

## **Accor Hotels** World Youth **Team Championships** Sydney Olympic Park - Australia

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**Bulletin 9** Tuesday, 16 August 2005

## 7<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> August 2005

Australia Brazil Canada Chile China Hong Kong Chinese Taipei Egypt England France Hungary Israel Japan New Zealand Norway Pakistan Poland U.S.A. 1 U.S.A. 2







## **AS PREDICTED**



The statue of Chiron, the centaur of classical mythology, outside the gates of the Sydney Showground

Way back at the beginning of this Championship, the smart money was on a final between Poland and USA1 and that is exactly what we have got. The two favourites started their semi-final matches against France and Canada respectively with 16 IMP carry-over advantages from the round robin direct matches. Both led their semi-final throughout and there was rarely any doubt regarding the outcome, hard as the French and Canadians fought to the end. The final scores were Poland 172-116 France, USA1 181-115 Canada.

Today the finalists and the teams playing-off for the bronze medal will play  $4 \times 16$ -board sessions. At the end of those 64 deals, the bronze medal will have been decided, while there are two more 16-board sessions to play tomorrow in the final, making a 96board match in all.

Having finished ahead of USA1 in the round robin and won the direct match by 9 IMPs, Poland take a 4.5 IMP carry-over advantage into the final. Canada finished behind France in the round robin but defeated them by 49 IMPs in the direct match so take a 16 IMP carry-over into the third-place match.

VUGRAPH MATCHES	
Poland - USA I	10.30
Poland - USA I	14.10
to be announced	17.00
to be announced	21.00











### **SEMI-FINAL**

TEAMS	POLAND	FRANCE
Carry-over	16	-
Boards 1-16	51	25
Total	67	25
Boards 17-32	37	30
Total	104	55
Boards 33-48	32	41
Total	136	96
Boards 49-64	36	20
Final Result	172	116

SEMI-FINAL 2			
TEAMS	USA I	CANADA	
Carry-over	16	-	
Boards I-16	29	31	
Total	45	31	
Boards 17-32	50	17	
Total	95	48	
Boards 33-48	19	35	
Total	114	83	
Boards 49-64	67	32	
Final Result	181	115	

## SCHEDULE

10.30-12.50	Final & Play-off, Segment 1
4. 0- 6.30	Final & Play-off, Segment 2
14.10	Individual
17.00-19.20	Final & Play-off, Segment 3
20.30	Swiss Pairs
21.00-23.20	Final & Play-off, Segment 4

## Individual Ranking after Session I

Rank	: Player	Country	%
I	Abdelrehim MEHILBA	EGY	60.50
2	Yuichi IKEMOTO	JPN	60.10
3	Griff WARE	AUS	56.60
4	Daniel GEROMBOUX	AUS	55.80
5	Nye GRIFFITHS	AUS	55.10
6	Haakon KIPPE	NOR	53.90
7	Andrew WOODCOCK	ENG	52.70
8	Gabby FEILER	AUS	51.60
	Blair FISHER	NZL	51.60
10	Ben GREEN	ENG	51.20
11	Erik EIDE	NOR	50.40
12	Justin WILLIAMS	AUS	50.00
13	Ally MORRIS	AUS	49.60
	Joern RINGSETH	NOR	49.60
15	Alex MORRIS	ENG	48.80
16	Rew FRASER	NZL	48.10
17	Gilad OFIR	ISR	46.50
18	Daniel SKIPPER	NZL	43.00
19	David SKIPPER	NZL	42.20
20	John WHYTE	NZL	41.80
21	Michael WHIBLEY	NZL	40.60
22	Michael BYRNE	ENG	40.30

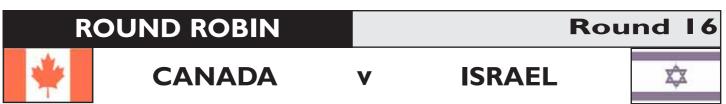
## Obsession

Bridge takes over your life for the duration of a championship - even your dreams.

One of the New Zealand team was talking in his sleep and, rather than murmuring some girl's name, was heard to say 'All he had to do was lead a heart or a spade, but no, he had to lead a club!'

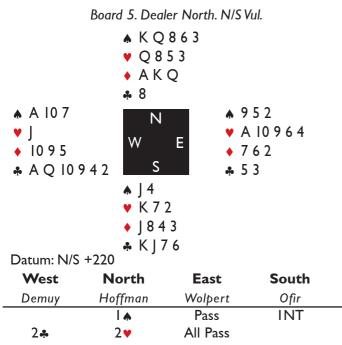
## **Photographs**

Would anyone who has taken any digital photographs at this championship please bring them to David Stern to take a copy. David intends to produce a DVD of all championship photographs to give to NPCs and others who are interested. Thanks



#### by Ron Klinger

With two matches to go, Canada was a comfortable fourth and Israel was sixth, 24 VPs behind. Israel would need a good win to try to make the semis. Canada had collected 4 IMPs when the biggest swing of the match occurred:



Lead: +5

The \*J lost to the \*Q. West switched to the •5, taken by the ace, and a spade to the jack fetched the ace. West continued diamonds and North took the •K and •Q before cashing the \*K. The •3 to the •K was followed by a club ruff. That brought declarer's tally to six tricks and \*Qand another spade would have made eight. However, he



David Grainger, Canada

ruffed a spade in dummy to ruff another club in hand. East could over-ruff and draw trumps for one down; -100.

