

Opatija, 23 August 2011
Bulletin nr. 2

# Japan Leads the Way 



The Audience for the Opening Ceremony
The tournament started officially on Sunday evening with a simple opening ceremony. After the Croatian national anthem, speeches were delivered by Ata Aydin, the chairman of the WBF Youth Committee; Jurica Carić, president of the Croatian Bridge Federation; Oleg Mandić, representing the mayor of Opatija; Jasna Blažević (herself a bridge player), representing the president of the Primorije-Gorski Kotar county; and Giannarigo Rona, president of the World Bridge Federation.

Then, all of the participants were presented to the audience, country by country.
Finally, Giannarigo Rona officially opened the Congress, and the WBF anthem ended the official part of the ceremony. A reception on the terrace ended the evening.

$$
A \diamond \diamond \boldsymbol{q} \boldsymbol{q} \diamond \diamond \uparrow
$$

The stars of the first day were the best-dressed at the Opening Ceremony: Japan. They won all five of their matches in collecting 103 victory points out of 125 . Even more impressive, they conceded only 42 international match points in 50 boards.

In second place, only eight vps behind, is Netherlands Juniors, whose only loss was to Japan in Round 3. Then in close succession come Italy-1, Turkey-3, Arg-Uru and Ned-Rum. With eight to qualify for the knockout phase after today's play, at least the first 20 teams have a chance to get in. There are only 14 vps between eighth and twentieth.

## Results

## Swiss Teams Round One

| TURKEY 2 | ITALY 2 | 16 | 59 | 3 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TURKEY 3 | CROATIA | 27 | 15 | 18 | 12 |
| VENEZUELA | NED JUNIORS | 5 | 29 | 8 | 22 |
| NED YOUNG | IRELAND BLUE | 48 | 4 | 25 | 3 |
| AUSTRALIA 1 | VICKYS VIKINGS | 32 | 30 | 16 | 14 |
| ITALY GIRLS | POLAND | 24 | 47 | 8 | 22 |
| KATTBRIDGE | ARG URU | 21 | 30 | 13 | 17 |
| AUSTRIA | ITALY 1 | 14 | 27 | 11 | 19 |
| FRANCE | SWEDEN | 19 | 37 | 10 | 20 |
| TURKEY 1 | AUSTRALIA 2 | 24 | 12 | 18 | 12 |
| JAPAN | IRELAND GREEN | 39 | 0 | 25 | 4 |
| USA | GERMANY | 30 | 13 | 20 | 10 |
| CROATIA KIDS | USA U21 | 10 | 62 | 1 | 25 |
| NED RUM | Bye | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |

## Swiss Teams Round Two

| JAPAN | NED YOUNG | 49 | 6 | 25 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ITALY 2 | USA U21 | 24 | 12 | 18 | 12 |
| NED JUNIORS | POLAND | 40 | 15 | 22 | 8 |
| USA | SWEDEN | 35 | 38 | 14 | 16 |
| ITALY 1 | TURKEY 1 | 33 | 0 | 24 | 6 |
| TURKEY 3 | NED RUM | 2 | 45 | 3 | 25 |
| ARG URU | AUSTRALIA 1 | 34 | 25 | 17 | 13 |
| VICKYS VIKINGS | KATTBRIDGE | 60 | 2 | 25 | 0 |
| CROATIA | AUSTRALIA 2 | 1 | 57 | 0 | 25 |
| AUSTRIA | FRANCE | 5 | 43 | 4 | 25 |
| GERMANY | ITALY GIRLS | 51 | 8 | 25 | 3 |
| VENEZUELA | IRELAND GREEN | 48 | 15 | 24 | 6 |
| TURKEY 2 | IRELAND BLUE | 32 | 23 | 17 | 13 |
| CROATIA KIDS | Bye | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |

## Swiss Teams Round Three

| JAPAN | NED JUNIORS | 28 | 12 | 19 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ITALY 2 | ITALY 1 | 9 | 54 | 3 | 25 |
| NED RUM | VICKYS VIKINGS | 14 | 29 | 11 | 19 |
| USA U21 | AUSTRALIA 2 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 14 |
| SWEDEN | GERMANY | 6 | 20 | 11 | 19 |
| FRANCE | USA | 17 | 34 | 10 | 20 |
| ARG URU | VENEZUELA | 43 | 2 | 23 | 4 |
| POLAND | AUSTRALIA 1 | 12 | 26 | 11 | 19 |
| NED YOUNG | TURKEY 1 | 25 | 16 | 17 | 13 |
| TURKEY 3 | TURKEY 2 | 49 | 1 | 25 | 2 |
| CROATIA KIDS | IRELAND BLUE | 42 | 12 | 24 | 6 |
| AUSTRIA | KATTBRIDGE | 13 | 24 | 12 | 18 |
| CROATIA | ITALY GIRLS | 17 | 21 | 13.5 | 15.5 |
| IRELAND GREEN | Bye | 0 | 0 | 18 |  |

## Swiss Teams Round Four

| JAPAN | ITALY 1 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| VICKYS VIKINGS | ARG URU | 21 | 41 | 9 | $21 \mid$ |
| NED JUNIORS | USA | 45 | 15 | 24 | 6 |
| GERMANY | NED RUM | 14 | 28 | 11 | 19 |
| USA U21 | AUSTRALIA 1 | 26 | 13 | 19 | 11 |
| AUSTRALIA 2 | SWEDEN | 7 | 21 | 11 | 19 |
| ITALY 2 | TURKEY 3 | 1 | 29 | 7 | 23 |
| NED YOUNG | FRANCE | 31 | 40 | 13 | 17 |
| CROATIA KIDS | POLAND | 8 | 55 | 2 | 25 |
| TURKEY 1 | VENEZUELA | 18 | 35 | 10 | 20 |
| KATTBRIDGE | IRELAND GREEN | 83 | 11 | 25 | 0 |
| AUSTRIA | ITALY GIRLS | 35 | 26 | 17 | 13 |
| CROATIA | TURKEY 2 | 36 | 13 | 22 | 8 |
| IRELAND BLUE | Bye | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |

## Swiss Teams Round Five

| JAPAN | ARG URU | 21 | 12 | 17 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ITALY 1 | NED JUNIORS | 6 | 13 | 13 | 17 |
| NED RUM | USA U21 | 20 | 8 | 18 | 12 |
| TURKEY 3 | VICKYS VIKINGS | 45 | 15 | 24 | 6 |
| SWEDEN | POLAND | 13 | 2 | 18 | 12 |
| GERMANY | AUSTRALIA 2 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 16 |
| FRANCE | AUSTRALIA 1 | 29 | 19 | 18 | 12 |
| USA | NED YOUNG | 29 | 17 | 18 | 12 |
| VENEZUELA | KATTBRIDGE | 29 | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| ITALY 2 | CROATIA | 25 | 7 | 20 | 10 |
| TURKEY 1 | CROATIA KIDS | 71 | 9 | 25 | 0 |
| AUSTRIA | IRELAND BLUE | 18 | 47 | 7 | 23 |
| ITALY GIRLS | IRELAND GREEN | 67 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| TURKEY 2 | Bye | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |

## Ranking after Round Five

| 1 | JAPAN | 103 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | NED JUNIORS | 95 |
| 3 | ITALY 1 | 94 |
| 4 | TURKEY 3 | 93 |
| 5 | ARG URU | 91 |
|  | NED RUM | 91 |
| 7 | SWEDEN | 84 |
|  | USA U21 | 84 |
| 9 | FRANCE | 80 |
| 10 | GERMANY | 79 |
| 11 | AUSTRALIA 2 | 78 |
|  | POLAND | 78 |
|  | USA | 78 |
| 14 | ITALY 2 | 73 |


|  | VICKYS VIKINGS | 73 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 16 | TURKEY 1 | 72 |
| 17 | AUSTRALIA 1 | 71 |
|  | KATTBRIDGE | 71 |
|  | VENEZUELA | 71 |
| 20 | NED YOUNG | 70 |
| 21 | ITALY GIRLS | 64.5 |
| 22 | IRELAND BLUE | 63 |
| 23 | CROATIA | 57.5 |
| 24 | AUSTRIA | 51 |
| 25 | TURKEY 2 | 48 |
| 226 | CROATIA KIDS | 45 |
| 27 | IRELAND GREEN | 28 |

# The Staff Plays Bridge 

by Phillip Alder

Starting at about 21:15 on Saturday evening and ending around 00:30 on Sunday morning, most of the staff and some of the juniors played a 24-board duplicate in conditions favouring those who enjoy heat and humidity.

