



WORLD YOUTH BRIDGE TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIPS

3rd - 13th AUGUST 2016

SALSOMAGGIORE TERME / ITALY

Daily Bulletin

Editor: Phillip Alder • Co-Editors: Jade Barret, Donna Lombardini, Murat Molva, Ram Soffer, David Stern • Lay-out Editor: Francesca Canali • Assistant: Sandra Leal



EVERY VP MAY COUNT

ISSUE No. 6
TUESDAY,
AUGUST 9, 2016



CONTENTS CLICK TO NAVIGATE

Matches Today,	p. 2
Quiz,	p. 3
Kids Corner	p. 4
Norway vs Poland	p. 6
France vs Israel	p. 10
Results	p. 16



A trip to the nearby Fidenza Outlet Village will be organized tomorrow (Wednesday 10th). Participants will get a 10% discount on everything that they purchase. Departure from the playing venue: 9.30 Return at: 12:00 Reservations are required at the Hospitality Desk.

The Kids knockout began yesterday. In the 42-board semifinal medal matches, Israel beat France quite easily by 133 imps to 61, scoring 89 imps to 12 in the second and third sets. The match between Poland and China2 was close for two sessions, but China2 gained 36 imps in the last set to win by 110 imps to 71.

China2 and Israel will play the 42-board final today. France and Poland will battle for the bronze medals.

In the secondary knockout for the Kids teams that finished fifth through eighth in the qualifying stage, China1 and USA had easy victories over the Netherlands and England, respectively. The secondary final will also be over 42 boards today.

The Kids teams that ended ninth through fourteenth are playing a five-match 14-board round robin. After two matches, Canada leads from Indonesia and the Czech Republic.

The Girls qualifying finished yesterday. China claimed the top spot, 3.46 victory points in front of the Netherlands, with the

USA third.

The draw for the 56-board quarterfinal matches in the Girls Knockout, which will start tomorrow, Wednesday, is:

China vs Indonesia; Poland vs. Australia; Netherlands vs. Singapore; and USA vs. Norway.

The winner of the first match will play the winner of the second in Thursday's semifinals.

The Junior teams have three more matches to play today before the quarterfinals on Wednesday. Only three victory points separate Sweden, Poland and the Netherlands. China, USA1 and Norway will probably qualify, but the last two spots are up for grabs.

The Youngsters have only two more rounds today. The Netherlands has a slim lead over China Hong Kong, with Italy 0.31 vps back in third. There are eleven teams with a realistic chance to reach the quarterfinals.

SCHEDULE



10:00 - 12:00: <i>Juniors, Kids</i>	POL-USA1 (J)	NED-ITA (J)	CHN-HUN (J)	SWE-AUS (J)	ISR-CHN2 (K)
13:30 - 15:30: <i>Juniors, Youngsters, Kids</i>	NED-POL (J)	CHN-NOR (J)	ENG-FRA (J)	POL-ITA (Y)	ISR-CHN2 (K)
15:50 - 17:50: <i>Juniors, Youngsters, Kids</i>	<i>to be announced</i>				ISR-CHN2 (K)
19:45:	KIDS PRIZE GIVING				



MATCHES TODAY

JUNIORS R 19

SWE AUS
COL ARG
JPN FRA
NOR CAN
POL USA1
NED ITA
CHN HUN
SIN FIN
USA2 ENG
BAN EGY
GER HGK

TIME: 10.00

JUNIORS R 20

NED POL
CHN NOR
GER JPN
USA2 COL
BAN SWE
SIN AUS
EGY ARG
ENG FRA
ITA FIN
HUN USA1
HKG CAN

TIME: 13.30

JUNIORS R 21

ITA HUN
USA1 HKG
CAN ENG
FRA EGY
ARG SIN
AUS BAN
SWE USA2
COL GER
JPN CHN
FIN POL
NOR NED

TIME: 15.50

YOUNGSTERS R 16

USA ISR
BER CHN
TPE SWE
POL ITA
HKG SIN
BRA DEN
NED FRA
GER CHL
IND LAT

TIME: 13.30

YOUNGSTERS R 17

ISR CHN
USA TPE
SWE POL
ITA HKG
SIN BRA
DEN NED
FRA GER
CHL IND
LAT BER

TIME: 15.50

KIDS

FINAL
ISR vs CHN2

FINAL 3RD/4TH
FRA vs POL

SECONDARY KO
CHN1 vs USA

SECONDARY RR
CAN CZE
SWE IDN
ITA HUN

TIME: 10.00

KIDS

FINAL
ISR vs CHN2

FINAL 3RD/4TH
FRA vs POL

SECONDARY KO
CHN1 vs USA

SECONDARY RR
IDN CAN
ITA CZE
HUN SWE

TIME: 13.30

KIDS

FINAL
ISR vs CHN2

FINAL 3RD/4TH
FRA vs POL

SECONDARY KO
CHN1 vs USA

SECONDARY RR
CAN SWE
IDN ITA
CZE HUN

TIME: 15.50

Photo: Salsomaggiore surroundings, "Colline parmensi"

PUT YOURSELF TO THE TEST!