Over  $2 \checkmark$  South might have given preference to spades to give North another chance with a 16+ hand. South did bid again at the other table, but it was not  $2 \bigstar$ :

West	North	East	South
Reshef	Grainger	Ginossar	Lavee
		Pass	INT
2♣	2¥	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Lead: 🐥 I 0

South won, led the ♠J, spade to the king and a third spade. West shifted to the ♥J, ducked to the king and declarer claimed nine tricks for +600 and 12 IMPs to Canada. Then Israel took a phantom:



Dourd 12. Dealer West. 11/5 Val.			
	▲ Q J ♥ A K 0 ♦ A ♣ K 7 6	Q J 9 7 3	
▲ A 1084	N	٨	
<b>v</b> 85	W		1064
♦ Q 2		• •	K J 10 7 4
* Q J 10 5 4	4 S	÷	A 9 8 3
	🛦 K 9 7	532	
	<b>v</b> 2		
		53	
	<b>*</b> 2		
Datum: N/S	+20		
West	North	East	South
Reshef	Grainger	Ginossar	Lavee
Pass	2*	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2♥	Pass	2
Pass	3 🎔	Pass	3 🛦
Pass	3NT	Pass	4 🗸
All Pass			

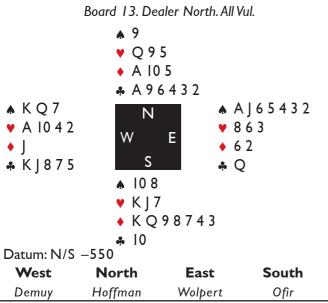
#### Lead: 🗚 6

West won and returned a heart. In the fullness of time declarer lost three clubs for -100. West might have returned a spade for East to ruff for two down.

tarried a spade for East to run for two down.				
West	North	East	South	
Demuy	Hoffman	Wolpert	Ofir	
Pass	I 🗸	Pass		
2*	4 🗸	5*	Dble	
All Pass				
Lead: ¥ A				

North cashed two hearts and the  $\blacklozenge$ A, followed by the  $\blacktriangle$ J. Afraid of a diamond ruff, declarer rejected the club finesse and finished two down for -300. North could have achieved at least the same penalty via  $\blacklozenge$ A,  $\blacklozenge$ A,  $\blacklozenge$ J ruffed, diamond ruff. A loss of 300 would have been worthwhile if N/S could make 4 $\clubsuit$ . As they did not, it was 9 IMPs to Canada.

Then both sides made game when game was also available in the other direction.



west	North	East	South	
Demuy	Hoffman	Wolpert	Ofir	
	Pass	2 🛦	Pass	
4 🛦	All Pass			
1				

Lead: 🐥 I O

After the club lead the contract was cold for eleven tricks; Canada +650.

Note that  $5 \blacklozenge$  is cold for N/S on very modest values. Looks like you must bid with a decent seven-card suit.

At the other table Canada missed an opportunity to defeat  $4 \bigstar$ .

West	North	East	South	
Reshef	Grainger	Ginossar	Lavee	
	Pass	2 🔶 (i)	Pass	
<b>4</b> ♣(ii)	Pass	4♥	Pass	
4	All Pass			

(i) Multi

(ii) Transfer me to your major

North led the  $\checkmark 5$  to the king and ace and now the defence can take four tricks. Declarer played a club and North took the ace, cashed the  $\diamond A$ , followed by the  $\checkmark Q$ . He then played a diamond and declarer was safe.

After taking the A, perhaps North should play the Q first. Then, when North plays the A, South might know enough to discourage diamonds and so ask North to revert to hearts.

Egypt had the same auction as Canada for +650 on the .10 lead. At the other table:

West	North	East	South	
Gaviard	Abdelfattah	T.Bessis	Nabil	
	Pass	Pass	3 🔶	
Dble	5 🔶	5 🏘	All Pass	

The \$10 lead meant there was no swing.

Hungary, New Zealand and USA1 scored double game swings, while game in spades was made at both tables in Chile v China Hong Kong, Pakistan v USA2, Australia v Japan and Norway v Poland.

On Board 9, at favourable vulnerability, Grainger had opened INT on:



and was doubled for 300 to the opposition. At the other table this hand opened  $I \clubsuit$  and the Canadian E/W played in 2NT for +120 for 5 IMPs to Israel. Not long after, INT was doubled again:

Вос	ard 14. Dealer	East. None	e Vul.
	<ul> <li>▲ A 7 3</li> <li>♥ Q J 8 6</li> <li>♦ 9 5 2</li> <li>♣ 7 6 2</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>▲ K 10 9</li> <li>♥ K</li> <li>◆ A 8 4 3</li> <li>♣ K Q 9 8 5</li> </ul>	N W E S Q J 8 6 A 10 4 K Q 7 J 4 3	♥ 9 ♦ J	5 4 2 9 7 5 3 2   10 6 A 10
Datum: N/S +10			

West	North	East	South	
Demuy	Hoffman	Wolpert	Ofir	
		Pass	<b>*</b>	
Pass	I 💙	Pass	INT	
All Pass				

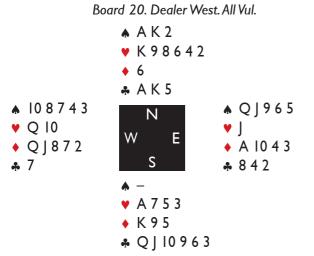
West led the Q and East overtook to return the 10South following with the 3.West played the 9 to let East hold the trick and East switched to the 3. Declarer ducked and West scored the bare king. The defence now had seven tricks for +50.



West	North	East	South	
Reshef	Grainger	Ginossar	Lavee	
		Pass	INT	
Dble	All Pass			

Here, too, the AQ was led, but East followed with the 10. That gave West the impression that South had started with A-J-x. West switched to the 4 to the jack and king. South cashed the A with a satisfying outcome, followed by the Q, king, ace. Seven tricks for 180 meant 6 IMPs to Canada who now led 39-10.

Each side had won 9 IMPs apiece when the last deal appeared:



Datum: N/S +1430

West	North	East	South
Demuy	Hoffman	Wolpert	Ofir
Pass	I 🖤		3 🛦
4♠	4NT	Pass	5NT
Pass	6 💙	All Pass	

#### Lead: 🔶 A

Declarer had twelve tricks without any problems for +1430.

West	North	East	South	
Reshef	Grainger	Ginossar	Lavee	
Pass	I 🗸		3 🌲	
4♠	4NT	Pass	6 💙	
Pass	Pass	Dble	Pass	
6 🛦	Dble	All Pass		

Lead: ♥A

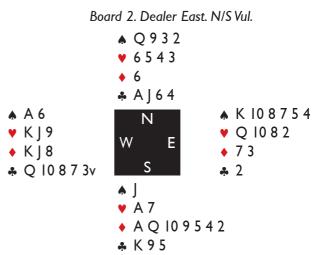
Playing slam-sacrifice doubles, West would double 6♥ with two defensive tricks. The Pass shows zero or one defensive trick. East doubles to show one and West sacrifices with zero, passes with one.

