



18th European Youth Team Championships

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



DAILY BULLETIN



Bulletin 9

Tuesday, 16 July 2002

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

ITALY LOOKING GOOD IN JUNIORS



VUGRAPH MATCHES

France-Denmark	Juniors	10.00
Russia-France	Juniors	14.30
Israel-Poland	Schools	19.30

SCHEDULE

TUESDAY 16th July

10.00	Juniors, Round 19 - Schools, Round 11
14.30	Juniors, Round 20 - Schools, Round 12
19.30	Juniors, Round 21 - Schools, Round 13



PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY/ VICTORY BANQUET

The Prize-giving Ceremony and Victory banquet take place on Wednesday 17th July, starting at 20.30 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

Italy continue to dominate the Juniors event, beating Czech Republic 25-5 and Belgium 24-6 to increase their lead to 29 VPs. France are second after scoring 21 against Spain but then losing their important match with Poland (lying fourth) 13-17. In third come Denmark, who picked up a maximum against Belgium but then lost 12-18 to Norway. France meet Denmark on vugraph this morning in a crucial match for both teams.

In the Schools, Israel scored 25 against Ireland but then lost 14-16 to Norway, allowing Poland to leapfrog them at the top of the rankings. The Poles beat France 20-10 and England 24-6, a very good return on the day. Norway also took a maximum in their other match to consolidate their hold on third place.

At the bottom, the morning match saw the bottom three, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, fail to score a single VP between them. And Scotland finished the day on the same score as they began it, losing their other match 0-25 also to allow Wales to move a little closer in the battle to avoid last place.

JUNIOR TEAMS



RESULTS



TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 17

Match		IMP's		VP's	
1	BELGIUM DENMARK	43	92	5	25
2	CZECH REP. ITALY	29	80	5	25
3	SWEDEN SCOTLAND	69	18	25	5
4	POLAND ESTONIA	43	49	14	16
5	SPAIN FRANCE	33	64	9	21
6	TURKEY GERMANY	38	74	8	22
7	AUSTRIA GREECE	46	69	10	20
8	ENGLAND HUNGARY	41	73	8	22
9	NETHERLANDS CROATIA	43	36	16	14
10	FINLAND bye	0	0	18	0
11	NORWAY RUSSIA	26	35	13	17
12	bye ISRAEL	0	0	0	18

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 19

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

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 18

Match		IMP's		VP's	
1	CROATIA ENGLAND	10	61	5	25
2	HUNGARY AUSTRIA	31	41	13	17
3	GREECE TURKEY	23	66	6	24
4	GERMANY SPAIN	64	35	21	9
5	FRANCE POLAND	45	56	13	17
6	ESTONIA SWEDEN	30	29	15	15
7	SCOTLAND CZECH REP.	22	75	5	25
8	ITALY BELGIUM	61	18	24	6
9	DENMARK NORWAY	29	45	12	18
10	bye NETHERLANDS	0	0	0	18
11	ISRAEL FINLAND	46	11	22	8
12	RUSSIA bye	0	0	18	0

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 20

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



Tickets to Brussels

Two Dutch youngsters like it so much in Torquay that they have decided to stay for a while.

As a result, there are two single train tickets available from Torquay to London for under 25 year olds, valid at any time in the next one and a half months. Also available are two tickets from London to Brussels departing from London at 14:23 on Thursday. If you want these tickets, please contact the Dutch Schools npc Marjolein Debets or the Tournament Director Marc van Beijsterveldt.

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 21

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

SCHOOL TEAMS



RESULTS



TODAY'S PROGRAM

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 9

Match		IMP's		VP's	
13 DENMARK	ITALY	56	31	20	10
14 NORWAY	SCOTLAND	124	8	25	0
15 IRELAND	ISRAEL	2	95	0	25
16 POLAND	FRANCE	53	31	20	10
17 GERMANY	SWEDEN	46	80	8	22
18 CZECH REP.	NETHERLANDS	18	89	2	25
19 WALES	AUSTRIA	12	111	0	25
20 bye	ENGLAND	0	0	0	18



ROUND ROBIN SESSION 11

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



ROUND ROBIN SESSION 10

Match		IMP's		VP's	
13 ITALY	WALES	65	22	24	6
14 AUSTRIA	CZECH REP.	23	16	16	14
15 NETHERLANDS	GERMANY	32	43	13	17
16 SCOTLAND	DENMARK	11	117	0	25
17 ENGLAND	POLAND	18	64	6	24
18 FRANCE	IRELAND	65	40	20	10
19 ISRAEL	NORWAY	32	38	14	16
20 SWEDEN	bye	0	0	18	0

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 12

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



TEAM PHOTOGRAPHS



Today is the turn of the following teams to have their photographs taken for the EBL database. Would the captains please ensure that **all players** of the team plus the **npc** are present at the LineUp desk as follows:

Junior Teams

Scotland	9.40
Russia	13.40
Sweden	13.50
Turkey	14.10
Spain	14.20

School Teams

Austria	14.00
Scotland	17.30
Sweden	17.40
Wales	17.50

Marco Marin, EBL Photographer

ROUND ROBIN SESSION 13

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

Sport News



Cycling

Tour debutant Karsten Kroon ruined French hopes on Bastille Day with victory in Stage Eight. Stage Nine: Colombia's Santiago Botero overturns the form book by winning the individual time trial ahead of second-placed Lance Armstrong. Igor Gonzalez de Galdeano holds on to the yellow jersey.



Rowing

Matthew Pinsent and James Cracknell came off second best again to James Tomkins and Drew Ginn at the World Cup regatta in Lucerne. The double world champions in coxed and coxless pairs were blown apart by the smooth power of the Australians, who took the gold medal by a length and half. The Skelin brothers of Croatia set the pace down the first half of the course before Tomkins and Ginn made their move. Pinsent and Cracknell could not respond and had to fight to wrestle the silver medal from the Croatians.



Athletics

Sonia O'Sullivan celebrated a double triumph at the Irish national championships on Sunday. The Cork athlete's initial plan was to run just the 800 metres but a late decision to enter the 5,000 led to her coming away with two victories. And O'Sullivan also comfortably achieved the 5,000 metres qualifying standard for the European Championships which start in Munich on 6 August.



Motorcycling

Valentino Rossi won MotoGP's British Grand Prix at Donington Park. The Italian championship leader shrugged off a nasty crash on Friday to ride his Honda bike to a seventh win of the season. Compatriot Max Biaggi brought his Yamaha home in second, with Brazilian Alex Barros third on a Honda.



Golf

Argentina's Eduardo Romero clinched the Scottish Open after an extraordinary end to the final's day play in Loch Lomond. Fredrik Jacobson, who had led since the second round, looked to be safely heading towards his maiden European Tour title when he ran into trouble at the 17th. The Swede missed a relatively simple three-foot putt and Romero, who was only one shot behind, parred the final two holes to force a play-off at the 18th. And it was the veteran Argentine who held his nerve, finding the green with his second shot and holing a seven-foot putt to confirm his win.



Football

Intertoto Cup Results

		Agg	Res
Belenenses	Slaven Belupo	0-3	0-1
Helsingborg	Synot	2-4	2-0
BATE Borisov	1860 München	5-0	4-0
Zalgiris	Sochaux	1-4	1-2
Haka	Fulham	1-1*	1-1

Winning teams in bold.



Tennis

Third seed Carlos Moya won the Swedish Open by beating Moroccan Younes El Aynaoui 6-3 2-6 7-5 in a close-fought battle on Sunday.

JUNIOR TEAMS

RANKING AFTER SESSION 18

1	ITALY	363
2	FRANCE	334
3	DENMARK	331
4	POLAND	316
5	ENGLAND	310
6	NORWAY	309.5
7	RUSSIA	305.5
8	ISRAEL	299.5
8	SWEDEN	299.5
10	ESTONIA	291
11	NETHERLANDS	290
12	CZECH REP.	274
12	CROATIA	267
14	GERMANY	260.5
15	TURKEY	253
16	HUNGARY	242.5
17	AUSTRIA	237
18	BELGIUM	232.5
19	FINLAND	223
20	GREECE	217
21	SPAIN	185.5
22	SCOTLAND	155

SCHOOL TEAMS

RANKING AFTER SESSION 10

1	POLAND	213
2	ISRAEL	209
3	NORWAY	197
4	NETHERLANDS	180
5	DENMARK	177
6	SWEDEN	162
7	GERMANY	160
8	ITALY	158
8	ENGLAND	158
10	AUSTRIA	149
11	FRANCE	133
12	CZECH REP.	116
13	IRELAND	91
14	SCOTLAND	60
15	WALES	48

JUNIOR TEAMS

SESSION 14



ISRAEL

v

CZECH REP.