The winners were Adam and Nabil Edgtton from Australia.

The deals were interesting and I have rotated some to make South the declarer. Try these two problems.

1. You are East, holding:

- A K J 32
$\vee$ -
- 103
- Q J 10942

With only the opponents vulnerable, the bidding starts:

| West | North | East | South <br> $2 \Omega(a)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | ?? |  |

(a) Weak two-bid

What would you do?
2.Dealer West. E-W Vul.
\& 976
$\bullet$ K 4

- A 9732
+ 1064

- A Q 10543
- A J 7
- K Q 10
\& J

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West leads the three of hearts. How would you plan the play?

We'll come back to them shortly.
Adam Kaplan from the United States defended well on this deal:

| Board 17 |  | - K J 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer North None Vul |  | - Q 10972 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bullet 7 \\ & * Q 103 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - 93 <br> - K 64 <br> - A Q 543 <br> \& J 85 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}  \\ \mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~W} & \begin{array}{r} 874 \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ 86 \end{array} \\ \mathrm{~A} 9764 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | - A Q 652 <br> - A 8 <br> - K J 102 <br> - K 2 |  |
| West <br> Kaplan | North | East | South |
|  |  | Grossack |  |
|  | Pass | Pass | 140 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Kaplan led a careful nine of spades. Declarer won with dummy's ten, played a heart to his ace and led a second heart.

Kaplan played low smoothly.
Since declarer did not want East on lead, there was a strong case for putting up dummy's queen, but he ran the eight.

Adam Grossack won with his jack and accurately switched to the eight of diamonds.
West won with his queen and cashed the ace of diamonds, under which South unwisely dropped the king (not that it mattered). Declarer could not have started with kingdoubleton, because he would have played his king on the previous round.

When West led another diamond, South could have saved a trick by ruffing in the dummy, drawing trumps, and settling for one down. But he discarded, allowing East to ruff and cash the ace of clubs for two down and all 24 matchpoints to East-West.

Kaplan's duck on the second round of hearts will almost always work.

I have waited 19 years for the bidding problem given above.

This was the full deal:

| Board 6 | - Q 65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South | -98 |  |  |
| N-S Vul | - Q J 765 |  |  |
| - 109874 <br> - AKJ4 2 <br> -A8 2 <br> - - |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 0765 4 53 |  |
| West Grgurić | North | East | South |
|  |  | Alder |  |
|  |  |  | 20 |
| Pass P | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

With my hand, it looks normal to make a Michaels two-suited bid. In the United States, this would be done by jumping to four clubs, Leaping Michaels. A three-heart cue-bid would ask partner to bid three notrumps with a heart stopper. And Michaels should work well in this case because East-West can make six spades for plus 980.

However, at the World Team Olympiad in Salsomaggiore, Italy, in 1992, Michel Perron, playing for the victorious French team in the final against the United States, made a takeout double with this hand-type. I had asked him about it, and he had replied that he knew his partner, Paul Chemla, had a lot of the opener's suit. In his case, they collected a nice penalty and could not have done better.

When I doubled, my partner, Goran Grgurić, happily passed.

He led the ten of spades. I overtook with my jack and was a little disconcerted when declarer ruffed.

South played a club to dummy's ace (West discarded a diamond) and called for a trump, on which I pitched a club. West won with his jack and forced declarer with another spade.

South led the diamond king, but West won with his ace, cashed the ace-king of hearts, and played another spade. South ruffed with
his last trump and cashed a diamond, but we had the rest.
Three down, plus 800, was worth nearly 91 percent.
In conclusion, South's opening bid is not recommended. The vulnerability is wrong, the suit is dreadful, and the hand has more defensive values than partner will assume.
At another table, South passed, West opened one spade, East responded two notrumps, a game-forcing raise, West leapt majestically to five spades to ask for good trumps, and East, thinking that his suit could hardly be better, jumped even more majestically to seven spades.

What did North lead?
If he had trusted West to have first-round controls in every side suit, North would have chosen something red-coloured. But he selected the ace of clubs.

Now the contract could have been made, but rather than take a ruffing finesse through South in clubs, declarer tried to ruff out the king, so went one down.