South continued hearts and East ruffed. North won the club exit and played a second club, ruffed in dummy. On the  $\bigstar 4$  North rose with the  $\bigstar K$  and played a third club, ruffed in dummy to play the  $\bigstar 8$ . North took the  $\bigstar A$  and shifted to the  $\blacklozenge 6$ , but East did not go for the gag. He rose with the  $\blacklozenge A$ , drew the last trump and conceded a trick to the  $\blacklozenge K$ . That was four down for -1100 and 8 IMPs to Israel. That left the score Canada 48, Israel 27, 19-11 in VPs.

## A Point Of Technique

#### by Paul Lavings, Australia

France played Australia in Round 11, and both Souths reached  $3 \blacklozenge$  on this innocuous deal:

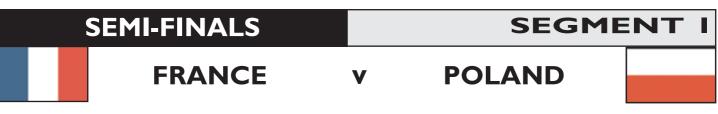


In both rooms West led A, and continued a second spade.

Both declarers, for entry reasons, played diamonds from hand, and both played A and then 10. At both tables, East came into the bidding and, while both declarers would have had this in mind, there are two good reasons to play A then Q, rather than A then 10. Firstly, if you play 10 second and it loses to the jack, both defenders know their side has the king. If you play Q second you will be keeping one defender in the dark about J, and that opponent may miscount how many tricks are still needed by the defence, and give you a helping hand. The second reason is that, if 10 loses to the king, the defence may still uppercut you to score the jack, whereas if Q fetches both king and jack, your trump suit problems are over.



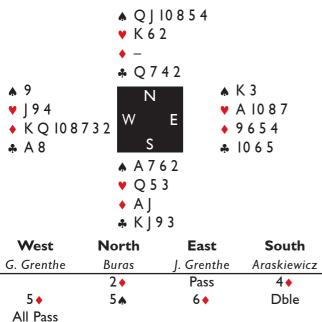




Poland defeated France by 25-5 VPs in their round robin match and it was natural for the Poles, as winners of the round robin, to select France as their semi-final opponents as they would have both a psychological edge due to the earlier meeting and also a 16 IMP carry-over advantage – not insubstantial in a 64-board match.

The first set was a quiet affair until near the end, but Poland managed a string of small- to medium-sized swings to put themselves in the driving set in the match.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O. Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
	2♠	Pass	2NT
3 🔶	3 🗸	3NT	4♠





Jerome Grenthe, France

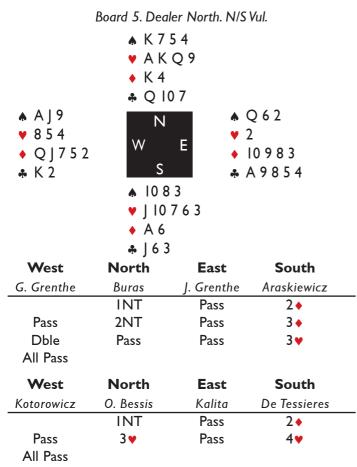
Krzysztof Buras opened a multi and Konrad Araskiewicz decided to play game in his partner's major, 4 asking for the suit below the one actually held. It was normal for Guillaume Grenthe to save in 5 and Buras, with a hand that had improved during the auction, bid 5. Jerome Grenthe could not be sure what was going to happen to 5 but his diamond length persuaded him to bid 6, where he was doubled, losing a trick in each suit for down three; -500.

Olivier Bessis opened a natural weak 2 and Godefroy De Tessieres enquired. That gave Krzysztof Kotorowicz an opportunity to show his diamonds at a more comfortable level. Bessis showed a good 2 opening and Jacek Kalita got his bidding done at a safe level so was not tempted to save over 4 ; +450 but 2 IMPs to Poland, who led 18-0 including the carry-over.

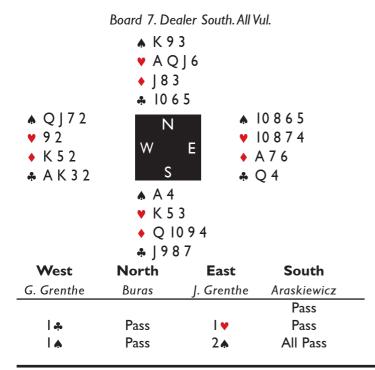
	Board 2. Dee	aler East. N/S V	′ul.
	∧ Q I	0 8	
	<b>v</b>   97		
	♦ 8 6		
	<b>♣   8 6</b>	5 3	
▲ J 9 7 5 2			A 6 4 3
v 3 €	N		(Q5
↓ J 9 5 3	W		A 4 2
• A Q 7	S		(109
	♠ K		
	-	08642	
	♦ K Q	107	
	<b>*</b> 4 2	_	- ·
West	North	East	South
G. Grenthe	Buras	J. Grenthe	Araskiewicz
		INT	Dble
2♥	Pass	2 🛦	Pass
3 🔶	Pass	4 🛧	All Pass
West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O. Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
		INT	Dble
2♥	Pass	2	All Pass
Both Souths	doubled to	show a single	e-suiter and both

Both Souths doubled to show a single-suiter and both Wests transferred. Kotorowicz settled for partscore, passing 2, while Grenthe bid 3 and his brother jumped to the poor spade game.

De Tessieres led the king of diamonds against  $2 \bigstar$  so Kalita lost just two trumps, a heart and a diamond for +140. Araskiewicz led a low club against Grenthe's game. Declarer won in dummy and played two rounds of spades. Buras cashed the other spade winner and switched to a heart for the king and ace. On the spades, Araskiewicz had thrown a heart then the ten of diamonds. On winning the heart, he exited with a club, and declarer eliminated hearts and clubs then ran the  $\blacklozenge$ J for an endplay; down one for -50 and 5 IMPs to Poland, 23-0.



Again France played game while Poland settled for a safe partscore, and again it was Poland who were proved to be correct in their judgement. There was nothing to the play with both declarers losing two tricks in each black suit; +140 for Araskiewicz and -100 for Bessis so 6 IMPs to Poland. That made it 32-0 to the Poles.



West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O. Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
			Pass
•	Pass	I 🗸	Pass
	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	INT	All Pass	

France finally got on the board when they made partscores at both tables on this deal. Two Spades was a comfortable make even after a switch to three rounds of trumps; +110.