Both teams were near the middle of the rankings and in need of a couple of good wins to move closer to the qualifying places for next year's World Junior Championships. For a while, it appeared that Israel might get the sort of big win they were looking for.

Board 3. Dealer South. East/West Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
1♠	Pass	INT	Pass
2♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
1♠	Pass	INT	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

Israel picked up 14 IMPs when Hoffman/Lellouche outbid Vozabal/Pulkrab. If we assume that the first three bids are automatic, then the first decision is East's over 2♠. Facing a known six-card suit, I would prefer 3♠ to 2NT (though in a Mixed Pairs I am sure that any self-respecting woman would bid 2NT to try to play to her male partner's strengths, i.e. make him dummy). Certainly then the Israeli auction is the one I favour. However, even after East's 2NT rebid, was it automatic for West to raise to 3NT or might he have considered 4♠? His spade suit is likely to be the main source of tricks in 3NT, and if partner has no spade honour it will take a long time to establish. Meanwhile, the good intermediates make spades playable as a trump suit opposite almost any holding in partner's hand.

Four Spades made exactly while 3NT was down three.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
2♦	3♣	3♠	1♣
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass
All Pass			Dble



Ron Hoffman

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
INT	2♣	2♠	1♥ All Pass

When Jan Martynek opened 1♥ Ron Hoffman decided that a INT overcall was the least bad option on the West cards. Petr Jelinek and Dror Lellouche each bid their long suits and Lellouche declared 2♠ on the lead of the ace of hearts followed by a switch to the ♣10 for queen and ace. A club was returned to the king and Lellouche played ace and another spade. Martynek won and played a third club for Lellouche to ruff. Declarer, who had dropped the ♥10 at trick one, now led the ♥6 and ran it, then led his last heart. Martynek won and exited with a heart to dummy's jack. Lellouche played ace and another diamond to Martynek's king and had to make a spade in the ending for down two; -200.

At the other table, Vozabal's 2♦ overcall showed five diamonds and four hearts - not a treatment that I have come across before. When Pulkrab introduced his spades, perhaps Vozabal expected a slightly better suit. Anyway, he raised to game and Eldad Ginossar doubled. Ginossar led a club and Ophir Reshef won the ace and switched to a heart. Ginossar played three rounds of hearts for Reshef to take a ruff. A switch back to clubs saw declarer win and play ace and another trump. This was getting very ugly for Pulkrab. In the ending, Ginossar found the unblock of the king of diamonds and the contract went down six! It does look as though declarer should have had five tricks because his third diamond can go on the fourth heart, but four is what he is credited with; -1700 and 17 IMPs to Israel.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.

♠ A 3	♠ 10 8 5	♠ J 6
♥ A K J 4	♥ 10 9 7	♥ 8 6
♦ K J 6 5	♦ A 9 8	♦ Q 7 4 2
♣ K 8 6	♣ A Q J 3	♣ 9 7 5 4 2
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">N</div> <div style="text-align: center;">W</div> <div style="text-align: center;">E</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">S</div> </div>	
	♠ K Q 9 7 4 2	
	♥ Q 5 3 2	
	♦ 10 3	
	♣ 10	

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
	1♣	Pass	1♠
Dble	Pass	2♦	2♠
3♦	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
	INT	Pass	3♠
Dble	All Pass		

Reshef's 1♣ opening allowed his opponents into the auction and the Czechs competed to 3♦ over 2♠. Ginossar led the ♣10 which was allowed to hold the trick. He switched to the king of spades and in the fullness of time the defence came to two more clubs and a spade plus the ace of trumps for down one; -100.

In the other room, Jelinek opened a 10-12 no trump and Martynek responded 3♠, pre-emptive. Hoffman doubled to show good values, and Lellouche left it in, judging that it would be easier to take five tricks on defence than to make ten as declarer. Right he was. Hoffman cashed the king of hearts and switched accurately to a low diamond. When he won the ace of trumps at trick three, he underled to Lellouche's ♦Q and a heart came back. Hoffman took two heart tricks then played his last heart and that allowed Lellouche to over-ruff dummy for down two; -300. A nice defence and worth 9 IMPs to Israel.

At this stage Israel led by 51-14 IMPs and looked to be well on the way to collecting a maximum win. However, now the momentum in the match turned against them.

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

♠ J 9 5	♠ Q 10 3	♠ 8 7
♥ A K Q 7	♥ J 6 5 4 3	♥ -
♦ 7 6 5 4 2	♦ J	♦ K Q 9 3
♣ 8	♣ Q 10 9 6	♣ A K J 7 5 3 2
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">N</div> <div style="text-align: center;">W</div> <div style="text-align: center;">E</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">S</div> </div>	
	♠ A K 6 4 2	
	♥ 10 9 8 2	
	♦ A 10 8	
	♣ 4	

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
		1♣	1♠
Dble	2♠	3♣	3♠
Dble	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
		1♣	1♠
Dble	2♠	3♣	All Pass

The auctions were identical up to the point where Ginossar went on to 3♠ while Martynek did not. Three Clubs will only succeed if the defence leads hearts at a time when declarer still has useful discards and/or the trump finesse to take. Martynek led the king of spades and switched to the ace of diamonds. Not liking what he saw there, he reverted to spades, playing ace and another. Lellouche ruffed and played three rounds of clubs. He lost two trump tricks and was down one for -100.

Four rounds of hearts for East to ruff, followed by two rounds of clubs, leaves declarer with a trump guess and, even if he gets it right, he can pitch one diamond on the fifth heart but

where is the other diamond to go? Ginossar was two down for -500 and that was 12 IMPs to Czech Republic.

Board 15. Dealer South. North/South Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
1♦	4♠	Dble	Pass All Pass

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
Pass	4♠	All Pass	2♥



Petr Jelinek

Ginossar passed and when Vozabal opened 1♦ Reshef had a normal 4♠ overcall. Pulkrab doubled and that was that. The lead was the ♣K to dummy's ace and Reshef tried a heart to West's king. Back came a club and East continued the suit, West discarding. The defence had two trump tricks to come; down one for -200.

Martynek's 2♥ opening showed 3-8 HCP with five hearts - a particularly tasty example of the bid, with such good holdings in two other suits. The bid kept West quiet, of course, and Jelinek made the practical response of 4♠, ending the auction. Lellouche led the king of clubs and Jelinek won the ace, Hoffman dropping the ten, and played back a club to East's six. Now Lellouche continued with the ♣Q and Hoffman thought that his ♠Q was dropping under declarer's ace and king so he might as well try to promote a trump trick in partner's hand. He ruffed in with the ♠Q and Jelinek over-ruffed and played the ♠J, which held, then another spade to the king. Lellouche returned another club and Jelinek ruffed then ran all the trumps. At the end, Hoffman was squeezed in the red suits to concede the overtrick; -650 and 13 IMPs to Czech Republic.

Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vozabal	Reshef	Pulkrab	Ginossar
1♠	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♣	Pass	2NT	All Pass

West	North	East	South
Hoffman	Jelinek	Lellouche	Martynek
1♠	Pass	2♦	Pass
2NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass

Eleven points facing an opening bid seems to indicate an invitational sequence and that is what Pulkrab followed. Vozabal was close to bidding game but finally passed 2NT, and Pulkrab played safe for eight tricks after a diamond lead had run round to his ten; +120.

Lellouche took a more positive view of the East hand and drove to game. Jelinek led a low heart and Hoffman ran it to Martynek's king. Back came a heart to the queen and Hoffman led up to the ♣J, losing to the ace. Back came a third heart, Hoffman pitching a diamond while winning in dummy. Leading the ♠Q meant that he soon had four spade tricks and nine in all; +600 and 10 IMPs to Israel.