PRACTICE MAKES LESS IMPERFECT



Bridge is a bidder's game

1. With only the opponents vulnerable, you pick up:

♠ --
♥ K J 7 3
♦ A K Q 10 9
♣ Q 7 3 2

The auction begins like this:

West	North	East	South
	Partner		You
	1NT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	Pass	??

You have shown four hearts, five-plus diamonds and at least game-forcing values. What would you do now, if anything? Would your answer change if it were a pair or team event?



To know your Enemy, you must become your Enemy. (SUN TZU, Art of War)

2. Dlr: South. Dlr: N-S

♠ 3
♥ Q 7 4
♦ Q J 10 6 5 2
♣ K 9 4

♠ A Q 8
♥ 10 9 8 6 3
♦ A 7 4
♣ J 5



West	North	East	South
You	Dummy	Partner	Declarer
			1♠
Pass	1NT	Pass	2♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You lead the ten of hearts. Partner turns up with ♥ A-K-J. Declarer trumps the third heart, plays a club to dummy's king (partner signals an odd number), and leads a trump to his jack. How would you continue from there?



In the midst of chaos, there is also opportunity. (SUN TZU, Art of War)

3. With neither side vulnerable in a pair event, you are dealt:

♠ 8 6
♥ A K Q J
♦ A 10 8 4
♣ A 4 2

The bidding starts like this:

West	North	East	South
Responder	Partner	Opener	You
		1♠	Dble
2♠	3♦	Pass	??

What would you do now?



Know yourself and you will win all battles. (SUN TZU, Art of War)

4. Dealer West. None vul.

♠ 8 6
♥ A 5 3
♦ K J 6 4
♣ 6 5 4 2

♠ K 10 9 3
♥ Q J 4
♦ A 7 3
♣ Q 8 3



West	North	East	South
1♣	Pass	1♥	1♠
Pass	Pass	2♣	2♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You lead the queen of hearts. When it holds the trick and partner encourages, you continue with the four of hearts. Declarer wins with dummy's ace and plays a spade to partner's five and his queen. How would you plan the defence?

Solutions on page 14.
Or [CLICK HERE](#) on the web version



KIDS CORNER

MURAT MOLVA

Round 10, Kids Teams

Looking for some suitable place in the Kids Series Open Room, where I could squeeze my chair without disturbing anyone, I decided to watch the Round 10 match between the 3rd ranked Israel and Sweden.

The match started with a decision about which game contract to choose.

Board 15. Dealer North. NS vul.

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

Markus Bertheau, the Swedish North, reached five clubs. East led a heart, taken by West's ace. West, obviously unhappy with three established heart tricks in the dummy, considered his next move for quite a while and finally returned a spade. Declarer's hopes rose with the possibility of discarding all of his diamonds. But West was able to ruff the fourth round of spades to leave declarer a trick short. 12 IMPs to Israel, as Israel had reached 3NT in the Closed Room and made it with an overtrick.

Board 19. Dealer South. EW vul.

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


West	North	East	South
Khutorsky	Bertheau	Matatyahou	Wiberg
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♥
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♥	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North explained his 2NT rebid to East as any 19-21. West led his singleton diamond. The defence collected the first three tricks, but soon after that the Swedish declarer, Erik Wiberg, claimed ten tricks. The interesting point of the deal was that neither East nor West deemed their hands good to overcall, probably because of the adverse vulnerability. A four-spade sacrifice, if played correctly, would have gone down only one, which is what happened at the other table, for a swing of 6 IMPs to the Swedish Kids.

Before moving on, perhaps you are wondering how North could start the bidding when South was the dealer. But, as Mark Horton would say, that is a story for which the world is not ready yet.



Board 23. Dealer South. All vul.


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

West	North	East	South
<i>Khutorsky</i>	<i>Bertheau</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Wiberg</i>
Pass	2♠	Dble	1♠
2NT	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Bertheau led the spade four. The Israeli declarer, Nir Khutorsky, took the trick in his hand and somewhat hastily played a club to the nine. A simple count of tricks would have given the result that an immediate diamond finesse was a necessity, but the declarer was almost sure that the diamond king was resting comfortably in the opener's hand. South got his club ace and fired back a second spade. Now North, Bertheau, had to find four discards. He could pitch one diamond, but when he threw a second diamond, the contract suddenly became makeable again. However, the declarer was so convinced regarding the whereabouts of the diamond king that he tried to build his ninth trick in hearts. 3NT down one. When 3NT was just made in the Closed Room, Sweden gained 12 IMPs.



Board 24. Dealer West. None vul.


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

West	North	East	South
<i>Khutorsky</i>	<i>Bertheau</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Wiberg</i>
1♦	1♥	2♦	Pass
Pass	2♥	Pass	Pass
3♦	3♥	All Pass	

The Israeli East, Gal Matatyahou, led a diamond, which declarer won in the dummy to ride the heart queen. East won with his king and continued the diamond attack. Bertheau took his ace and cleared the trumps. He then exited with the club queen as some sort of a discovery play. When West played a third round of diamonds through, declarer ruffed in his hand and played up to the spade king, claiming nine tricks.