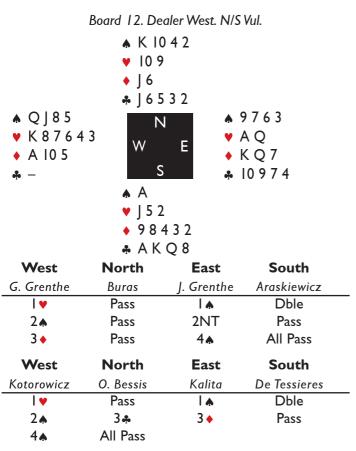
One No Trump can be beaten but it is not completely trivial to do so. Kalita led a spade to the queen and king and Bessis played a diamond to the king. Kotorowicz cleared the spades and Bessis in turn cleared the diamonds. The defence cashed two spade winners ending in the East hand and now it was not easy to switch to queen and another club. Kalita's actual heart switch meant that declarer had seven tricks (he had thrown one heart on the spades); +90 and 5 IMPs to France, trailing 5-32.

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ J 6 2</li> <li>♥ 10 8 7</li> <li>◆ Q J 9 4</li> <li>♣ 5 3</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>♣ 9 7 !</li> <li>♥ K J 6</li> <li>♦ 8 2</li> <li>♣ A Q</li> <li>♥ 7 6 !</li> <li>♣ K 9</li> </ul>	5 5 J 6 E 8 4 2 5	10 3 9 4 3 A K 10 3 10 7 4 2
West	North	East	South
G. Grenthe	Buras	J. Grenthe	Araskiewicz
		Pass	•
Pass Pass	I♥ INT	Pass All Pass	🏠
		Pass	
Pass	INT	Pass All Pass	۱ 🛦

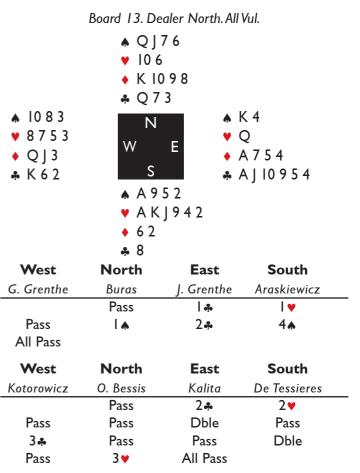
Many pairs would bid this 25-count to game – often 3NT – and down they would go. At least the French pair avoided 3NT, but  $4\Psi$  was also a poor contract, requiring the A onside plus an even trump split. The trumps split but the spade was not well placed; down one for -100.

Poland did well to stay low when Buras took a cautious view facing a weak no trump type and did not invite game. The defence took four diamonds then switched to a spade and Guillaume ducked dummy's king; nine tricks for +150 and 6 IMPs to Poland, extending the lead to 47-5.



Both Easts declared  $4 \bigstar$  on the lead of a top club but the lines of play diverged early. Both declarers ruffed the club and led a heart to hand. Grenthe next played a spade up and Araskiewicz won the ace then forced dummy to ruff a second club. A heart to the queen was followed by a third club ruff then the  $\checkmark K$ , North throwing a diamond and declarer a club, then another heart, diamonds being thrown all around. Buras ruffed the next heart with the ten and forced Grenthe to ruff a club in hand. A diamond to the ace was ruffed and Buras had the  $\bigstar K$  to come for down one; -50.

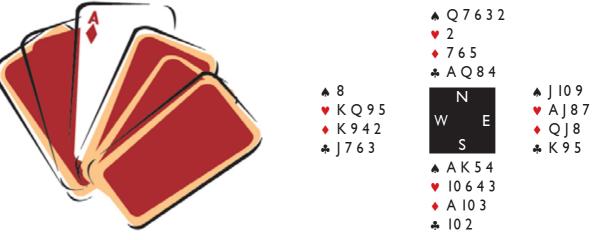
Kalita ruffed a club at trick three, played a heart to hand and ruffed a third club, then a diamond to the king, a fourth club ruff, and ace and another diamond. This was Bessis's chance to make his little spade, but he misjudged and discarded. Once the  $\blacklozenge$ Q had scored, Kalita was home. He had to make one trump trick in hand and that made ten tricks in all for +420 and 10 IMPs to Poland; 57-5.



The natural 1.4 opening left room for Araskiewicz to overcall 1.4 and Buras to show his spades, after which there was never any doubt that Araskiewicz would drive to the spade game. Jerome led his singleton heart so Buras won and played ace and another spade to the king. It needed a club underlead for a diamond through to defeat 4.4 and that was not easy to find. The simple line of ace of clubs followed by ace and another diamond required West to hold only one specific card and so that is what Jerome played for; +620.

Kalita's Precision-style 2\* opening effectively cut out the spade fit and De Tessiers declared 3\*. There were no discards coming for declarer here so there was no urgency for the defence to find the diamond winners; +140 but 10 IMPs to Poland, and the lead was up to 67-5.





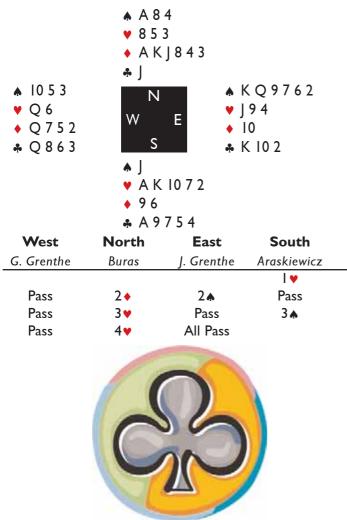
West	North	East	South
G. Grenthe	Buras	J. Grenthe	Araskiewicz
		<b>•</b>	Dble
I 🗸	2	Pass	Pass
3 🎝	Pass	3 🗸	3 🛦
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O. Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
		<b>•</b>	Dble
I 🔶	3 🛦	All Pass	

France pulled some badly-needed IMPs back as the set moved towards its close. On this deal both Norths declared  $3 \triangleq$  on a trump lead.

Bessis won the spade in dummy and played a club to the queen and king, won the spade return and gave up a heart, West rising with the king. Bessis ruffed the heart continuation, played ace then ruffed a club, ruffed a heart and played the last club. Kalita was powerless; +140.