♠ A Q 10 8 4
 ♥ A 5
 ♦ 9 8 7 3
 ♣ A 7

♠ K J
 ♥ K Q J 6 3 2
 ♦ K J
 ♣ K 6 5

♠ 7 6 3 2
 ♥ 10 9 7 4
 ♦ A Q 5 4
 ♥ 10

♠ 9 5
 ♥ 8
 ♦ 10 6 2
 ♣ Q J 9 8 4 3 2

West	North	East	South
<i>Vozabal</i>	<i>Reshef</i>	<i>Pulkrab</i>	<i>Ginossar</i>
	1♠	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	2♦	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Dble	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
<i>Hoffman</i>	<i>Jelinek</i>	<i>Lellouche</i>	<i>Martynek</i>
	1♠	Pass	INT
2♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Dble	Pass	5♣
Dble	All Pass		

Israel won by 61-59 IMPs but that converted into a 15-15 VP draw.

Would anyone wishing to claim expenses from the EBU please contact Tom Bradley in the EBU Office before 1400 today.



Anny Karamanli 57, (do you believe it?) the npc of the team. Anny is what we call a very talented person. Others call her 'multiwoman' according to multimixer. Above all she is the mother of three nice and calm young boys (do you believe it? Well, if you haven't met Fillipos, Miltos and Aimilios you might believe it). She is a very good bridge player (do you believe it also? Well you'd better ask her partner-husband, we are sure that he doesn't). But we are all sure about one thing in her personality; her strength, her calmness and her patience when she watches us playing bridge with such mastery (or lack of).

JUNIOR TEAMS

SESSION 16

We start our look at Round 16 of the Juniors with Board 6. At all twenty tables, South declared 4♠, often doubled. The contract has four losers, of course, but at only six of the twenty tables did the defence manage to defeat the contract.

Board 6. Dealer East. East/West Vul.

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

At most tables South opened 4♠ so his general hand-type was known but that was all. West usually began with a top diamond. There were a couple of ways in which the contract was let through. Firstly, East discouraged and West switched to a club - the obvious switch.

When I was given the hand as a problem that is what I did. The only question in my mind was whether to switch to a low club or to the king. It follows that I agree with those Wests who let the contract through in this fashion. I blame any East who discouraged. Partner, if playing the popular ace for attitude, king for count, would have led the king from ♦AKQ, so East knows that declarer holds the ♦Q. West would lead ace from ♦AKx(x) but, I think, king from ♦AKxxx, so South is known not to hold the dangerous queen doubleton, when a switch may be required to knock the ♣A off the table. All of which leads to the conclusion that East should encourage at trick one - given that the methods in use are the ones I have assumed. When East discourages, the obvious switch is a club and West is correct to find that play.

While the information gained may not help very much, there are those who will suggest that West should cash the ♠A before making up his mind. Well, that is fine when declarer has 100 honours in spades but will cost a trick quite often when East has ♠jxx or similar.

The second way in which the contract was let through was when West, having cashed some or all of his diamond and spade tricks, now tried a low heart and East put up the ace. That was ruffed out and declarer rattled off a stream of spades, eventually squeezing West in clubs and hearts for the tenth trick.

Maybe this mix-up is also avoidable. West might view that once he has decided to lead hearts at all he might as well switch to the king. Alternatively, East might decide that partner should not really have a singleton heart and doubleton spade, which is what is being played for when the ace of hearts is played, as he might then have overcalled 4NT or 5♣, according to his minor-suit distribution.

For the record, the six successful pairs were: Olivier Bessis/Godefroy de Tessiers for France, Nikita Malinovski/Mikhail Krasnosselski for Russia, Martin Schaltz/ Andreas Marquardsen

for Denmark, David Gold/ Alex Hydes for England, Janne Airaksinen/Tatu Hekinnen for Finland, and Berk Basaran/ Ozan Ugan for Turkey. Well done to them.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

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

Estonia v Russia

West	North	East	South
Krasnosselski	Naber	Malinovski	Tihane
1♦	1♠	4♦	1♣
Pass	5♦	Pass	Pass
All Pass			6♥
West	North	East	South
Rubins	Rudakov	Matisons	Zaitsev
Pass	1♠	Pass	1♣
Pass	3♥	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♣	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♠	Pass	4♥
Pass	5♠	All Pass	5♦

Six of either black suit is almost assured, while 6♥ also happens to make courtesy of the even trump split. The Russian pair were allowed a free run and duly found the spade fit, exchanged cuebids, but then stopped at the five level; +680 after the ace of diamonds opening lead.

Estonia were not given the luxury of a free auction. Mikhail Krasnosselski came in with a somewhat thin 1♦ overcall of the strong club opening and Lauri Naber's 1♠ was control-showing. Malinovski could take a lot of bidding space away with his jump to 4♦ and Aivar Tihane passed that around to see what his partner could do. What Naber did was to cuebid to get Tihane to pick a major, which he duly did with a jump to six hearts. Perhaps, if he was going to slam anyway, Tihane could have tortured his partner with a return cuebid of 6♦ in case North did have only four cards in one major - or perhaps 6♦ would have been a grand slam try?

Anyway, no harm done as the hearts behaved; +1430 and 13 somewhat fortunate IMPs to Estonia.

Israel v Turkey

West	North	East	South
Ugan	D Tal	Basaran	N Tal
Pass	1♠	Pass	3♦
Pasas	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	6♠	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Reshef	Suicmez	Ginossar	Sakrak
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♥
Pass	3♥	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♦	Pass	4♥
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	5♠	Pass	6♣
Pass	7♥	All Pass	

Noga Tal opened 1♣, strong, and Dana Tal responded 1♠, a natural positive promising five spades. Noga chose to agree spades immediately with a splinter bid of 3♦ and that made for a very easy and quick auction to 6♠; +1460 after a heart lead.

The Tirks were using natural methods and South had an awkward rebid as he considered his hand (correctly in my view) to be too strong for a rebid of 3♣ once partner had responded in a major. Though Sakrak bid spades at his third turn, it never seemed to be totally clear which suit was agreed. Certainly, Sakrak's response to RKCB suggests that he at that point assumed spades to be trumps, while the fact that Suicmez eventually bid the grand slam suggests that he always had hearts in mind and expected to be facing three aces. What is surprising is



Dana Tal

that Sakrak did not convert 7♥ to 7♠. That shows a lot of trust in a murky auction.

Now the spotlight turned to Ophir Reshef. Declarer has 15 tricks on a non-diamond lead, and East had not doubled the 5♦ bid. Reshef took a while but finally got it right with a low diamond lead for one down and 17 IMPs to Israel. That was a big lead, because had Reshef not chosen a diamond the swing would have been 13 IMPs to Turkey.

Austria v Finland

West	North	East	South
Winkler	Ahonen	Steiner	Nurmi
Pass	1♠	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♦
Pass	4♥	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♦	Pass	6♣
All Pass			

West	North	East	South
Heikkinen	Grumm	Aireksinen	Kummel
Pass	INT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♠
Pass	5♦	Pass	5♥
Pass	6NT	All Pass	

Pia Nurmi contented herself with a heavy 3♣ rebid and Maria Ahonen raised then cooperated in a slam hunt. Six Clubs was just fine; +1390 on a heart lead.

Monika Kummel's 1♣ was strong and Iris Grumm's INT showed four controls. Why did Grumm choose to play 6NT when spades had been agreed? You had better ask her. Obviously, 6NT could have been beaten by several tricks, but the chosen lead was a heart - after all, North had to hold ♦Kx(x), didn't she? Grumm had 13 tricks now for +1470 and 2 Austrian IMPs.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

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

Hungary v Sweden

West	North	East	South
Upmark	Mraz	Cullin	Szegedi
Pass	2♠	Pass	2♥
Pass	3NT	All Pass	3♣

West	North	East	South
<i>Hegedus</i>	<i>Larsson</i>	<i>Marjai</i>	<i>Linerudt</i>
Pass	4♥	All Pass	2♥

Poland v Croatia

West	North	East	South
<i>K Kotorowicz</i>	<i>Kulovic</i>	<i>J Kotorowicz</i>	<i>Scepanovic</i>
			2♥
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
<i>Zoric</i>	<i>Araskiewicz</i>	<i>Brguljan</i>	<i>Baranowski</i>
Pass	4♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	4♥	All Pass	4♦

England v Netherlands

West	North	East	South
<i>Hydes</i>	<i>Drijver</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Schollardt</i>
			2♦
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♠	Pass	3NT
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
<i>De Groot</i>	<i>Birdsall</i>	<i>Bruggeman</i>	<i>Burgess</i>
			Pass
Pass	1♠	Pass	INT
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

Where would you like to play on the North/South cards? Four Spades, I would imagine. It didn't prove to be easy to get there. Indeed, not one of the pairs who opened either 2♥ or a Multi 2♦ managed it. Some stopped off in partscore, but the majority reached either 4♥ or 3NT. Only England's Ollie Burgess and Gareth Birdsall got to the top spot and that was because the South hand did not meet Burgess's requirements for a weak two bid so that Birdsall could show his long strong spades in a natural auction. Well done to them.