The spade suit layout is interesting. If Markus Bertheau plays in the same contract after the same bidding, in about ten years from now, he might just find a way to go one down in three hearts. How? The Junior Markus (as opposed to Markus the Kid), might decide to play spades two times towards the dummy, hoping for the spade queen or jack on his left, and if the defender is sharp enough to duck his spade ace twice, it is possible to lose three spade tricks.

Board 28. Dealer West. NS vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Khutorsky</i>	<i>Bertheau</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Wiberg</i>
1♦	1NT	Dble	Pass
Pass	2♣	Dble	All Pass

How timid should you be to overcall at unfavourable vulnerability? When Bertheau decided to jump into the auction, there was no cheap escape route and, sensing the danger, it was very wise of Bertheau to rescue himself to two clubs, not that it mattered much in this deal.

The Swedish pair at the other table also had a little disaster, languishing in a strange three spades with the East-West cards, and registering 140, when three notrumps or four hearts was cold for them. That meant another 12 IMPs for Israel, who won the match by 44-19 in IMPs and 16.21-3.79 in VPs.



NORWAY - POLAND

BARRY RIGAL

Round 11, Junior Teams

This was one of the more entertaining matches I have ever done Vu-Graph on, but it may not have been as much fun for the two Souths, who were submitted to a barrage of problems, some of which were simply too hard to get right.

The two Souths started out well, though, when Harald Eide (playing with Christian Bakke) bid these cards to 6NT after Justyna Zmuda had overcalled 2♠ over 1♦. Maksymilian Chodacki, partnering Marcin Bojarski, reached 6♥ on an unopposed sequence when Tor Eivind Grude as East did not bid over a Polish 1♣.

Board 1. Dealer North. None vul.

♠ A Q ♥ A J 3 ♦ K 9 8 6 3 2 ♣ K 9	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ 9 8 7 6 5 3 ♥ -- ♦ 5 4 ♣ A 8 7 5 4	♠ 10 ♥ 10 7 6 5 2 ♦ J 10 7 ♣ J 6 3 2
	N											
W		E										
	S											
♠ K J 4 2 ♥ K Q 9 8 4 ♦ A Q ♣ Q 10												

6NT produced a painless overtrick when the defenders led spades.

Chodacki received the lead of ♦J, found the bad news in hearts when he led to the jack, and after a long pause realised that he needed West to follow to a second diamond to make his slam. A sweaty flat board.

After Zmuda had stolen a partscore against soft defence, the South players were back in the hot seat.

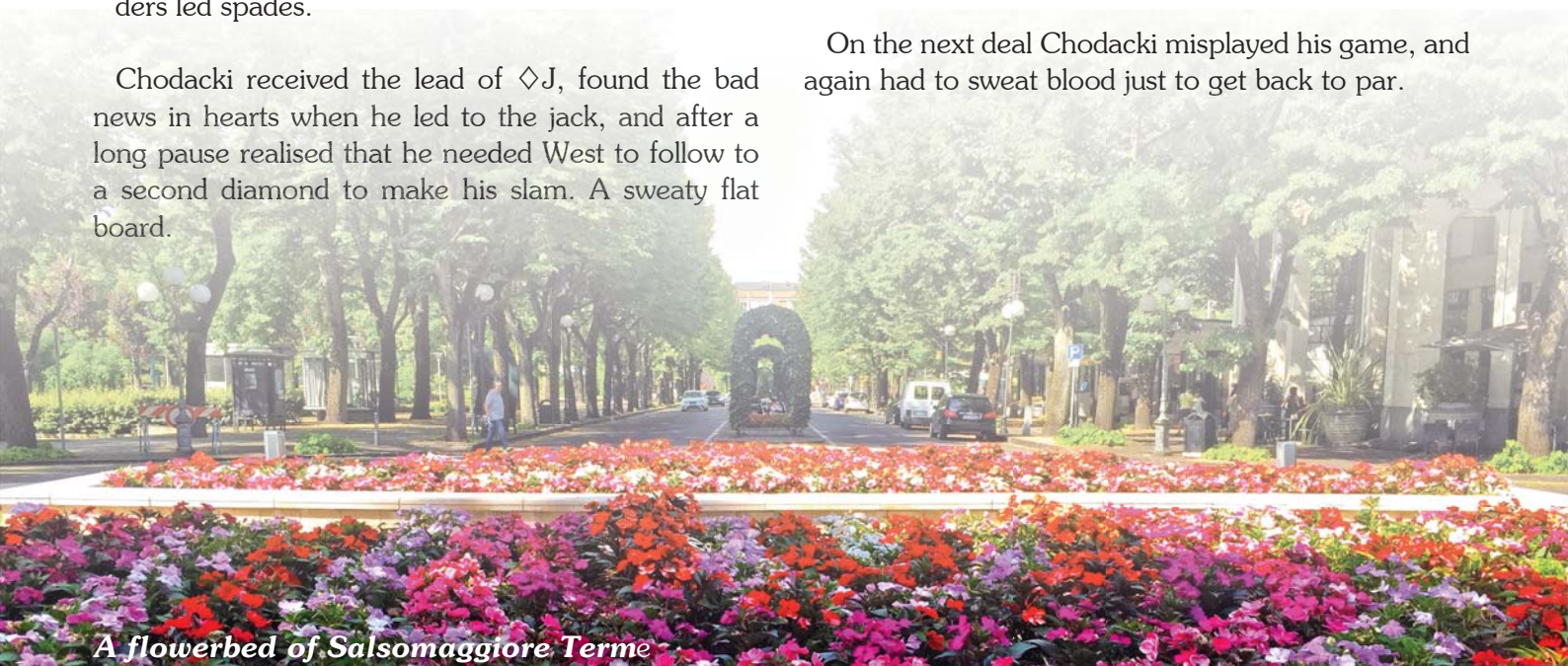
Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