Buras also won the spade in dummy but he led the ten of clubs at trick two - jack, queen, king. When a spade was continued he won in dummy and tried a club to the eight, losing to the nine. Back came a third trump and Buras was restricted to only one club ruff in dummy so had only eight tricks; -50 and 5 IMPs to France, 10-67.





10th WORLD YOUTH BRIDGE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O. Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
			I 🗸
Pass	2 🔶	2♠	3 ♣
Pass	3 💙	Pass	3 🛦
Pass	4♣	Pass	4¥
Pass	4NT	Pass	5 ♣
Pass	5 🔶	Pass	5 💙
Pass	6 🗸	All Pass	

Araskiewicz was not prepared to bid 3.4 freely over 2.4 on his minimum opening but made one slam try when Buras showed support at his second turn. However, Buras had weak hearts and was not willing to go on so the Poles stopped in game, where Araskiewicz made eleven tricks for +650.

De Tessieres was prepared to bid 3.4, perhaps fearing a pre-emptive spade raise on his left if he failed to take this opportunity to show the suit. Bessis agreed hearts and drove to slam once he discovered that he was facing three key cards. The lead was a spade to dummy's ace and De Tessieres played a heart to the ten at trick two. He ruffed the spade continuation in dummy, cashed the top hearts and played the 4.9 to the jack. When the 4.10 fell, De Tessieres came to hand with the ace of clubs and finessed the 8; making twelve tricks for +1430 and 13 IMPs to France.

France picked up 2 IMPs to on the final board of the set but, after sixteen boards, trailed by a worrying 25-67 IMPs.



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SO WE CAN WIN YOUR SMILE EVERY DAY ACCOR WISHES ALL THE COMPETITORS THE BEST OF LUCK IN THE 2005 WORLD YOUTH BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIPS



all a

## **SEMI-FINALS**

East

I0874

• A 7 6

♣ Q 4

## SEGMENT

Little Things Mean A Lot by Ron Klinger





With both sides vulnerable:

West	North	East	South
			Pass
•	Pass	I 🛛	Pass
	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	INT	All Pass	
<del>.</del>			

#### The play goes:

I. ♠8: four – queen - king

 $2. \diamond 8: six - four - king$ 

3.  $\bigstar$  2: three – five – ace

4. ♦ Q: two - three - ace

5.  $\bigstar$  6:  $\blacklozenge$  9 from dummy  $-\bigstar J - \bigstar$  9

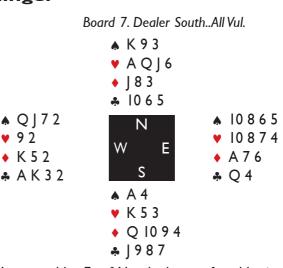
6.  $\bigstar$  7:  $\clubsuit$  5 from North –  $\bigstar$  10 -  $\checkmark$  3 from dummy

#### What would you play next as East?

The deals that appear in Daily Bulletins or tournament reports usually feature a big swing, something spectacular or high-level contracts. Often the struggle between declarer and the defence at a low level can be just as fascinating. So it was early on in the semi-finals:



Vincent Demuy, Canada



At two tables East/West had a comfortable time:

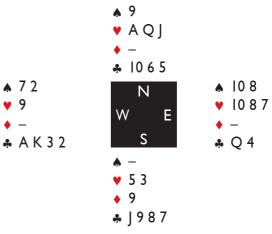
West	North	East	South
Kranyak	Grainger	Grue	Lavee
G.Grenthe	Bruas	J.Grenthe	Araszkiew
			Pass
🎝 /   🔶	Pass	I 💘	Pass
	Pass	2	All Pass

This contract was safe and at both tables a trump was led. Grenthe made eight tricks and Kranyak scored an overtrick. After three rounds of spades, he led hearts and South pitched a club on the third heart.

The interesting battles took place at the other tables:

	0		
West	North	East	South
Wolpert	Hurd	Demuy	Wooldridge
			Pass
🎝	Pass	l 🖌	Pass
INT	All Pass		

North led the  $\diamond 3$  to the queen and king. West played the  $\blacklozenge J$ : three, five, ace, and South returned the  $\diamond 4$ : five, eight, seven. North continued with the  $\diamond J$ : ace, ten, two. The  $\bigstar 6$  came from dummy to the queen and king and North did very well to shift to the  $\blacklozenge 6$ : four, king, two. This was the position:

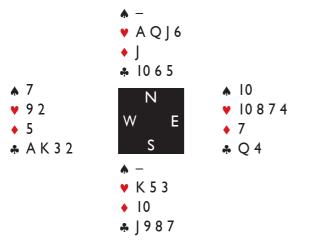


South cashed the  $\blacklozenge$  9 and had to decide what to play next. The play on the  $\blacklozenge$  9 was significant. West threw the  $\clubsuit$ 2, North the  $\clubsuit$ 9 and East the  $\clubsuit$ 8. No sooner had the words 'Fine defence' appeared on BBO, when South switched to a club and declarer had seven tricks for +90, but 2 IMPs to USA1. No doubt North thought that the low heart switch was sufficient guidance for South, but a club-discouraging discard from North on the  $\blacklozenge$ 9 might have confirmed to South that a heart return was necessary.

Finally:

West	North	East	South
Kotorowicz	O.Bessis	Kalita	De Tessieres
			Pass
🌩	Pass	I 🗸	Pass
	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	INT	All Pass	

East led the &8: four, queen (sic), king, and declarer played the &8: six, four, king. The &2 took out the ace, East playing the &5. The &Q came from dummy: two, three, ace. When East continued with the &6 to the jack, declarer discarded the &9 from dummy. This was the position:



When the next spade was played, North threw the \$5 and South the ♥3. The spotlight was on East. What should he play next? To the viewing audience a club was obvious. When East chose the 'safe' heart exit, declarer had seven tricks for the first 5 IMPs to France.

Could East have found the solution? When West won the first diamond with the king, it was reasonable to place declarer with the  $\blacklozenge$ J. When East won the second diamond, dummy's  $\blacklozenge$ 10-9 were winners. Why then did declarer discard a winner on the third spade? Because he already had enough tricks for his contract or because he had started with  $\blacklozenge$ J-8-5-3. If he had enough tricks the other winners would have to be in hearts, as he could not count on three or four winners in clubs.