For Hungary, Mraz/Szegedi reached 3NT. A low diamond lead did not cause Mraz any difficulties as he just knocked out the ♠A and came to ten tricks; +430.

Against the Swedish 4♥ contract, the defence took the ♦A, ♣A, and ♠A, before playing a second club. Goran Linerudt had the communications to play ♥A then run the jack and come to hand to cash the ♥K; +420 and a flat board.

For Poland, Krzysztof Kotorowicz tried an underlead of the ♠A against 4♥. Tomislav Scepanovic won in hand and played ♥A then ran the ♥J. He played a diamond and the defence took the ♦A and ♣A but then tried a second club; eleven tricks for +450.

Konrad Araskiewicz's 4♣ response to the Multi 2♦ was, I think, asking his partner to bid the suit below his major to allow

Araskiewicz to declare the hand. Karlo Brguljan led the ♣J and Vedran Zoric won the ace and returned a club. Araskiewicz won in hand and played a diamond to the jack. When that held, he continued with ♥A then ♥J, running it, but had no quick entry to dummy to draw the last trump. He tried the ♦Q but Brguljan won and put his partner in with the ♠A to get a club ruff; down one for -50 and 11 IMPs to Croatia.

David Gold led a club against Bas Drijver and Alex Hydes won and returned a club to the queen. Declarer played the hearts correctly but again had no quick entry to dummy to draw the last trump and the defence duly took their ruff for one down; -50.

Birdsall had no worries in 4♠, of course; +420 and 10 IMPs to England.

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.

♠ 7		♠ AKQJ9642
♥ J43		♥ —
♦ 1092		♦ 6
♣ AQ10876		♣ K954

♠ 10		
♥ 98762		
♦ J7543		
♣ J3		

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 853		
♥ AKQ105		
♦ AKQ8		
♣ 2		



David Gold

West	North	East	South
<i>Upmark</i>	<i>Mraz</i>	<i>Cullin</i>	<i>Szegedi</i>
	Pass	1♠	Dble
2♣	Pass	4♦	4♥
5♣	5♥	7♣	Dble
Pass	Pass	7♠	Dble
All Pass			

For Poland, Jakub Kotorowicz opened 4♦, South African Texas (or Namyats if you have American influences), and when Scepanovic overcalled 4♥, Krzysztof competed to 4♠. Jakub now took the push to first 5♠ then 6♠, and it was difficult not to double with the South hand. A heart lead meant all 13 tricks for +1310 and 13 IMPs to Poland.

But Hungary v Sweden was where all the action was, with both tables reaching 7♠ after a 1♠ opening and take-out double had allowed West to get the clubs into the game. Now, is there any reason for South to lead a heart rather than the shorter diamond suit? Not where East has simply bid spades, spades and more spades, and Linerudt duly led a diamond to defeat Marjai by a trick; -50. But at the other table Per-Ola Cullin had splintered in diamonds, not in hearts, and it looked right for Balazs Szegedi to try to cash a heart. Ouch! That was +1770 and 18 massive IMPs to Sweden.

West	North	East	South
<i>K Kotorowicz</i>	<i>Kulovic</i>	<i>J Kotorowicz</i>	<i>Scepanovic</i>
	Pass	4♦	4♥
4♠	5♥	5♠	6♥
Pass	Pass	6♠	Dble
All Pass			

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

W

N

E

S

♠ J 10 6
♥ A K 9 4
♦ A K Q
♣ A K 10

West	North	East	South
<i>Hydes</i>	<i>Drijver</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Schollardt</i>
	Pass	4♠	Dble
Pass	4NT	Pass	5NT
Pass	6♦	All Pass	

The Netherlands got to play in just 4♠ when Jeroen Brugge-
man opened 1♠ and settled for a 4♠ rebid. Having got a double
in at the one level, Burgess did not see fit to try again when Bird-
sall had been unable to bid over INT. Four Spades made twelve
tricks after a diamond lead; +480.

West	North	East	South
<i>Ugan</i>	<i>D Tal</i>	<i>Basaran</i>	<i>N Tal</i>
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♣
Pass	1♦	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
<i>Reshef</i>	<i>Suicmez</i>	<i>Ginossar</i>	<i>Sakrak</i>
Pass	Pass	Pass	2♣
2♠	Dble	3♠	Dble
All Pass			

The Tal sisters bid smoothly to the normal heart game after a strong club opening and negative response; +650. At the other table, Ophir Reshef came in over a strong and artificial 2♣ and Erke Suicmez doubled, showing a bad hand, I believe. When Eldad Ginossar raised pre-emptively to 3♠, Ozguc Sakrak doubled to suggest a penalty and Suicmez was happy to agree. Reshef started with eight losers and finished with eight losers; -1100 and 10 IMPs to Turkey.

Austria v Finland

West	North	East	South
Winkler	Ahonen	Steiner	Nurmi
Pass	Pass	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Heikkinen	Grumm	Aireksinen	Kummel
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♣
1♠	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♠
Dble	4♥	Pass	5♦
Pass	5♥	All Pass	

For Finland, Nurmi/Ahonen had a free run after a 2♣ opening and their standard auction led to the standard heart game; +650.

Kummel opened a strong club and Heikkinen overcalled. Aireksinen did not raise, which was mildly surprising with four-card support, but perhaps he had spotted that he was vulnerable. Kummel's reopening double saw Grumm jump to 3♣ to show genuine length plus some modest values. When the heart fit subsequently came to light, Kummel risked the five level in pursuit of a possible slam. Had Grumm been two-one the other way round in spades and diamonds, that might have been too high, but as it was Grumm was OK in 5♥; +650 and no swing.

Czech Republic v Greece

West	North	East	South
Martynek	A Dialynas	Jelinek	M Dialynas
2♠	Pass	3♠	Dble
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Mylona	Vrkoc	Labrou	Macura
Pass	Pass	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♦
Pass	3♠	Pass	3NT
Pass	5♣	Pass	6♣
All Pass			

For Czech Republic, Jan Martynek opened 2♠ and Petr Jelinek raised pre-emptively, leaving Manolis Dialynas with little option but to double for take-out. Alexis Dialynas responded 4♥ so the normal contract was reached when Manolis passed that out. Declarer took the double heart finesse to pick up the trumps and come to twelve tricks; +680.

In the other room, the Czechs had a free run and Robert Vrkoc asked for five-card majors then showed four hearts, puppet-style, before judging to play the club game when no heart fit came to light. At least I think that is what was going on and Milan Macura simply took a view to play 3NT with his 4-3-3-3 hand. We may find out before going to print. Macura now guessed to raise to 6♣, a poor contract in theory but an excellent one in practice. Whether declarer chooses the ruffing spade finesse or the double heart finesse, he will find that he cannot go wrong; +1370 and 12 IMPs to Czech Republic.



Biggest Swing so Far?

Schools Round 8. Netherlands v Italy

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
De Pagter		Bob Drijver	
Pass	Pass	4♠	4NT
Pass	5♦	5♠	6♦
Pass	Pass	6♠	Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	

4NT showed any two suiter, usually 5-5. Over 6♦ Bob Drijver had a choice between double (Lightner, trying to get a ruff) or 6♠, as pass is for wimps. He went all the way and drew a glorious fit in clubs from Vincent de Pagter, just what the doctor ordered. South's pass was forcing, as North/South had freely bid a slam and East appeared to be sacrificing. ♥K was led and declarer claimed 1310.

West	North	East	South
	Verbeek		Molenaar
4♠	Pass	4♦	4♥
Dble	5♥	5♠	6♥
	All Pass		

East began proceedings with Namyats, 4♦ showing a good 4♠ opening bid. West doubled prematurely in front of his partner, seduced by the Namyats into thinking that his partner would provide some defence. ♠7 went to the ace and ♦6 was returned. That was 1210 to Netherlands. 1210 plus 1310 is 2520; 21 IMPs to Netherlands.