♠ Q 8 7 3 2 ♥ 10 6 4 ♦ 9 ♣ 9 7 5 4	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ J 9 6 5 ♥ A Q J 8 7 5 ♦ K 3 ♣ K	♠ A 10 4 ♥ K 9 2 ♦ Q 7 6 5 2 ♣ 6 2
	N											
W		E										
	S											
♠ K ♥ 3 ♦ A J 10 8 4 ♣ A Q J 10 8 3												

Both Souths declared in 5♣ (on what would turn out to be a poor sequence for Polish Club, Chodacki surviving having to open the South hand 1♦). After two rounds of hearts, Chodacki cashed ♦A then advanced ♠K. Whether Anders Gunnarsen won or ducked, declarer would have been able to ruff a diamond to dummy and lead a trump to hand, and claim 11 tricks.


In the other room, Eide's slight inaccuracy was heavily punished. He played ♦A and ruffed a diamond before playing a spade. Klukowski seized on the error, giving his partner the overruff in diamonds with the bare ♣K for down one. Poland led 15-0.

On the next deal Chodacki misplayed his game, and again had to sweat blood just to get back to par.



A flowerbed of Salsomaggiore Terme

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

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

4♠ made a painless 680 in the other room. Chodacki reached 4♥ on a club lead, and took his eye off the ball by the combination of errors of winning with the ♣K and playing ace and another heart. (It is better to win with the ♣A or to pass the ♥J at once.) East won the second heart and returned a club. Only now did declarer realize that if he drew trumps and lost the spade finesse, the clubs would run. If spades were 4-1 onside, he could no longer pick them up. Accordingly he won ♣A and advanced ♠J from dummy; a nice recovery, when, again, the cards forgave him.


On the next deal Poland extended their lead when Eide either could not or did not bid 2♣ over a Polish Club with a 1=3=3=6 pattern. He sold out to 2♥ and another combination of soft defence and good card reading saw Zmuda come home in an unmakeable partscore. It was 20-1 now.



MARCIN BOJARSKI
POLAND

Both Easts then opened a bare 11-count blessed with AAK, thus neatly wrong-siding their own 3NT contract – had they passed, partner would have opened a strong notrump and been raised to game, avoiding the killing lead. No swing, and still 20-1; but Norway got on the board in scary fashion on the next deal, when 20 IMPs swung in the balance, and the board finally went their way.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

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

Zmuda as East recorded yet another good partscore result when she responded 1NT to her partner's overcall of 1♠ over 1♦. A low-diamond lead would surely have set the contract, but South's ♦10 did not get the job done.


This was the auction in the other room:

West	North	East	South
Gundersen	Bojarski	Grude	Chodacki
1♠	Pass	Pass	1♦
Pass	1NT	Dble(!)	Dble
Pass	Redble	All Pass	Pass

East's double looks a stretch, while the redouble was alerted as SOS by North, and also I believe alerted by South, which makes his final pass a little strange.

East's lead of the ♠K looks dubious to me, as was West's encouraging signal. When Gundersen played a third top spade, dummy discarding two clubs, declarer was now in good shape. West played a club, and declarer crossed to the ♦A and erred by cashing ♠J. Had he simply led a diamond to the ♦10, West would have been securely endplayed. As it was when West got in he could cash a spade and force a heart discard from dummy, then lead hearts, and claim down one. 7 IMPs to Norway instead of 13 the other way, and a 20-8 lead for Poland.

Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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


I was shocked at the actions by both Wests; after hearing the auction start 1♠-2♦-2♠ to them, both bid 3♦ not 4♦ -- if ever there was a textbook jump raise to 4♦, this seems to me to be it. It would have got their side to a cold 5♦. As it was, Poland bought the hand in both rooms, Zmuda making 5♦, Bojarski defending 4♠x. Grude elected to lead ♦A and despite partner's upside-down jack, continued the suit – not a good idea, since now the hard-to-take club ruff got away and declarer wrapped up +790. The lead was 33-8 with five deals to go and Poland looked comfortable ... but fasten your seat belts, it's going to be a bumpy ride.

On the next deal Poland were either unlucky or unduly cautious, staying out of a 33 HCP slam when Bojarski invited with 17 facing a 15-17 no-trump and Chodacki passed with a 16-count and two tens. In a way the decision was reasonable since slam was technically no better than 50%, hinging on one of two finesses, where you could not combine your chances. In practice it was far better, since two out of the four opening leads would have let it through, as Klukowski demonstrated when he led an unsupported ace against 1NT-6NT to concede the 12th trick at once (and both finesses were working anyway).