Another aspect: West has shown up with 6 HCP and can have 6-8 more points. The only combination of those points which will give the defence three more tricks is the A-K in clubs (with nothing in hearts, or with  $\mathbf{v}Q$ -x or  $\mathbf{v}Q$ -x-x, declarer would not have thrown a heart from dummy when a club discard is safe). It is difficult to switch to the  $\mathbf{*}Q$ , but perhaps not impossible.

## Your Partner in Bridge



Proudly sponsoring the 2005 World Youth Teams Championships

## Swiss Pairs Ranking after 3 Matches

Rank	Pair	Country l	MPs	VPs
1	Yuichi IKEMOTO & Shugo TANAKA	JPN	50	61
2	Ben GREEN & Duncan HAPPER	ENG	44	58
3	Paula RIEDEL & Jack SMITH	CHI	38	57
4	Mate MRAZ & Balazs SZEGEDI	HUN	34	56
5	Petter EIDE & Joern RINGSETH	NOR	33	56
6	Roberto BARBOSA & Jose BRUM	BRA	30	54
7	Michael WHIBLEY & J.WILLIAMS	NZL/AUS	30	53
8	Cheuk-hin LEUNG & Chi-cheung NG	HKG	25	53
9	KF MAK & WS YIU	HKG	17	50
10	CY TSENG & WB WANG	TPE	13	49
11	Haakon KIPPE & Espen LINDQVIST	NOR	9	48
12	M. HAMMAD & Karim NABIL	EGY	10	47
13	Michael BYRNE & Alex MORRIS	ENG	2	46
14	A. MEHILBA & Sherif NOSHY	EGY	-1	44
15	Fraser REW & John WHYTE	NZL	-3	44
16	Gabby FEILER & A.WOODCOCK	AUS/ENG	-4	44
17	Daniel GEROMBOUX & Griff WARE	AUS	I	43
18	Erik EIDE & Allan LIVGARD	NOR	-10	42
19	YH WU & TL WU	TPE	-13	41
20	Andras RIESZ & Csaba SZABO	HUN	-14	41
21	CH HUNG & LH KUO	TPE	-28	36
22	Eduardo ROSSI & Levy VIANNA	BRA	-37	33
23	Daniel SKIPPER & David SKIPPER	NZL	-41	32
24	Gilad OFIR & Danielle STERN	ISR/AUS	-58	28
25	Andrew BRADY & Blair FISHER	AUS/NZL	-58	26
26	Nabil EDGTTON & A. EDGTTON	AUS	-69	24

## **Hungary Team Profile**

The Bridge is a game, art, sport and a fight. Our team also has this profile. We have specialists and survivors.

**Gábor Minarik** (21): the youngest, the 'player'. He was the knight of RPG (role-playing game) in his childhood, which was not so far away. He is building the castle of junior bridge since he is an 'adult'. His interests are widespread. He likes reading, hard rock of the 60s (Deep Purple, Ten Years After, Led Zeppelin) and he was an activist for environmental protection. His favourite animal is the tiger (not the toy but the real one). Till last year Gabor played basketball in the second Hungarian division, until he had an injury.

**Péter Marjai** (24): he is the partner of our knight forever. They grew up together. Their parents spent the time with bridge when they were students. Gábor's sister and Péter's brother play bridge also. Peter is the technician of the team. His hobby is IT and his occupation is bridge player. They earned their tickets to the next Youth Bridge World Championship in Riccione one month ago. When he is not sitting near the green table, he is a student of the Corvinus University at economic IT faculty.

**Balázs Szegedi** (26): this was the year of decisions for him. His choice is bridge. It is impossible to live from playing bridge in Hungary, so he holds bridge courses for beginners to advanced players and he has publications in 'Bridzsélet' (the official paper of the Hungarian Bridge Federation). His partner and friend is **Máté Mráz** (26). They were classmates for years and they established the Hungarian Bridge Academy. Máté is the artist of the team; artist of living. This competition is not only a

challenge but bugs-party, as well. He is getting married in September. He started to work a couple of months ago as he graduated this year. Fortunately, his boss is a fanatic bridge player so, despite too little vacation, he was permitted to attend these championships.

Csaba Szabó (24): he is the survivor of the team. He was a participant in almost all of the School and Junior European Championships in the last seven years. His calmness and smile matches with that of the Buddha. He is slowly going further and further towards graduation. Nothing is enough for him in bridge. He was member of the team in Riccione and achieved qualification for the Word Youth Championship next year. Unfortunately, he cannot participate in junior competitions with his partner András Riesz (26) in the future. András became 'adult'. He married three months ago. His wife Bibi was a member of the Girls team in Prague last year. Riszi is the sportsman. He conducts the morning jogging and he is good at football. He is always there where he is needed. He is never unsatisfied; he is the good spirit of the team.

The captain is **László Honti** (47). To underline his positive personality, he sends his players to the next match with the following "You won't be so stupid like last time, will you?!!".

Laci's ability of 'fortune teller' was recognised in Prague last year. He said at the beginning of the concourse, when we defeated Poland "I will be satisfied if we will be ahead of Poland at any competition in the future".

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ASI would like to wish all the competitors at this year's World Youth Championships the best of Luck!

As the name suggest, the business philosophy of ASI Solutions is based on providing total solutions to susteme meeds and taking lift encountrability for all aquests of system integration. ASI operates scales and wrice benches in unging requiril cities around Anatolica ASI in a single sources provider of mission critical lift integration of the single system and anatolica ASI in a single source provider of mission critical integrations, and voice the single system and anatolica ASI in a single source provider of mission critical integrations, and voice for more provider beautions including fedded and AsI and ASI and performance, and voice for more IT solutions. ASI has a solid history of technological excellence, maintenance services, networking products, peripherals and interret services to the government, defance, electation and composite setters kines (PS) and reamins having Asatolog, mored.





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## Airport Departures

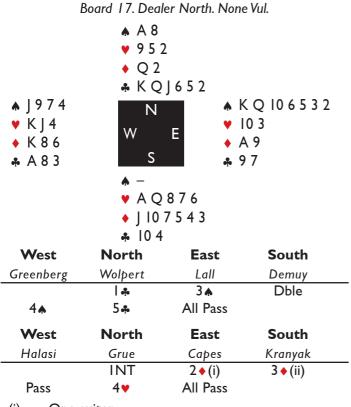
Everyone leaving on Thursday August 18th or Friday August 19th will be driven to the airport, departing from the

Novotel approximately two-and-a-half hours before their flight leaves. A full list of times from the Novotel will be available at the Closing Ceremony.