East's singleton diamond at trick two was not wise when he had no trumps to ruff diamonds anyway. The best defence is to promote ♥J by playing a second spade, not easy to find as the pips give no clues that ♠7 is a singleton. More realistic is for East to cash ♣K at trick two, West discouraging with ♣6, with East trusting that this means that West wants something other than clubs, and thus playing a spade for plus 300.

This hand is also covered in the Juniors report of this session.



The remaining Bulletins will include articles about the last World Junior Bridge Camp.

The 2001 Camp was held at a summer camp beside a lake in Insko, Poland. There was a beach and waterslide directly behind the cabins, but the most popular non-bridge activities were the Treasure Hunt, the Camp Fire, the Beach Party, the disco evenings, general socialising and, rather surprisingly, Klaus Repp's lectures, where the attendance never dropped despite their early starting time each day. My surprise is not that Klaus was so popular, but that anyone can make learning bridge such an interesting, challenging and witty activity.

As hard liquor and drugs are not permitted at the Camps, there were no troublesome incidents. Nonetheless, as at any sporting occasion, there was plenty of beer and wine drinking, while a minority of the players who prefer a quieter lifestyle still had plenty of activities to keep them interested.

The outing was perhaps the only failure, with most participants thinking that too much time was spent on the bus and too little time at the destination. Most of the sports activities were not taken too seriously, a bit like the football game at Sunday evening's barbecue here in Torquay.

On the other hand the bridge was taken seriously by most participants, with almost all of the 140 youngsters joining in and enjoying quality bridge in a less demanding atmosphere than at the major championships. Chief Tournament Director Marc van Beijsterveldt ensured in his usual efficient way that the bridge tournaments were well run. Predealt boards with hand records were used throughout. Because each event was either one or two sessions, the prizes were spread around. Awards were also made for those whose attitude and behaviour best matched the ethos of the camp. The players varied from beginners to the very best:

Dealer South. All Vul.

♠ Q 9 2
♥ A J 9 4 3
♦ A 10 9
♣ 10 9

♠ K 7 3
♥ 10
♦ Q 5
♣ K J 8 7 5 4 3

N
W E
S

♠ J 10 8 6
♥ K Q 7 5 2
♦ 7 6 4 3
♣ —

♠ A 5 4
♥ 8 6
♦ K J 8 2
♣ A Q 6 2

West	North	East	South
	<i>Ginossar</i>		<i>Bessis</i>
2♣	2♥	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

West found the effective lead of ♥10, covered by the jack and queen. Taking the spade shift with ♠K, West continued spades. Thomas Bessis, a member of France's Junior team in Torquay, won in hand and ran ♥8, correctly ducked by East. Now it looks as though declarer has to find the queen of diamonds, but Bessis played a diamond to the ace, then ♦10 lost to the queen. Bessis won the next

World Junior Camp (set I)

by Peter Gill (with hand analysis provided by Barry Rigal)

spade, cashed ♥A pitching a club, took his diamond winners and exited with a low club, endplaying West to lead clubs into his AQ for nine tricks. Bessis' partner was Eldad Ginossar from Israel, who also is playing here in Torquay.

John Atthey qualified for England's Under 20 team here in Torquay, possibly because he is less adventurous in the bidding now:

Dealer East. North/South Vul.

♠ 7 4
♥ A Q
♦ K Q 2
♣ Q J 9 8 7 2

♠ J 8 2
♥ K 7 6
♦ 8 7 6 3
♣ K 4 3

N
W E
S

♠ K 10 6 5 3
♥ J 5 4 3 2
♦ 5 4
♣ 10

♠ A Q 9
♥ 10 9 8
♦ A J 10 9
♣ A 6 5

West	North	East	South
	<i>Atthey</i>		<i>Nielsen</i>
Pass	2♥	Pass	INT
Pass	3NT	Pass	2♠
Pass	4NT	Pass	4♠
Pass	6♣	Pass	5♠
etc			6♠

In the last round of an event, John Atthey thought that the time was right to experiment with a lead-inhibiting psychic transfer to spades. The auction above isn't complete; it started to get a little out of control at the above stage, until 7NT redoubled was reached and South found that he could no longer correct to spades.

While West considered his opening lead, North light-heartedly suggested that it probably did not matter, so West offered East his hand, face down, and suggested he pick the lead. In what must rate as one of the most unkind fraternal acts since Cain and Abel, East picked out the king of clubs. Now all declarer had to do was guess which major suit finesse to take and, with them both working, 13 tricks were easy for a score of plus 2980, which was a top.

The large number of camp participants who are here in Torquay confirms that the Camps play a role in the development of young players' expertise at bridge. Barry Rigal wrote in the Bulletins at the World Junior Teams Championships in Brazil that 'the key to the success of the Camp's activities was that everyone played with partners from different countries and almost everyone did their best to try new bridge experiences, and make new friends. From that point of view and indeed every other aspect too, the camp was a roaring success.' I might add that Barry did not come on the outing, but no doubt that weakness will be improved in Tata Hungary in 2003. Like Barry and almost everyone who actually was at the camp in Insko, I am most enthusiastic about the Junior Camps. The initial doubts that I had before I attended one were removed once I actually experienced a camp.



Juniors Round 10. Hungary v Denmark



Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.

♠ 10 6		
♥ 10 4		
♦ Q 10 9 7 4		
♣ Q 8 6 5		
♠ Q 3 2	<div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 40px; background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;"> N W E S </div>	♠ A K J 9 8 5
♥ Q J 9		♥ 7 6
♦ A 8 6		♦ J 5 2
♣ K 9 7 4		♣ A 10
♠ 7 4		
♥ A K 8 5 3 2		
♦ K 3		
♣ J 3 2		

Tom Cornelis of Belgium was the first correspondent to point out that, at the tables where North/South were silent, there is more to this hand than I (PG) realised. After ♥A, ♥K, heart ruff/overruff and two top trumps, North is known to have nine cards in the minors. On the second trump North performs has to discard a diamond, suggesting a 2-2-5-4 shape. East therefore cashes two more spades to 'trump squeeze' North. If North pitches a club, the clubs can be ruffed good, and if North pitches diamonds, the diamonds split 2-2 and East's third diamond can be established.

Tom also points out that on vugraph declarer ran the ten of clubs, which works. However, he is adamant that the trump squeeze is the best line of play. He does not discuss the best play if North is known from the bidding to have five or six diamonds, but the Hungarians have provided some information; see below.

West	North	East	South
Gjaldbaek	Marjai	Henriksen	Hegedus
2♦	2♠	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

Previously I suggested that after ♥A, ♥K, heart ruff/overruff and ♠A, the hand is a textbook hand, as one can cross to ♠Q, ruff the last club and play ace and another diamond to receive a ruff and discard.

That is too simplistic, as the hand can be counted. South has two spades, six hearts and, once North has opened 2♦, either one or two diamonds. If the former, he has four clubs to make a total of thirteen cards, and thus the best approach is to endplay South with the fourth club, making 4♣ whenever South has a singleton diamond. If North follows suit with the last club, the back-up plan is to endplay South with a doubleton diamond honour. Thus declarer seems to have two strings in his bow. That was Boje Henriksen's plan.

The Hungarian npc Peter Gal furthermore reports that after ♥A, ♥K and a third heart ruffed and over-ruffed, Boje Henriksen cashed ♠A, ♣A then ♣K, ruffed a club and cashed ♠Q. Next came ♦A, and the fourth club. Does anyone see that even this sequence of play is imperfect?

It seems to be better than the play at the other table in one way, as it covers all 6-1 diamond breaks, including when South has a bare honour. On the other hand, it does not cover South having a small doubleton diamond and North having ♦KQxxx, which the other table did cover by exiting with a small diamond from dummy after one club ruff and the two top spades.

However, when declarer cashed ♦A, Gai Hegedus made the excellent play of ♦K under Boje's ace! If one assumes that this is a true card, then either ♦K is singleton in which case the fourth club will endplay South, or ♦KQ is doubleton in which case South will be thrown in a trick later with ♦Q. If South discards his potential ♦Q on the fourth club, ♦J is a winner.

Thus Henriksen stuck with his plan, leading the fourth club. When North had ♣Q, East had to ruff, but now he was stuck in his hand and had to concede two diamonds. Had he visualised earlier that Hegedus would play ♦K under the ace from ♦Kx, he would have won the second spade with the king rather than the ace, preserving an entry to dummy to play from ♦Q onside.