The Poles got most of that swing back at once when Bojarski followed a constructive route facing a balanced 12-14 with 5-5 in the minors and a six-count, reaching a game that needed a finesse and 2-2 break, but that could not be defeated today. That made 41-21 to Poland with three to go.



Board 12. Dealer West. NS Vul.


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

When Eide as South heard the auction start 3♠-x-4♠ to him, he bid what he thought he could make: 6♥. You could argue with Zmuda's decision not to save in 6♠ -- a mere 300, or indeed her decision not to bid 4♦ over the double at her first turn. Be that as it may, after the ♠A lead Eide wrapped up 1460. In the other room the auction started well but finished badly.

West	North	East	South
Gundersen	Bojarski	Grude	Chodacki
2♦*	3♣	3♥	4♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	5♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

I'm not sure where if anywhere the confusion arose; North may simply have expected to be off two diamond losers and wanted to protect his ♦K? Regardless, Norway had 13 IMPs to trail by 7 IMPs. And the next board saw some accurate defence by the Norwegians to take the lead.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

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

Both tables reached 4♥, The Norwegians by North after a natural auction, the Poles by South after a strong no-trump. After the ♣10 lead by Zmuda to the king, for a diamond shift, declarer accurately rose with

the ace, unblocked clubs, then crossed to a spade to discard the diamond loser. Now there were just two trumps to lose.

In the other room Gundersen led $\diamond 4$ to the king, and back came a club. This was very thoughtful – East knew the diamond ruff could wait, while the club shift might be necessary now. Declarer followed the logical line of rising with the ace to play a diamond to dummy, a spade to hand and $\diamond Q$. West could ruff low, and the defenders still had two trumps to take, and there was no discard available to get rid of the club loser. (Diligent readers may care to consider the double-dummy line available to make $4\heartsuit$ on a diamond lead.)

On to the piece de résistance, with Norway leading 46-41.

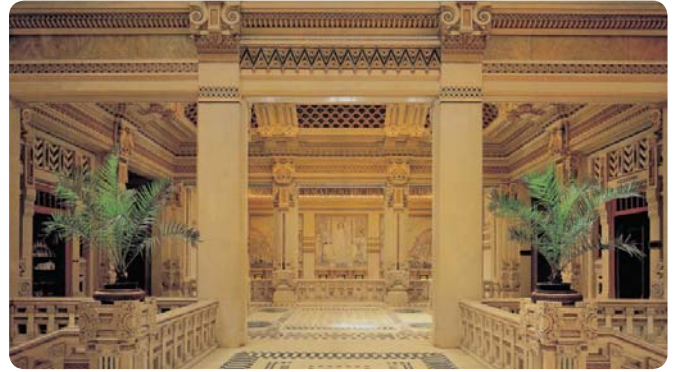
Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

	\spadesuit J 9						
	\heartsuit K 9 4 3						
	\diamond Q 7 3						
	\clubsuit Q 7 4 3						
\spadesuit A 10 8 \heartsuit 2 \diamond 10 9 8 5 \clubsuit A 8 6 5 2	<table border="1" style="background-color: #002060; color: white; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">N</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W E</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">S</td></tr> </table>	N	W E	S	\spadesuit K Q 7 6 4 2 \heartsuit A J 6 5 \diamond – \clubsuit K J 10		
N							
W E							
S							
	\spadesuit 5 3						
	\heartsuit Q 10 8 7						
	\diamond A K J 6 4 2						
	\clubsuit 9						

While E/W can make $6\spadesuit$ ($7\spadesuit$ by West!) you wouldn't expect anyone to reach that contract. You'd be surprised though ... enter the normally mild-mannered



MAKSYMILIAN CHODACKI
POLAND



Zach Grossack, who threw off his Clark Kent-style outer garments to reveal a scarlet S for Superman on his chest. When his partner opened $1\spadesuit$ and he heard a $2\diamond$ overcall, he produced a $3\diamond$ cue-bid to show a limit raise, then in response to his partner's $3\heartsuit$ call, his $4\clubsuit$ bid showed a serious slam-try. That got Adam Grossack eventually to $6\spadesuit$ and South led an imaginative low trump. After some reflection, the bulletin staff believe the best line would appear to be to win $\spadesuit A$ and lead a club to the $\clubsuit 10$. If this loses to anything but the singleton queen, 12 tricks should be easy, and if it holds you can crossruff hearts and diamonds, then draw trumps and have 12 tricks even without a club break. Declarer did come home, but by a less secure route.

In our featured match Zmuda/Klukowski played $4\spadesuit+2$. No big deal? Yes, but the other room saw more action ...

West	North	East	South
Gundersen	Bojarski	Grude	Chodacki
		$1\spadesuit$	$2\diamond$
$2\spadesuit$	Dble	$4\spadesuit$	$5\heartsuit$
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

Yes, maybe Chodacki could have manoeuvred to the best red-suit fit via $4NT$, correcting $5\clubsuit$ to $5\diamond$. As it was, $5\heartsuit$ looked doomed to at least -500 if the defenders could cash spades then shift to clubs. When Gundersen led $\spadesuit A$ and another spade, maybe Grude should have worked out to play clubs. As it was, he led a third spade, and declarer seized his chance to pitch a club from hand and ruff in dummy. Now came a heart to the king, but what next?