By arrangement with Peter Gill, those leaving earlier than August 18th will also be driven to the airport. Arrangements for those leaving later than August 19th may be made privately by contacting the organisers.

# SEMI-FINALS SEGMENT 2 USA I v CANADA

Canada won the first set by 31-29 IMPs to trail by 14, 31-45. That was a solid start but now, with both teams fielding their third pair, things might get a bit livelier.



- (i) One-suiter
- (ii) Transfer

With E/W cold for 4, it doesn't look good to let N/S play 4, as did Capes/Halasi, but Halasi felt confident that he would go plus on defence and was unsure about 4, –



Joe Grue, USA

presumably spades would be partner's suit for the 2 overcall. As it turned out, defending  $4 \forall$  was worth 2 IMPs to Canada. Tim Capes led the king of spades and Joe Grue ruffed in dummy and led the ten of clubs. Charles Halasi won the club ace and switched to a low diamond, so Capes got his diamond ruff and there were still two trumps to be lost; down three for -150.

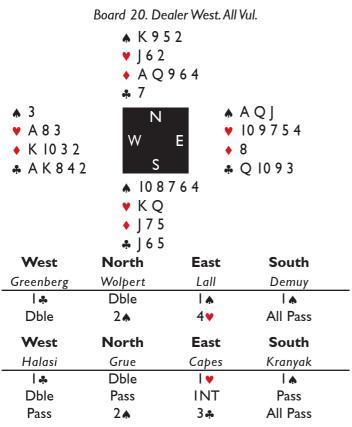
Vincent Demuy started with a negative double of Justin Lall's pre-emptive overcall and that led to Gavin Wolpert playing 5. He ruffed the spade lead and played the ten of clubs then, when that held, a diamond to the queen and ace. Lall switched to the ten of hearts, covered by queen and king, and Ari Greenberg played back a spade to the ace. The defence could not get at the second heart winner now so declarer established diamonds and was down two for -100 but 2 IMPs to Canada.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ 9 3</li> <li>♥ A J 9 7 6 3</li> <li>◆ 4</li> <li>♣ 9 8 6 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ A K 10</li> <li>♥ 8</li> <li>◆ A 8 7 6</li> <li>♣ J</li> <li>₩ E</li> <li>S</li> <li>▲ Q J 5</li> <li>♥ 10 5 4</li> <li>◆ Q 5 2</li> <li>♣ A Q 10</li> </ul>	5 3 • F • F • F	7 6 { Q { J 10 9 { 7 5 3 2
West	North	East	South
Greenberg	Wolpert	Lall	Demuy
			Pass
2♥	4 🔶	Pass	4♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	5 🚓
Pass	5 🔶	Pass	5 🛦
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Halasi	Grue	Capes	Kranyak
			I •
I 💙	2♥	Dble	2
Pass	3 🔶	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♥	Pass	4NT
Pass	5*	Pass	6 🛦
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass
<i>.</i>			

Wolpert used Leaping Michaels to show his two-suiter over the weak two bid and Demuy liked his spade and diamond queens and club holding sufficiently to go to the five level. He was not, however, willing to commit to slam, so the Canadians stopped just in time; + 450.

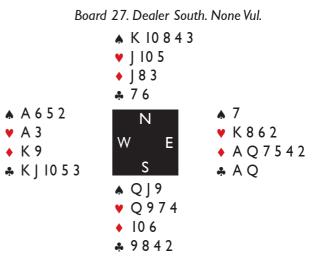
John Kranyak opened a Precision I  $\blacklozenge$  then admitted to spade support in response to Grue's transfer. Kranyak was willing to co-operate later in the auction so it was inevitable that slam would be reached – and Capes doubled on the strength of his diamond holding and general high-card values. Halasi cashed the ace of hearts then switched to his diamond and Kranyak ran it to Capes' king. The diamond ruff meant two down for -300 and 13 IMPs to Canada.



The early boards in the set had given encouragement to the trailing team but now USAI negated the lost game swing on the previous board by bidding and making a heart game while their counterparts did not even find a heart contract. When the defence never led diamonds, Lall made eleven tricks in  $4 \forall$  for +650. Meanwhile, Capes/Halasi stopped off in  $3 \clubsuit$ , making ten tricks for +130 but losing 11 IMPs.

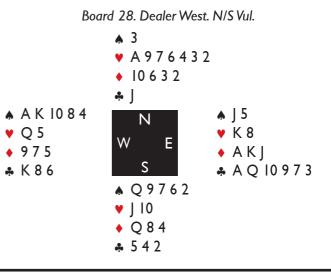


Things quietened down for a while, with USA1 picking up a few points here and there, then came the next major swing.



West	North	East	South
Greenberg	Wolpert	Lall	Demuy
			Pass
INT	Pass	2*	Pass
2♠	Pass	3 🔶	Pass
3NT	Pass	4 🔶	Pass
4♥	Pass	4NT	Pass
5 🔶	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♣	Pass	6 🔶	All Pass
West	North	East	South
Halasi	Grue	Capes	Kranyak
			Pass
INT	Pass	2*	Pass
2♠	Pass	3 🔶	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♦	Pass
5 🔶	All Pass		

The auctions were identical as far as East's 4, then Greeneberg appreciated that his controls were good enough to justify a cuebid, while Halasi signed off in 5. With 7 requiring only a three-two trump split, Lall/Greenberg would have been pleasantly surprised to gain 11 IMPs for getting to the small slam.



Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.

West	North	East	South
Greenberg	Wolpert	Lall	Demuy
٨	2¥	3*	Pass
3 🗸	Pass	4NT	Pass
6*	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Halasi	Grue	Capes	Kranyak
	2¥	3 🌲	Pass
3 💙	Pass	4♣	Pass
5*	Pass	6*	All Pass

A second slam came along on the next deal but this one was not successful – though it could, of course, have been made. Both East/West pairs bid to the good small slam and received the lead of a heart to the ace and a second heart. Both cashed the ace of clubs, dropping the bare jack, and now had two club entries to dummy. All that was required to make twelve tricks was a four-two or better spade split, or the bare queen. Declarer cashed the top spades next, intending to ruff the queen out if it had not yet appeared, but the five-one split meant that the suit could not be established. They drew trumps, cashing one top diamond on the way, and took the diamond finesse – down one for -50 and a push board.