Another possibility is for South to discard ♦K on the fourth club, but Hegedus' play is better as he does not know that declarer is not planning a diamond endplay with North holding ♦QJ.

Finally, someone suggested that the percentage play in the club suit is probably low to the ten. However, there seem to be inadequate entries to dummy for that. Enough.

Turkish Delight

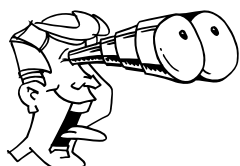
Board 6. Dealer East. East/West Vul.

♠ A	<div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 40px; background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;"> N W E S </div>	♠ 6 5 3	
♥ K 6 2		♥ A J 9 7	
♦ A K 8 2		♦ 10 7 6	
♣ K 10 7 5 3		♣ J 9 4	
		♠ K Q J 10 8 7 4 2	
		♥ —	
		♦ Q 5 3	
		♣ Q 8	
West	North	East	South
Reshef	Suicmez	Ginossar	Sakrak
		Pass	4♠
Dble	All Pass		

Israel's Ophir Reshef led ♦K, on which Turkey's Ozgur Sakrak made the expert false card of the queen. West's ♥2 switch went to the ace, ruffed. A low spade lost to the ace, and Reshef cashed ♦A and cleared the diamonds. Ozgur Sakrak ruffed a heart back to hand and ran off all his spades. Reshef was squeezed in hearts and clubs, being forced to bare his king of clubs, hoping that his partner had the queen. At trick thirteen, ♣Q was declarer's tenth trick; 590 to Turkey.

That was a big dividend for the false card at the first trick. Had Ozgur Sakrak played low at trick one, West could safely have continued diamonds, and in the endgame East would have controlled the heart suit, preventing the squeeze. Playing standard defensive signals, West thought he needed to switch at trick two, but from ♦107653, his partner would have played the three, so perhaps he should have worked out that a diamond continuation was safe.

Although he avoided the fatal club switch at trick two, his heart switch turned out no better when his partner not unreasonably played ♥A in case ♥2 was a singleton.



The Defence of the Millenium

by Michael Rosenblum

The Scottish team is not near the top of the table so the Russians were delighted/disappointed to meet a perfect defence produced by Harold Bergson and David McCrossan in our Round 15 encounter.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

♠ A 6	♠ J 5	♠ K 10 8
♥ Q 8 6	♥ J 9 2	♥ 10 7 3
♦ K 10 9 7 6 5 2	♦ A 4 3	♦ J
♣ 2	♣ A Q 9 7 5	♣ K J 10 8 4 3
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> N W E S </div> </div>	
	♠ Q 9 7 4 3 2	
	♥ A K 5 4	
	♦ Q 8	
	♣ 6	

West	North	East	South
Bergson	Andreev	McCrossan	Romanovich
Pass	1♣	Pass	1♠
Pass	INT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♥
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♠
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

One Club was Polish, 2♣ checkback, and 2♦ showed a minimum with only two spades.

McCrossan led the jack of clubs against 3NT and Andreev won the queen. Being afraid of a singleton spade honour with East, Andreev led the ♠5 to the next trick and McCrossan produced the ten! If he instead plays the ♠8, declarer will put in dummy's nine and make his contract easily. However, Andreev had to cover the ♠10 with the queen. Bergson won the ace and switched to the queen of hearts. Declarer won with the ace and led a spade to his jack, East ducking. Now declarer was in trouble. Of course, he could make his contract by finding an endplay against East, but he decided to play instead for the ♦K to be in the right place. Andreev played a heart to the king then a spade to East's king, discarding a club from hand. Winning the heart return with his jack, he tried a diamond to the queen and the contract was one off.

Martin's Work-out

by Stefan Back



Usually when we talk about sports and work-out, we have some sessions at the local gym in mind. In bridge all the work-out is, more or less, done with the brain. In the Juniors Round 15 match against the Czech Republic, Germany's Martin Stoszek made good use of his 'little grey cells' to collect all the information that was spread around the table to draw the right conclusion:

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

♠ J 6 4 2	♠ 9 7 3	♠ A Q 10 8 5
♥ Q J 4	♥ 3	♥ K 10 7 6
♦ 6 4	♦ A K 8 5	♦ Q 2
♣ J 9 5 4	♣ A K Q 10 3	♣ 8 2
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> N W E S </div> </div>	
	♠ K	
	♥ A 9 8 5 2	
	♦ J 10 9 7 3	
	♣ 7 6	

Stoszek was South and heard his partner Jenny Ewald open the bidding with 1♣. East bid 1♠ and he doubled to show hearts. West bid 2♠, alerted as a very weak raise and North was happy to introduce her diamonds at the three level. As 2NT would have shown any weak hand, 3♦ promised a decent 16+ count.

West passed and Martin tried 3♠ to inquire about a spade stopper. When West passed to show an honour, North bid 4♣ to deny values in spades. Here is the bidding so far:

West	North	East	South
	Ewald		Stoszek
	1♣	1♠	Dble
2♠	3♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♣	Pass	?

What did he know so far? As East/West hadn't bid spades higher than the two-level, he expected them to hold no more than nine cards in that suit, therefore it was very likely that North held a 3-1-4-5 (or better) with almost all the points in the minors.

Martin now jumped straight away to 6♦ - not bad on a combined 21-count, if you subtract that 'useful' ♠K for a moment.

When diamonds broke 2-2, Jenny Ewald had no problem in wrapping up 12 tricks to give Germany +1370 and a healthy 15 IMPs, when their opponents in the other room reached only 3♣ scoring one overtrick for +130.

By the way, if you would like to know who our bidding hero is, his photo appeared under the pseudonym 'Janko Katerbau' in yesterday's issue of the Daily Bulletin.



DOBTO

by Jean-Francois Jourdain

Juniors Round 17. Belgium v Denmark.

Board 18. Dealer East. North/South Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Schaltz	W van Parijs	Marquardsen	J van Parijs
		Pass	2♦
Dble	Rdbl	Pass	2♠
Dble	All Pass		

The two level opening bids of the van Parijs brothers have already caught the editor's attention in their first round match against Norway. This system is called DOBTO which stands for Disturbing Opponents Before They Open and was developed by some of their home club players who like to be in the bidding a lot. A 2♣/2♦/2♥ opening promises 4+ cards in the suit opened, and 4+ cards in a higher suit with a range of 6-11 HCP.

In the match against Denmark the brothers were eager to prove that DOBTO would be able to resist the famous Danish dynamite.

After 17 boards, DOBTO looked like a survivor and therefore when Jef picked up the nice 11-count in the South hand, he opened 2♦ without fear. Martin Schaltz doubled (basically take-out) and Wim threw in the blue card to make his partner bid his major. The next thing was a huge explosion of Danish dynamite blowing DOBTO to pieces after Jef bid 2♠. When the smoke had cleared, declarer had made two tricks, not a bad effort as on a spade lead and continuation he might even have been squeezed down to one trick, not that it makes any real difference. The result of 1700 was 17 IMPs to Denmark.

If anyone is interested to know the complete DOBTO system, please feel free to leave your email address with the author. However, no blame will be taken for the consequences.

Editorial footnote: Had North chanced a pass of 2♦ doubled, it seems that on the actual hand East would have let North/South off the hook by bidding something. It is not unrealistic to hope for this with the North cards, as it looks like disaster is looming, so the best chance may be for East to take-out the take-out double.

The non-executed brilliancy

by Christer Andersson

I was sitting down behind the Danish player Boye Henriksen to watch the interesting match between Denmark and Italy in the Junior series. Before play started, Boye turned around and told me that his partner had nearly found a brilliant defence earlier that day in the match between Denmark and Germany. It was the third board in Round 13:

Board 3. Dealer South. East/West Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
1♠	Pass	2♦	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♠*	Pass	3♠*	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

Boye Henriksen, North, led the ♥10 for the queen and king. Declarer having only eight winners had to duck to break up the defenders' communications. Kjaere Gjaldbaek returned the ♥J, declarer wrongly (in theory) putting up the ace, and Boye forgetting to discard his blocking nine. South now had an easy ride for ten tricks. The correct declarer play would be to withhold the ace until the third round of hearts. The defence still may prevail but South has to find the right continuation at trick three. And that is not very easy from his position.