Finally, here is the declarer-play problem given at the start. This was the full deal:

| Board 21 | ^976 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer West | - K 4 |
| E-W Vul | -A9732 <br> - 1064 |
| - 8 <br> - Q 1032 <br> - J 54 <br> \& A Q 732 |  |
|  | - A Q 10543 <br> -AJ7 <br> - K Q 10 <br> * J |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alder | Koglar | Grgurić | Ucar |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Dble | $2 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Ali Ucar from Turkey won the first trick with dummy's king of hearts and ran the nine of spades to pin my eight. He continued with a heart to his ace, a heart ruff in the dummy, a
spade to the queen, and the ace of spades. He ran the rest of the trumps, but it was unnecessary, because diamonds were 3-2 all along.

Plus 510 was a 91 percent board.
Note that it does not help my partner to cover the nine of spades with his jack. Declarer wins with his queen, cashes the ace of hearts, ruffs the jack of hearts, and finesses in spades.

However, an even prettier play would have been to win trick one with the jack of hearts, play a heart to the king, and lead the nine of spades, covered by the jack and queen. Then, declarer, in order to return to the dummy, must ruff his ace of hearts. It is a lot of fun ruffing an ace, almost as much as discarding an ace!

My takeout double was inadvisable, to put it politely. Partner could not open third in hand and they owned spades. If I had been $4=1=3=5$ and South had opened one heart, then double would have a little more going for it -- but only a little, especially given the unfavourable vulnerability.

Regardless, Ucar took full advantage of my generosity.


Ali Ucar

## Badges

Players are reminded that they are required to wear their badges at all times. If you happen to lose yours, we will have to make you a new one, which will cost you 5 Euros.

## Third Time Lucky?

Some of you may think you've seen the article on the geography and history of Opatija (Bulletin 1) once before. You would be wrong. It's been used not just once, but twice before.

Indeed, this is the third time in three years that the Grand Hotel 4 Opatijska Cvijeta in Opatija stages a junior bridge championship.
It all started in 2008, when the Croatian University Sports Association began looking for a European sporting event they could stage in 2009. The final choice came down to hockey and bridge, and bridge proved to be easier to stage. So the European University Championship of 2009 became the first event to be staged in this hotel. Giannrigo Rona, president of the EBL at the time, visited the venue and found it so satisfying, he immediately asked if the European Junior Pairs of 2010 could be staged here as well. And when that proved to be a success, the World Youth Congress was a logical continuation.
Apart from Giannarigo, now the WBF president, and his daughter Carlotta, your coeditor Herman is having his third stay in Opatija. Two locals, Goran Grgurić and Dusko Krausak, have also been involved in all three championships.

We've found eight players who have competed in all three events: Ante Mijić, Lara Ruso, Luka Kesić, Maja Toth from Croatia, Marie Eggeling from Germany, Alessandro Gandoglia from Italy and Aarnout Helmich and Gerbrand Hop from the Netherlands. There is also one coach, Germany's Hartmut Kondoch, who's here for the third time.

Did we leave anyone out?

## Delegations of One?

During the Opening Ceremony, the loudest applause was reserved for the Hungarian delegation, which apparently consisted of only one player, Kornel Lazar. We should point out this is a transnational event and he is playing on the Austrian team. Incidentally, the delegations of New Zealand (Liam Milne), Rumania (Radu Nistor) and Uruguay (Rodrigo Garcia) are equally numerous.

## System cards, a scrutiny (or quiz?)

by PO Sundelin

In order to impress others with who your friends are, you refer to them in a conversation by their first names. In the bridge world you will say Jeff, Alfredo, Geir if you ever met them at the table. Giorgio would be OK; some might think Belladonna, others Duboin, but so what?

And on your system cards you naturally follow that trend; you fill the card with names rather than try to describe your methods in normal language. Let us try to find out if you know what your opponents mean.

The following is a collection from cards at the Junior European in Albena with a few additions from here. (The cards here seem superior, so far they are all in English, mostly typed or printed)

In this quiz, how many of the gadgets, conventions, methods can you identify and define? Be specific.

I have included some easy ones to make you happy.

Blackwood and Bergen, modified or reverse?

Cappelletti is perhaps easy, and Drury, but are Two-Way Drury, Reverse Drury and Toronto?

Flannery and Gerber may slip by, but are you familiar with Gazilli, Garozzo, Ghestem and Granovetter? Not to mention Eide, Ekren and Fisher.

Josephine (nobody mentioned her husband) and Jacoby we know, but what about Jordan?

Kaplan is an old friend, but I'm not so sure about Kantar's contributions. Kokish?

Landy, the increasingly popular Multilandy, Lavinthal, Lebensohl, perhaps even transfer Lebensohl are well known, and maybe Lebel - in France. And Lightner of course...

Michaels is an early friend of most, and his leaping brother will soon be, but are Manfield and Muiderberg?

There were a couple of Ogust users. Don't let them down.

Raptor, Ripstra and Rubensohl?

Rosenkranz, the piller of strength, and his Romex are for the well-read, Timbuktu perhaps for the well-travelled.

Smith, Reverse Smith? It is very likely that your opponents have a different opinion.

Truscott had several ideas; I wonder which is the one referred to?
Wolff and Walsh we may have vague ideas about, but does anyone know Weissberger?
Albarran is famous, at least in France, but who the ... is Amanda???

When we run out of names, we introduce terms (expressions, concepts?). How welldefined are Standard, Last Train, Kickback, Courteous, Frivolous, Serious, and Turbo?

Surprisingly, in spite of the World status of these championships, no new code names have popped up here from Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Africa or South America.
We may provide explanations later - until then, it's up to you.

## HELP!

It would be a miracle if a member of the Bulletin staff happened to be at the right table at the right time to watch the most brilliant plays, defences or auctions - to say nothing of big penalties, disasters and funny stories.

So, if anyone at your table does anything that you think newsworthy, please come and tell us about it. We are easy to find, on the ground floor of the Conference Centre (to the right from the street entrance). Or speak to Phillip Alder, PO Sundelin or Herman De Wael any time that you see one of us.


Herman, Phillip and PO

# The Youngest can Play 

by Phillip Alder

The youngest competitor at this congress is Giovanni Donati on the Italy-1 team. He had his thirteenth birthday on 5th August - and he can really play.

Look at this deal from Round 2 against Turkey-1, rotated to make Donati South.

| Board 15 | - 8743 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer West | - K 1092 |  |  |
| E-W Vul | - K 102 |  |  |
|  | * J 6 |  |  |
| - J 6 | N ¢ 92 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 843 |  |  |  |
| Q 874+ A 102 |  | E ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  | , | + | 7543 |
|  | - AK Q 105 |  |  |
|  | - A Q 76 |  |  |
|  | - A 95 |  |  |
|  | * Q |  |  |
| West | North Percario | East | South |
|  |  |  | Donati |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 4\% (a) |
| Pass | $4 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | Pass | 45 (a) |
| Pass | 4NT (b) | Pass | 5\% (c) |
| Pass | 64 | All Pa |  |
| C) Control-bi |  |  |  |
| ) Roman K | ey Card B | lackwo |  |
| ) Four key card | cards |  |  |

At the other table, East, Massimiliano di Franco, traded on the favourable vulnerability to open one club. (Why not three clubs?) After a lengthy auction, North ended in six spades. East led a trump. Declarer took two rounds and cashed the ace of hearts, under which West, Giuseppe della Cave, smoothly falsecarded with his eight. Now North played a heart to his king.

With no chance, declarer, Sarper Uslupehlivan, did well to get out for one down. He gave up a club, ruffed the next club, and endplayed West with his jack of hearts. He could either lead a club, conceding a ruff-anddiscard, or switch to a diamond, picking up that suit for declarer. (Yes, leading the queen
of diamonds is the best shot, but the odds favour declarer playing for split honours.)

Donati also received a trump lead. He won that trick, cashed the ace of spades, and played the hearts correctly. Then he took two more rounds of spades to give this position:


On the last trump, West had to discard a diamond. Then dummy pitches the six of clubs and East a club - the king would be best. Now when South leads the queen of clubs, West must win with his ace, to swallow his partner's king, and cash the ten of clubs.

However, nervous of coming down to queen-doubleton in diamonds, West threw the ten of clubs.

Then, when Donati led his club, West was endplayed into opening up diamonds.
Plus 50 and plus 980 gave Italy- 14 imps en route to a 33-0 blitz.

Watch out for Giovanni Donati on future Italian teams - and his sixteen year-old partner, Giacomo Percario.


Giovanni Donati

# We Are Underway 

by Phillip Alder

The first round featured a lot of swingy boards. On BBO we had Vicky's Vikings taking on Australia-1.

There was an exciting start.

| Board 1 | - A 942 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer North | $\checkmark$ K 6 |
| None Vul | - A 95 |
|  | * AQ J 5 |
| - 5 <br> -AQ8543 <br> - 1062 <br> - 974 | N Q 1083 |
|  | W E ${ }^{\text {- J } 10}$ |
|  | W E K 874 |
|  | S K 108 |
|  | ^K J 76 |
|  | -972 |
|  | - Q J 3 |
|  | -632 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellingsen |
|  | $1 \%$ | Pass | $1 \%(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}(\mathrm{~b})$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Spades
(b) Balanced game raise in spades

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hegge | Milne | Stangel'd | Whibley |
|  | 2* (a) | Pass | 24 (b) |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 44 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) 18-19 balanced
(b) Transfer to notrump

Both pairs cruised into four spades by South.

At the first table, Justin Howard led the two of diamonds, which sank the contract quickly. Maxim Henbest won with his king and returned a diamond. Declarer, Kristian Ellingsen, won with his queen and took the losing club finesse. East now led the jack of hearts, West winning with his ace and returning a heart. A moment later East scored a trump trick for one down.

At the other table, Kristoffer Hegge chose to lead the four of clubs. This would have been fine if East, Kristian Stangeland, after winning with his king, had returned a club or switched to a heart. However, he decided to try a low diamond. South, Michael Whibley, won with his queen, played a spade to dummy's ace, and returned a spade to his jack, getting good news -- the finesse worked -- and bad news -the spades were 4-1.

Now declarer led the jack of hearts, West winning with his ace and leading a diamond. But South put up dummy's ace, cashed the king of hearts, and played off the clubs to discard his diamond loser. So Whibley lost only one spade, one heart and one club to give Australia-1 a 10 imp start.

Vicky's Vikings struck back immediately.

> Board 2 」 J 53
> Dealer East $\vee$ K 8
> N-S Vul A K J 82
> -K 42
> - AK 4
> •Q 76
> - 1064
> - Q J 98

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellingsen |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 1\% | 1NT | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hegge | Milne | Stangel'd | Whibley |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 146 | 1NT | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 20 | All Pass |  |

Ellingsen was not willing to gamble on finding a 4-4 major-suit fit.

One notrump could have been defeated, but East did not find a winning defence. First, he led a low diamond. North, Harald Eide, won with his jack and played three more rounds of the suit, putting East back in, dummy discarding two clubs and a heart, and West the eight of clubs.

Best is a low-spade lead for a heart switch from West. A club also works. But East chose a heart. Now North had seven tricks: one heart, four diamonds and two clubs.

At the other table, Whibley hoped to find a 4-4 fit and ended in a bad 4-3 spade fit.

East started well, leading the seven of clubs. Declarer won with dummy's ace and should have taken his two top diamonds, ruffed a diamond, returned to his hand with a club, and trumped another diamond. That would have resulted in two down.

However, North played a heart to his king. East did well, winning with his ace and switching to a low spade. The defenders took three rounds of trumps ending with East, who led his remaining club. Now North was destined to go three down. He took only one spade, two diamonds and two clubs.

Plus 90 and plus 300 gave Vicky's Vikings 9 imps.

| Board 3 |  | - A 976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South |  | -1096 |  |
| E-W Vul |  | $$ |  |
| - K <br> $\bullet 83$ <br> - 86 <br> \& K J 1098654 |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Q J 2 <br> - A K J 52 <br> - A Q 109 <br> $+3$ |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellingsen |
| 306 | Dble | All Pass | 18 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hegge | Milne | Stangel'd |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \varnothing$ |
| Whibley |  |  |  |

Both Wests let the unfavourable vulnerability dissuade them from overcalling four clubs, unusual conservatism from juniors.
At the first table, Eide made a negative double, which South should not have passed. It would be great if three diamonds were forcing, but I doubt many pairs treat it as such. So South should have cue-bid four clubs.
The actual pass was made even worse by a defensive accident.
North led the two of diamonds, lowest from an odd number. South won with his ace, cashed the ace of hearts (the king would have been a much better play), and switched to the queen of spades. North took West's king with his ace and returned a low spade: eight, jack, ruff. West, Howard, led the ten of clubs. North won with his ace and returned the six of hearts. Now South made a clear error, trying to cash a third heart. This allowed declarer to ruff, cross to dummy with a trump, and discard his diamond loser on the ten of spades for one down.


Liam Milne

At the second table, North, Liam Milne, a New Zealander playing for his trans-Tasman neighbours, cue-bid four clubs to show at least game-going values and three-plus hearts. South, expecting his partner to have a spade
card for this bid, used Roman Key Card Blackwood and ended in a good six hearts.

Declarer won the diamond lead with his ten, cashed the ace of hearts, played a club to dummy's ace, and ran the ten of hearts, judging that West was unlikely to have queendoubleton of hearts and three low diamonds.

When that finesse worked, declarer drew the missing trump and led the queen of spades, claiming an overtrick when West covered with the king.

Minus 200 and plus 1010 gave Australia-1 13 imps on the board and the lead by 14. (If North-South had taken 500 from three clubs doubled, the swing would have been 11 imps - remember that difference of 2 .)

| Board 4 | - A 107642 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer West | $\checkmark 53$ |
| All Vul | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & +898 \end{aligned}$ |
| - K 53 | $N$ • 9 |
| - Q J 64 | $W^{\text {N }}$ - ${ }^{\text {A } 1082}$ |
| -A643 | S E KQ875 |
|  | - Q J 8 |
|  | - K 97 |
|  | - J 10 |
|  | * Q 10765 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellingsen |
| Pass | 24 | Dble | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hegge | Milne | Stangel'd | Whibley |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 10 | 14 | $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 40 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

In the first room, Eide led the ace of spades, then switched to a low club. Understandably, declarer misguessed, calling for dummy's jack. South took his queen and returned a club to North's ace. The king of hearts was the fourth defensive trick.

At table two, North led the ace of clubs, ending West's troubles.


Harald Eide
Plus 100 and plus 620 gave Vicky's Vikings 12 imps , now down by 2 - that number again.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellingsen |
|  | Pass | $1 \&$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ (a) | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Four-plus hearts

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hegge | Milne | Stangel'd | Whibley |
|  | Pass | $1 \%$ | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 40 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

At both tables, East rebid three diamonds as a splinter raise of hearts. Howard did not like his hand and settled for three hearts. Hegge admired his sufficiently to jump to game.

There was no way to stop ten tricks, so Vicky's Vikings gained 6 imps to take the lead.

The cards quietened down. With one board to be played, Vicky's Vikings led by 8 imps. This was the final deal:

| Board 10 | 4. 10963 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer East | $\checkmark$ - |
| All Vul | - A K J 10 |
|  | *K J 1062 |
| - A 82 <br> -A 754 <br> - Q 92 <br> - A 94 | N』KJ74 |
|  | W E ${ }^{\text {N }}$ K 982 |
|  |  |
|  | - 87 |
|  | \& Q 5 |
|  | - J 1063 |
|  | -8763 |
|  | - Q 53 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard | Eide | Henbest | Ellings |
|  |  | 20 (a) | Pass |
| $4 \checkmark$ | 4NT (b) | Dble | $5 \diamond$ |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Weak with both majors
(b) Both minors
West

Hegge $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
North <br>
Milne

$\quad$

East <br>
Stangel'd <br>
Pass

 

South <br>
Whibley
\end{tabular}

At the first table, Eide hoped four hearts was making, or five of a minor was making, or five of a minor was a cheap sacrifice.

The defense against five diamonds doubled had an interesting point. West led the ace of hearts. Declarer ruffed in the dummy and called for the jack of clubs. When that held, South played a club to his queen, West taking his ace and giving his partner a club ruff. East switched to the four of spades, West winning with his ace. The next trick went spade two, six, king, queen.

Now East had to decide who had falsecarded. If West had started with the A-8-2 of spades, he should have led back the eight, not the two. Or had South made a clever unblock from Q-8-5 of spades?

Eventually East trusted his partner and tried to cash the jack of spades. (Are you thinking

East might have led the seven of spades? Yes, but he was hoping to cash the jack and lead a fourth spade to score his partner's queen of diamonds.) Declarer ruffed, played a diamond to dummy's jack, drew West's last trump, and conceded two down.

In the other room, North's second-round double was take-out of hearts. After a lot of huffing and puffing, eventually the Vikings stopped in three hearts.

South made the surprising lead of a low trump. East won with his eight, drew trumps (North discarding two clubs, one diamond and one spade), cashed dummy's ace of spades, and understandably played a spade to his jack. Now the defenders had four tricks: one spade, two diamonds and one club. Declarer took three spades (remember North's discard), five hearts and one club.

Plus 500 and minus 140 gave Australia-1 8 imps, just enough to win the match by 32-30, or $16-14$ in victory points. But if three clubs doubled had been beaten by two tricks, the match would have been drawn.

Kees Tammens, the hard-working nonplaying captain of the Dutch teams, sent us a story about this last deal.

After a long trip from Amsterdam, which included a three-hour layover in Cologne occupied by a session of bridge, it is very nice to be once again in Croatia. The bus ride along the very beautiful shore near Opatija was impressive.
After greeting so many people interested in junior bridge, we got a good night's sleep and started play.
I am following not only the two Dutch teams, but also Ned-Rum, whose two pairs wear yellow shirts one day and orange the next.
The Dutch youngsters started with a big win over Ireland, aided by making four hearts on Board 10 when their declarer was permitted to avoid a trump loser and dropped the queen of spades offside.

In the Netherlands-Venezuela match, these were the auctions on board 10 :

| West North | East South |
| :--- | :--- |
| van Lankveld | van den Bos <br>  |
|  | Pass Pass |


| $10 \%$ | Pass | 10 | Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

North was cautious in not making a take-out double over two hearts, and Berend van den Bos (known as the Bear) was also timid in not trying for game -- but that decision was justified when trumps broke 4-0.

| West | North <br> Helmich | East | South <br> Hop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \diamond 8$ | $1 \diamond$ | $1 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| Pass | $1 ヵ$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West led the king of hearts against three diamonds. Declarer, Aarnout Helmich, ruffed and played a club to dummy's queen. West won with his ace and returned a low heart. When North discarded a spade, East took his queen. Now two rounds of spades and a heart, forcing North to ruff again, would have promoted West's queen of diamonds as the
setting trick. However, East switched to a trump.

Now declarer had nine tricks: four diamonds in his hand, four clubs and a late spade ruff in the dummy.
Plus 140 and plus 110 have the Dutch team 6 imps en route to a win by 24 imps and 22-8 in vps.

## The Board-a-Match Teams

Teams must register for the Board-a-Match Teams by noon today at the registration desk in the hotel lobby, because we would like to get an estimate of the number teams wishing to compete in the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{M}$.

You may change your line-ups from the Knockout Teams.

If you might qualify for the knockout stage of the teams but would prefer to alter your line-ups in the event that you do not qualify, please explain to the organizers at the registration desk.

Thank you.
The Organizing Committee

## Time Table

Day 2 - Tuesday August 23rd

| $10.00-11.30$ | KO Teams | - | Qualification | - |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $12.00-13.30$ | KO Teams | - | Qualification | - |
| $14.30-16.00$ | KO Teams | - | Qualification round | 7th round |
| $16.30-18.00$ | KO Teams | - | Qualification | - |
| $18.30-20.00$ | KO Teams | - | Qualification round | 9th round |
| 10 | - | 10th round |  |  |

Day 3 - Monday August 24th

| $10.00-12.20$ | KO Teams |
| :--- | :--- |
| $13.30-15.50$ | KO Teams |
| $16.10-18.30$ | KO Teams |
|  |  |
| $10.00-11.15 *$ | BAM Teams |
| $11.30-12.45$ | BAM Teams |
| $13.30-14.45$ | BAM Teams |
| $15.00-16.15$ | BAM Teams |
| $16.30-17.45$ | BAM Teams |
| $18.00-19.45$ | BAM Teams |
| "Subjected to confirmation |  |


| Quarter Finals | - | 1st set |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quarter Finals | - | 2nd set <br> 3rd set |
| Quarter Finals | - |  |
|  |  |  |
| Qualification | - | 1st session |
| Qualification | - | 1st session |
| Qualification | - | 3rd session |
| Qualification | - | 4th session |
| Qualification | - | 5th session |
| Qualification | - | 6th session |