The cautious line would be to start diamonds – if East ruffs in, it will be with trump tricks, won't it? Chodacki threw caution to the winds and played a second trump himself. Disaster! Grude drew two rounds of trumps and ran spades, letting declarer score his low heart, but no more tricks. Yes, you read it right: down eight in a freely bid contract – a cool 2000 and 17 IMPs to Norway, who had scored 55 IMPs in the last five deals to win 63-41.



FRANCE VS ISRAEL

RAM SOFFER

Round 1, Kids Teams

Two of the leading Kids teams, France and Israel, met towards the end of the round robin. At the end of the day, both teams secured their playoff spots, and they could soon meet again. Just before play began, the French captain had a pre-match talk with his pair (at the table where I kibitzed) Romaric Guth-Hugo Rabourdin. Two words that got across to me were: "Application! Motivation!" Indeed, both French pairs have shown tremendous application to score 203.03 VPs from 12 matches, at an almost unheard-of average of 17 per match.

Their Israeli opponents, Tomer Loonstein and Aviv Zeitak, also performed very well in this match. Both pairs were bidding in a disciplined way (none of the wild overbids that are usually associated with Kids bridge) and the general level of bridge was high.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Guth</i>	<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>Rabourdin</i>
Pass	1NT	Dble	2♥
Pass	2♠	All Pass	

Loonstein was somewhat over-disciplined with his seven-card suit, using a double to show an unspecified one-suiter before letting his opponents play in 2♠. Zeitak could have also contributed by doubling the transfer bid of 2♥. This would have helped his partner to find a stronger lead than the actual ♦7, which gave declarer an early heart discard on the ♦K. A few tricks later, East was on lead with the ♥K and he tried the ♣A, helping declarer to an overtrick. France +140.

West	North	East	South
<i>Teil</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Fragola</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>
	1NT	3♦	All Pass

The French East, Maxence Fragola, didn't need any conventions, jumping to the three-level instantly to end the auction. Nir Khutorsky (South) picked the ♠8 for a lead, and when Gal Matatyahou (North) won with the ♠Q, an instant club switch was necessary to defeat the contract. He didn't find it, so France made a part-score at both tables, taking an early lead of 6-0.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Guth</i>	<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>Rabourdin</i>
3♦	Dble	1♦	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	3♥

The Israeli pair used "inverted minors", but they couldn't buy the contract at 3♦, as North did well to double with nine major-suit cards. I liked South's decision to prefer a major suit contract rather than bidding his longest suit, but in view of his partner's intervention in adverse vulnerability, perhaps he could have been greedier and tried 4♥.

West led a trump. Declarer drew three rounds of trumps before playing a club to his queen. East took ♣A and ♦KQ before switching to spades. Declarer ruffed out clubs and claimed ten tricks.

All this looked normal, but in fact both sides were inaccurate and a trick swung back and forth. East should have given declarer a ruff-and-sluff by playing a third round of diamonds, so that dummy's last trump could no longer be used for a club ruff. Earlier, declarer should have played clubs before drawing the

last round of trumps, so that he could have handled a third round of diamonds, and after establishing clubs by ruffing with ♥A, he could have come back to hand with a spade ruff to draw the last trump.

West	North	East	South
<i>Teil</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Fragola</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>
		1♦	Pass
1NT	Pass	Pass	2♣
2♦	2♠	All Pass	

At this table West preferred a 1NT response. In my opinion, North should have doubled, but he thought that his doubleton club prevented him from doing so. Afterwards it became impossible to find the 4-4 heart fit. Later South allowed his partner to play in 2♠, even though he could have insisted on 3♣ based on the logic that partner was highly unlikely to pass 1NT with six spades.

Naturally, the 2♠ contract was a disaster. Declarer was lucky to go only one down, and France increased its lead to 13-0.

Two boards later Israel got on the scoreboard due to good hand-evaluation by Loonstein.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Guth</i>	<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>Rabourdin</i>
Pass	Pass	1♥	1♠
2♠	Pass	3♥	All Pass

East opened 1♥ in third seat and West's 2♠ showed an invitational raise after South's overcall. Generally one would automatically accept a game invitation with 14 HCP when vulnerable, but the quality of those 14 points was awful: king-jack-doubleton in the suit bid by LHO and nothing in trumps.

I liked East's 3♥ bid very much, and felt sorry for him when he had to go down one due to the unkind

trump break. It was still worth 3 IMPs for Israel, as at the other table the French East went down two in 4♥.

In the following deal, both teams bid cautiously and stopped in game for a push, so there was little to report from the table. But it is a fascinating deal if six hearts is reached.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul

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

Looking at the North-South cards, one would surely like to bid a slam. 6♦ would be trivial to make, but not one pair in the whole tournament made diamonds trumps.


6♥ is an excellent contract, but due to the bad breaks in the red suits, declarer seems to be in trouble after a club lead. Let me ask the readers: Assuming he can see all 52 cards, can North make 6♥ after East leads the ♣A? See the solution at the end of the article.

After 10 boards France led 14-8 – a low score uncharacteristic of Kids matches, testifying to the high standard of play. However, the big swings were just around the corner, mainly thanks to some aggressive bidding by the French East-West pair.



 **TOMER LOONSTEIN**
ISRAEL

Board 11. Dealer South None Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Guth</i>	<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>Rabourdin</i>
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

South opened 2♥ showing a weak heart-minor two-suiter. After North learned that his partner's second suit was clubs, he made a slam-try of 3♦. South probably interpreted this as showing a stopper, so he bid 3♠, which asked for a stopper for 3NT. North revealed his intentions by bidding 4♥, and South decided this was enough.

Unfortunately for France, East had also learned about South's club suit. Declarer won the diamond opening lead, ruffed a diamond and played a heart. Loonstein immediately gave his partner a club ruff, and another ruff followed after a spade to the ace. Plus 50 looked like a good result for Israel, as the alternative contract of 5♣ was makable.

West	North	East	South
<i>Teil</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Fragola</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>
Pass	2NT	3♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Dble


Here the Israelis were not playing two-suited 2♥/2♠ openings, so it was North who opened 2NT after upgrading his 19 HCPs. Few experts would endorse East's 3♠ overcall, even though everyone would interfere with this hand over 1NT.

However, 3♠ created serious problems for North/South. Khutorsky couldn't make himself bid 4♥, so he doubled for takeout. Now it was North's turn, and Matatyahou decided to leave the double in rather than bid 3NT (which would probably have gone down after a timely diamond switch by East).

South led the ♦2, and the contract seemed to be

going down after a diamond ruff, as declarer didn't have time to eliminate all of his club losers. But East played ♦10 to the first trick, and North decided on a trump switch. Declarer still managed to ruff two clubs, so it was +530 to France and a surprising gain of 10 IMPs.

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Guth</i>	<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>Rabourdin</i>
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♣
Pass	1♥	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The bidding looks perfectly normal (provided that North/South are playing Walsh). 4♥ is cold. The defence blew an overtrick, and at the table this deal didn't seem to be worth writing about, but ...

West	North	East	South
<i>Teil</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>	<i>Fragola</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>
2♠	Pass	3♠	All Pass

Weak-two opening bids with five-card suits are a dangerous, albeit two-sided, weapon. In my opinion, when they are made in the right conditions (favourable vulnerability) and with the right cards (concentration of strength in the long suit), they have a higher rate of success than failure.

The actual layout turned out to be an ideal scenario for East-West. Responder supported to the three-level, and South found himself in the hot seat with 18 HCP. Only an off-shape double might have worked. Bidding 3NT was a logical but losing alternative. At the table Khutorsky chose the safety first approach of passing. He did achieve a plus score of 100, but France increased its lead by 11 IMPs.

The final board of interest was another 6♥ hand in which declarer had to struggle against bad breaks. In contrast to Board 7, both teams reached this slam, but only one of them was successful!

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Zeitak	Guth	Loonstein	Rabourdin
	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♣	Pass	6♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North opened 1♥, and East surprisingly passed. After 3♥, which was forcing, North meant 4♠ to be an exclusion-key-card ask, and later he tried to ask for the trump queen with 5♣. However, his partner interpreted 4♠ as natural, and he thought he was the one asking for key cards with 4NT. Despite this serious misunderstanding, the final contract was normal.

East led ♦5. Declarer won in hand, ruffed a club, ruffed a spade in hand and ruffed another club in dummy. Next came ♥K and ♥9, which won the trick. Declarer tried to get back to his hand with a diamond, but West ruffed, put his partner in with ♣A and got another ruff. Israel +200.

West	North	East	South
Teil	Matatyahou	Fragola	Khutorsky
	1♥	Dble	4♣
Pass	4♥	Pass	4♠
Pass	6♥	All Pass	

The French East interfered with a double (to me, 1♠ looks obvious with the East cards). And South started his slam investigations with a splinter bid. At first North was uncooperative, and after a further 4♠ control-bid from South, North just bid the small slam (his hand having too many flaws to suggest a grand slam).

As at the other table, East led a diamond, but in this case declarer had an important clue from the bidding: the opponents had a total of 13 HCP and East doubled, so the club ace was sure to be onside. So, after winning with the ♦K, he ran the ♣K, discarding a spade from dummy when East played low. Matatyahou followed with a club ruff, a club discard on ♠A, a spade ruff, and then he ruffed his last club. Dummy still had two trumps remaining, so declarer could play ♥K, finesse trump,

♥A, ♦Q and finesse diamonds, letting West win a trick with his ♥Q whenever he pleased. Israel +1430.

Thus Israel pulled 17 IMPs back just before the end of the match, which more than tripled the team's IMP tally. The final score of France 35, Israel 25 was good enough for France to keep its big lead at the top, and also good enough for Israel to hang on to fourth place and ensure qualification for the semi-finals.

Solution to Quiz:

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

Contract: 6♥ by North; Lead: ♣A

First of all, there exists a simple solution due to the layout of the club spots: declarer ruffs ♣A, enters his hand with a trump and leads ♣J, forcing East to cover. South ruffs, draws trumps and plays ♣10, making the ♣7 high (his last club will be discarded on dummy's third spade).