It would, however, have been possible for North. With the bidding in mind, and seeing the dummy and the development of the play, he could foresee that there is no time for the defence both to dislodge the ♥A from declarer and create an entry to partner's hand. The only way to beat the contract seems to be to find three tricks in another suit, which would be possible were South to hold the right cards in clubs. Thus, a switch to clubs after the second heart would make the day for the defence. But how should poor South know that a high card from ♣KJ8 would be the winning defence at trick three.

The problem would have been resolved had Gjaldbaek trusted in partner having the low heart sequence (♥109x) and continued with the ♥8 instead of the ♥J at trick two. Of course, Boye Henriksen has to be awake and overtake the eight with the nine in case declarer ducks. Furthermore, he has to read the significance of the heart eight and switch to a low club and promote the setting trick.

If all this had happened, it truly would have been a brilliant defence. Getting rid of all those ifs is, after all, what the game is all about. But only seeing you were close to making the extraordinary play gives a warm feeling inside. Doesn't it?

Although the Danes allowed the contract to make with an over-trick, the board was not expensive for the team. The declarer in the other room was in the same contract and received the same lead. He chose to win the first trick and succeeded to sneak a spade through. When the ♠Q won, he took his nine tricks and ran for home.



The All-Time Bridge Greats

8. Terence Reese

Terence Reese (1913-1996), of London, England and latterly of Hove, was the finest player produced by Great Britain and one of the very best the world has seen.

Reese was one of the creators of and the first to write a book about the Acol System, which, though refined over the years, is still the standard domestic system in Britain today. He also wrote more than 100 other books and would almost certainly win a vote for best bridge writer of all time. Two of his books on play, *The Expert Game* and *Reese On Play* are regarded as classics and would be on many people's lists of ten 'must read' titles for the aspiring expert.

Reese was bridge correspondent of the Observer newspaper, the London Evening News (later the Evening Standard) and a number of periodicals. He was editor of *British Bridge World* from 1955 to 1962 and conducted regular radio programs about bridge. Blessed with a dry or sometimes acerbic wit, he was a regular and popular commentator at major international championships when he was not playing or acting as a non-playing captain.

As well as being one of the founding fathers of the Acol System, Reese also created a highly artificial bidding system called the Little Major, which he played at the top level. Supposedly, this was developed as a protest at the growing complexity and proliferation of destructive methods of bidding in the international game, but if so it had no positive effect, rather adding fuel to a movement that had already developed a life of its own.

As a player, Reese won more than twenty national titles including the Gold Cup, the British national teams championship, eight times. He won four European Open Teams Championships and one Bermuda Bowl in 1955, the only time to date that Britain has won an Open World Championship. He was also World Par Contest Champion in 1961 and won the Sunday Times Invitational Pairs event in 1964.

For many years Terence's partnership with Boris Schapiro was considered close to the best in the world. Then in 1965 the international career of both Reese and Schapiro came to a shocking end. While representing Great Britain in the Bermuda Bowl in Buenos Aires, Argentina, they were accused of cheating by the American team and bridge columnist of the New York Times, Alan Truscott, an ex-patriate Englishman.

The substance of the accusation was that the British pair were holding their cards in different ways on different hands, with a different number of fingers showing, sometimes spread and sometimes together. After comparing findings, the observers suggested that the information being passed was the number of cards held in the heart suit.

After having observers watching subsequent sessions, the World Bridge Federation called a meeting of the Appeals Committee and confronted the pair, both of whom denied the allegations. Despite their denials, the WBF Executive voted 10-0 with one abstention (Perroux, the Italian npc) that Reese/Schapiro were guilty. The evidence was turned over to the British Bridge League and Great Britain conceded all their matches in the championship.

After seeing the WBF report, the BBL set up an independent enquiry headed by Sir John Foster, Queen's Counsel, and Gener-

al Lord Bourne. After more than ten months' deliberation, the Foster report found Reese/Schapiro not guilty of cheating. The reasoning behind this was that there appeared to be little or no internal technical evidence within the hands and play to suggest that the pair were profiting from any such signals.

Subsequently, the WBF reaffirmed their verdict made in Buenos Aires that cheating had occurred. In 1968 the BBL enquired as to whether a team including Reese/Schapiro would be acceptable at that year's Olympiad and were told no. Accordingly, Britain did not send a team. Later that same year the WBF Executive restored Reese/Schapiro to good standing on the grounds that their three year ban had been sufficient punishment. Neither, however, represented Britain again and their domestic appearances together had also almost come to an end.

Were they cheating? We are unlikely to ever be certain, though everyone has pretty entrenched views one way or the other. Reese and Truscott each wrote a book about the affair - reading them you might think they were discussing two totally different incidents.

There are considerable pressures in top-level bridge and success can bring financial rewards as well as trophies, so some will always be tempted. The observations of the different ways of holding cards are significant and if there was a correlation with the number of hearts held it looks damning, and yet there is so much more useful information that could be passed once a pair decides to cheat, so why choose the number of hearts in the hand?

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

My Reese hand is a beautiful example of a psychological ploy to give an extra chance of making a contract.

Reese played 4♠ on the lead of ♣K. He ducked but won the club continuation, then cashed the ace and king of spades and the ace of diamonds. If the hand with the master trump also holds three or more diamonds the contract makes legitimately, but we can see that on the actual layout East can ruff the third diamond and lead a club to defeat the game.

Terence found a way to pull the wool over the eyes of the poor East player. After the ♦A he led ♦7 to the king then played ♦10 off the table as though hoping to take a ruffing finesse to establish a diamond trick. East fell for it, discarding. Winning the ♦Q, Reese wasted no time in crossing to ♥A to pitch his losing club on the ♦J and made his 'impossible' contract.

It is true that if East/West play length signals East should know how many diamonds declarer has and therefore know to ruff the third diamond, but it is a lot easier to say that than it is to actually do it at the table. None of us are used to playing against such tricky opponents.

EBL Congress of National Juniors Officials on Thursday 11th July 2002,

as reported by Peter Gill, Daily Bulletin Co-editor



If anyone thinks that these meetings are a bunch of free-loaders helping themselves to a free lunch, please think again. The meeting started at 10am on Thursday and continued until 2.30pm, with only one very brief break to catch one's breath. After the reports by the EBL Officials, the EBL Youth Policy was ratified. Then the delegates from each country spoke openly and at times passionately about the prob-

lems and/or successes of their country's youth bridge program. For me, it was a fascinating but exhausting experience to be present.

In the Chairman's Report, Panos Gerontopoulos covered all bases, but the parts that would interest the players in Torquay are:

1. Next year's World Junior Teams Championship is likely to be in Beijing China in early August. When this has been confirmed, full details will be provided to everyone.
2. From July 4-14, the 2003 World Junior Pairs (4-6) and Camp (7-14) will be held in Tata, Hungary, a small village about 70 kilometres from Budapest near the highway to Vienna. The quality of accommodation and facilities is excellent, and the cost is low at 450 Swiss francs full board for the whole Camp.
3. The EBL is sending about 20 Juniors to the ACBL Junior Camp in America in a few weeks' time.

For the EBL Youth Committee, Andrea Pagani reported on last year's Camp in Stargard, and Stefan Back's report included the reasons for holding youth bridge events separately from Open events.

Each delegate received a copy of the EBL Youth Programme. After considerable discussion, a vote was taken. The program involved six points, which could be summarised as maintaining the status quo: organising youth events separately from the Open, caring about all Juniors and developing Junior Camps which cater for Juniors aged seventeen or more, rather than for schools. Twenty-one delegates voted in favour, with Netherlands and Poland voting against.

The concept of holding youth events simultaneously with Open and Women's events was discussed at length. As the vote indicated, the vast majority of delegates would prefer not to make such a change. Some delegates even thought that such a change would eventually kill youth bridge as a separate entity.

The spoken reports of the individual countries were particularly interesting. These reports could be divided (by this reporter, for reporting purposes) into three groups. Italy, Poland, France and Netherlands all have thriving, successful youth bridge programs, with a major emphasis on schools. This is made possible by government support, top resources, willing workers and in France's case a major sponsor. The main problem for these countries is converting their vast number of minibridge players to bridge. In Netherlands, for example, there are thousands of minibridge players but only a few hundred registered youth bridge players.

England, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia and Israel all have successful youth and/or schools programs, without the massive numbers of the first group of countries.

All the other countries reported varying degrees of problems. Due to factors such as finance, lack of government support, problems at universities, lack of resources and translation problems, their numbers are small. Almost every delegate in this position spoke frankly about the difficulties, and the short-term ideas that they had to try to solve their problems, such as Bridge Camps. To give just one example, one delegate was concerned that his country might soon lack the money to send youth teams overseas, but said not to worry because, if that happened, he personally would provide the funds to ensure their continued participation. In my opinion, such devotion and willingness to face the challenges intelligently and passionately shone through from everyone all around the large table.

The concept of separate events for girls was suggested but lacked support with only three countries able to field junior girls teams.

EBL President Gianarrigo Rona said that the new EBL Board to be elected in 2003 should consider investing substantially more money in Junior bridge.

In conclusion, this reporter would like to make two comments. Firstly, having attended the Junior Bridge Camp in Insko last year, I can strongly recommend the Camp in Tata to those aged from late teens to about 24. Secondly, there seems to be a strong correlation between countries who support youth bridge, and countries who do well at Open bridge:

Current European Open Champions	Italy
Current European Women Champions	Netherlands
Current World Open Champions	USA from Norway, Italy and Poland
Current World Women Champions	Germany , from France and USA

JUNIOR TEAMS

BUTLER AFTER SESSION 18

1	ITA	Mazzadi - lo Presti	280	1.22
2	ENG	Gold - Hydes	320	0.82
3	DEN	Gjaldbaek - Henriksen	260	0.76
4	TUR	Basaran - Ucan	100	0.70
5	RUS	Rudakov - Zaitsev	240	0.68
6	FRA	T. Bessis - Gaviard	200	0.68
7	EST	Matisons - Rubins	320	0.60
8	FRA	O. Bessis - de Tessieres	200	0.58
9	POL	Kotorowicz - Kotorowicz	320	0.56
10	POL	Araskiewicz - Wittenbeck	160	0.52
11	NOR	Ellestad - Joerstad	220	0.51
12	ISR	Hoffman - Lellouche	240	0.48
13	SWE	Cullin - Upmark	300	0.47
14	FRA	Grenthe - Grenthe	240	0.46
15	DEN	Marquardsen - Schalz	260	0.42
16	CRO	Kazalicki - Praljak	140	0.41
17	RUS	Andreev - Romanovitch	200	0.41
18	NOR	Hakkebo - Kvangraven	160	0.40
19	ISR	Ginossar - Reshef	280	0.40
20	ITA	di Bello - di Bello	260	0.38
21	NOR	Harr - Sundklakk	260	0.32
22	AUT	Grumm - Kummel	280	0.25
23	NED	Drijver - Schollaardt	260	0.24
24	CZE	Pulkrab - Vozabal	260	0.20
25	CZE	Macura - Vrkoc	120	0.09
26	GER	Sauter - Schueller	180	0.08
27	SWE	Larsson - Linerudt	200	0.08
28	CRO	Brguljan - Zoric	300	0.06
29	ENG	Birdsall - Burgess	260	0.00
30	DEN	Houmoller - Houmoller	160	-0.05
31	NED	Bruggeman - De Groot	260	-0.06
32	GER	Bokholt - Sauter	60	-0.07
33	ITA	Guariglia - Uccello	100	-0.07
34	NED	Brink - Kuivenhoven	120	-0.08
35	CZE	Jellinek - Martinek	260	-0.09
36	HUN	Mraz - Szegeci	260	-0.09
37	POL	Baranowski - Skalski	200	-0.12
38	ENG	Handley-Prichard - Probst	140	-0.12
39	EST	Naber - Tihane	320	-0.14
40	GER	Schueller - Kornek	60	-0.15
41	SWE	Ericsson - Sivelind	180	-0.17
42	RUS	Krasnosselski - Malinovski	200	-0.18
43	HUN	Hegedus - Marjai	240	-0.19
44	ISR	Tal - Tal	160	-0.20
45	GER	Ewald - Stoszek	180	-0.21
46	BEL	J. Van Parijs - V. Van Parijs	200	-0.23
47	BEL	P. Van Parijs - Vandeveld	200	-0.27
48	AUT	Gogoman - Gogoman	220	-0.27
49	TUR	Sakrak - Suicmez	300	-0.29
50	HUN	Minarik - Suranyi	140	-0.31
51	FIN	Ahonen - Nurmi	340	-0.34
52	ESP	Goded Merino - Masia	280	-0.40
53	GRE	Karapanagiotis - Katsaris	200	-0.42
54	CRO	Kulovic - Scepanovic	200	-0.46
55	GRE	Labrou - Mylona	240	-0.47
56	BEL	Cornelis - Peeters	240	-0.47
57	FIN	Airaksinen - Heikkinen	340	-0.49
58	SCO	Bergson - McCrossan	300	-0.53
59	GRE	Dialynas - Dialynas	200	-0.59
60	GER	Bokholt - Kornek	140	-0.64
61	ESP	Mansilla - Perez Calisteo	240	-0.84
62	SCO	Gaffin - Sinclair	180	-0.86
63	AUT	Steiner - Winkler	180	-1.04
64	TUR	Basaran - Kesikbas	180	-1.10
65	ESP	Malagrida - Truchado	60	-1.80
66	SCO	Bateman - Coyle	200	-1.84

SCHOOL TEAMS

BUTLER AFTER SESSION 10

1	ISR	Argelasi - Fisher	60	2.02
2	POL	Nawrocki - Niziol	100	1.40
3	ITA	Piasini - Pisano	80	1.18
4	NOR	E. Eide - Lindqvist	180	1.14
5	ISR	O. Assaraf - Ofir	180	1.12
6	POL	Karkowicz - Zielinski	100	1.03
7	NED	Drijver - De Pagter	140	0.86
8	NOR	P. Eide - Livgerd	180	0.86
9	POL	Kalita - Sikora	160	0.84
10	DEN	A.S. Houlberg - S. Houlberg	180	0.83
11	SWE	Salomonsson - Sivelind	160	0.77
12	GER	Kraemer - Smirnov	200	0.60
13	NED	Molenaar - Verbeek	140	0.57
14	ENG	Brown - Moss	100	0.55
15	AUT	Duy - Gruber	180	0.42
16	ISR	E. Assaraf - Grunbaum	160	0.41
17	CZE	Janacek - Sidlova	140	0.34
18	DEN	Nielsen - Pedersen Moeller	180	0.26
19	NED	Heeres - Hop	80	0.25
20	ITA	Boldrini - Sangiorgio	180	0.12
21	ITA	E. Mistretta - Piasini	80	0.09
22	ENG	Happer - Stockdale	100	-0.04
23	ENG	Atthey - Green	160	-0.05
24	GER	Katerbau - Wurmseet	200	-0.08
25	SWE	Andersson - Emvall	80	-0.09
26	ITA	Mistretta - Mistretta	20	-0.10
27	AUT	Anzengruber - Eglseer	180	-0.18
28	FRA	Ancelin - Faure	120	-0.21
29	FRA	Grias - Tembouret	160	-0.24
30	SWE	Ryman - Thalen	120	-0.29
31	FRA	Raynaud - Moreau	120	-0.44
32	CZE	Hlavac - Hradil	160	-0.45
33	WAL	Cl. Evans - Backer	40	-0.50
34	IRE	Chan - Scannell	120	-0.79
35	IRE	Davis - O'Muicheartaigh	140	-0.86
36	WAL	Ca. Evans - Sharp	200	-1.12
37	SCO	Ellison - Hodge	120	-1.50
38	CZE	Falta - Vlachova	100	-1.60
39	IRE	Carrigan - Flynn	100	-1.62
40	SCO	Aitken - Maitland	100	-1.91
41	SCO	Pearson - Wallace	140	-1.96
42	WAL	Backer - Brown	80	-2.23
43	WAL	Cl. Evans - Reed	80	-2.40



2001 World Championship Book

Daily Bulletin Editor, Brian Senior, is also the publisher of the official World Championship Book series. The normal price of the 2001 book of the Paris Championships is US\$30. He has a limited number of copies available here in Torquay at the special price of £15 - a 25% discount.

Also available, a book on last year's World Junior Championships - you have been reading the account of the final taken from this book in your Daily Bulletins. This is available for £5 or comes free with the Paris book - both books for £15.

See Brian in the Bulletin Office, and please also bring him a good story for the Bulletin.