It looks normal to play this way. Yes, either a spade finesse or spade/diamond squeeze would have made the hand, but after North's overcall he rated to hold more high cards than was actually the case and why should he hold a second singleton after turning up with the bare jack of clubs?

Of course, dropping the club jack from something like:

٨	3
¥	A 9 7 6 4 3 2
٠	Q 10 6
	15

would have been interesting, given that both declarers took the fall of the jack at face value.



▲ K | 8 2 **v** 4 K 9 7 ♣ Q 10 9 5 4 AQ643 ▲ 95 Ν 1087 A | 95 W Ε 8 5 10632 S 🐥 K | 8 • A 3 2 ▲ 107 **v** K Q 6 3 2 AQJ4 **\***76 North West East South Lall Greenberg Wolpert Demuy Pass . INT All Pass West North East South Halasi Grue Capes Kranyak Pass 1. INT Dble Pass Dble 2 2. Pass

Lall was prepared to go quietly over Wolpert's INT call, while at the other table Capes made a competitive double. As the cards lay, the double was a disaster with Halasi eventually being doubled in 2.

Dble

Pass

All Pass

Grue led his heart against  $2 \bigstar$  doubled. Halasi rose with the ace and played three rounds of clubs to Grue's queen. Grue switched to a low diamond to the ace then pitched his remaining diamonds on Kranyak's heart winners. A fourth heart was ruffed and over-ruffed, then a club was ruffed with the nine, ten and queen. Halasi cashed the ace of trumps next and had two more losers in the suit; down three for -500.

Meanwhile, everything was lying very nicely for Wolpert in INT and he came to nine tricks for +150 after the lead of the nine of spades; 8 IMPs to USA1.

Board 31. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

A Q 10 2 7 4 2 A 10 7 3 8 6	<ul> <li>K 5 4</li> <li>I0 8 6</li> <li>Q J 9 8 5</li> <li>Q I0</li> </ul> N E <ul> <li>S</li> </ul> A 6 3 <ul> <li>A K J 9 5 3</li> <li>K 4</li> <li>5 4 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ J 9 8 7</li> <li>♥ Q</li> <li>♦ 6 2</li> <li>♣ A K J 9 7 3</li> </ul>

Gavin Wolpert, Canada

West	North	East	South
Greenberg	Wolpert	Lall	Demuy
			I 💙
Pass	2♥	3 🌩	Pass
3 💙	Pass	3 🛦	Pass
4♠	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Halasi	Grue	Capes	Kranyak
			I 🗸
Pass	2♥	3♣	All Pass

Would you move with the West hand if partner overcalled  $3 \div$  over  $2 \checkmark$ ? Halasi gave his partner plenty of leeway to have overcalled on limited values, not seeing what game would be playable when he had neither a club fit nor help

Greenberg was not willing to give up on game and tried a 3♥ asking bid. The 3♠ response was just what Greenberg wanted to hear and he raised to game. Demuy cashed the ace of hearts then switched to the king of diamonds to

one loser in each side-suit: +130.

dummy's ace. Lall crossed to a top club, then ran the nine of spades. Wolpert won the  $\bigstar K$  and played queen of diamonds then a heart. Lall ruffed, played a spade to dummy and a club up. When the queen appeared he won, drew the last trump and ran the clubs for +420 and 7 IMPs to USA1.

towards a heart stopper for no trump. In 3. there was just

USA1 won the set by 50-17 and led by 95-48 at the halfway point. Still 32 boards to play, but Canada would need to start to pull closer sooner rather than later to build some momentum if they were to reach the final.

	SPORT	S NEWS
120	Athletics World Championships Helsinki	Golf USPGA Final Round Leaderboard
Women's Mara	thon	(US unless stated) after
I P Radcliffe	Great Britain	P Mickelson 4 13
2 C Ndereba	Kenya	S Elkington Aus 3 15
3 C Tomescu-Dita	Romania	T Bjorn Den 3 14
Men's 800m		T Woods 2 18 V Singh Fij 2 15
I R Ramzi	Bahrain	D Love -2 13
2 Y Borzakovskiy	Russia	M Campbell NZ I 18
3 W Yiampoy	Kenya	G Ogilvy I 18
Women's 1500	m	R Goosen SA -1 6
I T Tomashova	Russia	Play suspended until Monday
2 O Yegorova	Russia	Walker Cup Great Britain & Ireland's recent dominance of the
3 B Ghezielle	France	Walker Cup came to an end as Garth McGimpsey's side
: Men's High Jurr	η	were pipped to victory by the United States in a dra-
I Y Kyrmarenko	Ukraine	matic conclusion at Chicago Golf Club. The visitors, aim-
2 Y Rybakov	Russia	ing for a fourth successive cup win, were edged out
• =V Moya	Cuba	$12\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2}$ as the US won the biennial contest for the
Men's 5000m		first time since 1997.
I B Limo	Kenya	Soccer
2 S Sihine	Ethiopia	English Premiership
3 C Mottram	Australia	Arsenal 2-0 Newcastle, Wigan 0-1 Chelsea
Women's Javeli	n	French Open champion Rafael Nadal beats
I O Menendez	Cuba	Andre Agassi 6-3 4-6 6-2 to win the Mon-
2 C Obergfoll	Germany	treal Masters Series.
3 S Nerius	Germany	Slovenia's Katarina Srebotnik beat top
: Women's 4x40	0m Relay	🖉 🌜 seed Anastasia Myskina 7-5 6-2 to claim
l Russia		her second WTA Tour title of the year at
2 Jamaica		the Nordic Light Open in Stockholm. While several of her rivals are home nursing injuries,
3 Great Britain		Kim Clijsters keeps rolling along. Having overcome a ca-
Men's 4x400m	Relay	reer-threatening wrist injury last year, the 22-year-old
I United States		Belgian made herself a heavy favorite for the upcoming
2 Bahamas		U.S. Open by winning her WTA Tour-leading fifth title of
3 Jamaica		the year. Clijsters defeated Daniela Hantuchova 6-4, 6-1
•		in the JPMorgan Chase Open final Sunday.
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •