Poland are the defending champions, and have recently started a massive schools bridge program. In the last two years, the number of schools players in Poland has increased dramatically. They have agreements with government departments that bridge is treated like other sports. At about ten schools, Bridge is a normal class like Maths or English. They have printed over 40 booklets or books about bridge, of which one, the Green System Manual (the standard simple bidding system) Is a book accepted by the Ministry of Education as a textbook. Their Bridge Magazine now includes a Schools section. They had to restrict numbers at a recent Bridge Camp to 220 because that is all they could fit in.

Two of Poland's Schools Team in Torquay, Piotr Nawrocki and Filip Niziok, came 6th out of 220 in the 2001 World Junior Pairs Championship last year, despite giving a five-year head start to the field. Jacek Kalita and Jan Sikora came 19th in the same event, and both partnerships have an additional year of experience now. To put this into perspective, Joel Wooldridge and Joe Grue came 108th in the same event, before winning the World Junior Teams (Under 25) a month later. Overall, if any team can finish ahead of Poland, they have certainly earned the title of European Champions.

France, Netherlands and Italy all have successful school bridge programs, so their large player bases should enable them to field capable teams. However, the results of the

Channel Trophy, where the first two of these teams lost to England, coupled with Italy's early maximum loss to Israel, lead the Daily Bulletin to predict:

1st Poland, 2nd and 3rd England and Israel.

Although Scotland claims to be the favourites to run last, their Juniors Team has had a good few days and moved off the bottom rung of the ladder, so the bottom place is more difficult to predict in this event than the winners.



Team Profile for Hungary

Gál Hegedüs (25), a qualified mathematician, is the most experienced player of the team, having three 'caps' in the Open European Championships and a National Championship title under his belt. This is his third time in the Junior series.

Péter Marjai (21) comes from a bridge playing family and he played twice in the Schools teams, coming fifth in Antalya. Currently studying economics, he is the record holder for youngest winner in the Hungarian National Championship.

Gábor Minarik (18) started playing bridge when he was 9 years old (he even played in his dreams!). He was also member of the successful Antalya Schools team, and being only 18 and already on the Junior team he is a potential future star.

Marcell Surányi (25), studying computer science, is a very experienced team member playing in most national and many international tournaments. This is his first time on the team.

Máté Mráz (23) will eventually become a programmer (he hopes!). He already played for the Juniors in Antalya and he is one of the highest ranked juniors in this year's Hungarian master point race.

Balázs Szegedi (23) former classmate and longterm bridge partner of Máté, is a rookie on the junior circuit. He is the least experienced player on the team, but at least he organized our flight.

NPC is Péter Gál (48), mathematician, participating in his 7th consecutive European Championships as a captain. He is a multiple Hungarian Champion and has some international results too, including a sixth place from the last European Pairs Championship.

Accompanying the team are two enthusiastic scorers, **Ágnes Zalai** and **Ágnes Minarik**, and delegate **Attila Minarik**, the proud father of Gábor and Ágnes.

JUNIOR TEAMS

BUTLER AFTER SESSION 14

Mazzadi - lo Presti Gold - Hydes Araskiewicz - Wittenbeck O. Bessis - de Tessieres Hakkebo - Harr Matisons - Rubins Gjaldbaek - Henriksen Rudakov - Zaitsev T. Bessis - Gaviard Ellestad - Joerstad Bokholt - Sauter Kesikbas - Ucan Basaran - Ucan Hoffman - Lellouche Harr - Sundklakk Andreev - Romanovitch Guariglia - Uccello Pulkrab - Vozabal Cullin - Upmark Kotorowicz - Kotorowicz Kazalicki - Praljak Grumm - Kummel Ginossar - Reshef di Bello - di Bello Marquardsen - Schalz Grenthe - Grenthe Hakkebo - Kvangraven Brguljan - Zoric Drijver - Schollaardt Jellinek - Martinek Birdsall - Burgess Bruggeman - De Groot Larsson - Linerudt Naber - Tihane Sauter - Schueller J. Van Parijs - W. Van Parijs Brink - Kuivenhoven Sakrak - Suicmez Mraz - Szegedi Houmoller - Houmoller Bergson - McCrossan Gogoman - Gogoman Kulovic - Scepanovic Baranowski - Skalski Ewald - Stoszek Cornelis - Peeters Hegedus - Marjai Eriksson - Sivelind Tal - Tal Macura - Vrkoc Krasnosselski - Malinovski Goded Merino - Masia Handley-Prichard - Probst P. Van Parijs - Vandevelde Hakkebo - Joerstad Minarik - Suranyi Airaksinen - Heikkinen Ahonen - Nurmi Labrou - Mylona Bokholt - Kornek Karapangiotis - Katsaris Gaffin - Sinclair Mansilla - Perez Calisteo Dialynas - Dialynas Steiner - Winkler Basaran - Kesikbas Goded Merino - Perez Calisteo Malagrida - Masia Bateman - Coyle Malagrida - Truchado Schueller - Kornek	240 240 120 140 200 240 200 180 180 200 180 200 160 80 220 240 240 200 240 200 180 160 120 200 140 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 21	1.18 1.10 0.97 0.91 0.985 0.57 0.55 0.50 0.45 0.45 0.41 0.38 0.35 0.28 0.26 0.20 0.08 0.01 0.02 0.05 0.08 0.01 0.02 0.05 0.08 0.09 0.16 0.19 0.19 0.22 0.23 0.25 0.26 0.44 0.45 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46
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SCHOOL TEAMS

BUTLER AFTER SESSION 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	ISR POL POL NOR POL ISR DEN NED ITA ISR SWE ITA GER ENG ITA CZE	Argelasi - Fisher Kalita - Sikora Karkowicz - Zielinski E. Eide - Lindqvist Nawrocki - Niziok O.Assaraf - Ofir A.S. Houlberg - S. Houlberg Drijver - De Pagter E. Mistretta - Piasini E. Assaraf - Grunbaum Salomonsson - Sivelind Piasini - Pisano Kraemer - Smirnov Brown - Moss Boldrini - Sangiorgio Janacek - Sidlova	40 80 80 100 40 100 100 80 60 100 40 120 60 100	1.58 1.51 1.40 1.26 1.20 1.16 1.02 0.80 0.73 0.72 0.69 0.68 0.61 0.48 0.34 0.33
10	ISR	E. Assaraf - Grunbaum	100	0.72
П	SWE	Salomonsson - Sivelind	100	0.69
		Piasini - Pisano		0.68
		Kraemer - Smirnov	120	
17	ENG	Happer - Stockdale	80	0.30
18	NOR	P. Eide - Livgerd	100	0.26
19 20	WAL AUT	Cl. Evans - Baker	20 120	0.25 0.22
20 21	NED	Duy - Gruber Molenaar - Verbeek	60	0.22
22	NED	Heeres - Hop	60	0.13
23	SWE	Ryman - Thalen	80	0.05
24	GER	Katerbau - Wurmseet	120	0.03
25	ENG	Atthey - Green	100	-0.03
26	IRE	Chan - Scannell	80	-0.15
27	DEN	Nielsen - Pedersen Moeller	100	-0.16
28	IRE	Davis - O'Muicheartaigh	100	-0.46
29	CZE	Hlavac - Hradil	80	-0.46
30	SWE	Andersson - Emvall	60	-0.50
31	SCO	Pearson - Wallace	80	-0.63
32	FRA	Grias - Tembouret	100	-0.66
33	FRA	Ancelin - Faure	60	-0.72
34	AUT	Anzengruber - Eglseer	120	-0.73
35	FRA	Raynaud - Moreau	80	-1.05
36 27	CZE	Falta - Vlachova	60	-1.12
37 38	WAL SCO	Ca. Evans - Sharp	120 80	-1.34 -1.60
36 39	SCO	Ellison - Hodge Aitken - Maitland	40	-1.80
37 40	WAL	Backer - Brown	40	-2.00
41	IRE	Carrigan - Flynn	60	-2.12
42	WAL	Cl. Evans - Reed	60	-2.12
-				

The 8th Red Sea Bridge Festival

The 8th Red Sea Bridge Festival will be held at the Royal Beach International Conference Centre, Eilat, Israel, from November 10th to 17th 2002.

The programme includes Open Pairs, Teams, IMP Pairs, and a heat of the National Simultaneous Pairs. There is also an Invitational Masters Tournament.

Total prize Money is in excess of US\$10,000.

There is a range of attractive hotel packages available.

For information and registration:

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