However, there is a more beautiful line that would work even when West leads a club against 6♥ by South.

South ruffs, plays a diamond to the ace and leads another diamond. A ruff by East would make it easy for declarer, so he discards a spade. South wins with the ♦K and leads the ♦10 for a ruffing finesse. Let us assume West covers (playing low is no better). Now declarer **must ruff low** as he would like East to overruff and shorten his trumps, after which declarer has sufficient entries to handle another round of clubs.

But what happens if East discards another spade? Now he has four trumps, while both declarer and dummy have only three. No need to worry, declarer enters dummy with the ♥Q and runs his diamonds, discarding clubs until East ruffs. If East refuses to ruff diamonds, declarer will finish the suit and continue with spades. Despite the apparent loss of control, everything is OK as East can win only one trump trick.

Can this line be found at the table, assuming E/W are silent during the bidding? I doubt it, since playing as described above means that declarer assumes in advance that trumps are breaking 4-1. For example, if West had two trumps, it would not work since at some point West could ruff diamonds and give East a spade ruff.

Answers to the Quiz on page 3

1. With only the opponents vulnerable in a duplicate pair event, you pick up:

♠ – ♥ K J 7 3 ♦ A K Q 10 9 ♣ Q 7 3 2

The auction begins like this:

West	North Partner	East	South You
	1NT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	Pass	??

You have shown four hearts, five-plus diamonds and at least game-forcing values. What would you do now, if anything? Would your answer change if it were a pair or team event?

You should continue to describe your hand by bidding four clubs, regardless of the event.

At the time, partner had this collection:

♠ Q 10 9 4 ♥ A Q 10 ♦ J 6 ♣ A K J 5

In a knockout team match in 2003, Billy Eisenberg (North) and Barry Goren (South) began like that and got to the laydown seven-club contract. Their opponents languished in five clubs, so their team gained 17 international match points.

2.

Dlr: South ♠ 3
Dlr: N-S ♥ Q 7 4
 ♦ Q J 10 6 5 2
 ♣ K 9 4

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

West	North	East	South
	1NT	Pass	1♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	2♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You lead the ten of hearts. Partner turns up with the ♥ A-K-J. Declarer trumps the third heart, plays a club to dummy's king (partner signals normal count with the deuce), and leads a trump to his jack. How would

you continue from there?

First, check the high-card points. There are eight in the dummy, you have eleven, and East has already produced eight. That leaves thirteen points, most or all of which must sit in declarer's hand. There is only one chance to defeat the contract: East has the nine or ten of spades.

You should cash the ace of diamonds, then lead another heart. East's ruff with the nine of spades effects an uppercut, giving you three trump tricks. South overruffs with his ten, but you then have the ace-eight over declarer's king-seven. Your side takes three spades, two hearts and one diamond.

Note that if you do not cash the ace of diamonds before leading the fourth heart, declarer will not overruff partner; instead, he will discard his king of diamonds, a loser-on-loser play. Then your side will win only two spades, two hearts and the heart ruff.

Count high-card points to place missing honors; and when you are hoping for a trump promotion, try to cash every side-suit winner first.

3. With neither side vulnerable in a pair event, you are dealt:

♠ 8 6 ♥ A K Q J ♦ A 10 8 4 ♣ A 4 2

The bidding starts like this:

West Responder	North Partner	East Opener	South You
		1♠	Dble
2♠	3♦	Pass	??

What would you do now?

This deal arose in the 1966 English Bridge Union Summer Congress pairs final in Brighton. One of my longest-standing partners, Joe Amsbury, jumped to four hearts. It was passed out and partner tabled:


♠ 5 2 ♥ 8 3 ♦ K Q 7 6 3 2 ♣ Q 9 4

Plus 450 was a cold top.

Amsbury was a very talented player who died too young in 1989.



4. Dealer West. None vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Z Grossack	Yamada	A Grossack	Kobayashi
1♣	Pass	1♥	1♠
Pass	Pass	2♣	2♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You lead the queen of hearts. When it holds the trick and partner encourages, you continue with the four of hearts. Declarer wins with dummy's ace and plays a spade to partner's five and his queen. How would you plan the defence?

This defence was shown to me by Fernando Lema, from the Junior match between Japan and USA1.

At the table, Zach Grossack smoothly ducked the first round of spades. Suitably taken in, declarer played a diamond to dummy's king and led the second spade. East's heart discard was a blow.

West took this trick with his nine of spades, then defended perfectly. He cashed the ace of diamonds to remove declarer's exit card before leading his last heart.


South had no way to get home. He could ruff the heart, cash the ace of spades, and play a spade, but when East kept all of his clubs, West could lead a low club and the defenders had to collect two spades, one heart, one diamond and two clubs for one down.

At double-dummy it was wrong for West to play low on the first round of trumps. If he had taken the trick and returned a low diamond, the defenders could have

engineered a similar endplay. The curious may work it out. But in the real world, a smooth duck was always going to be successful.

Also, yes, declarer could have made the contract if he had played a club to his nine at trick three, but that could easily have backfired.

At the other table the auction went the same way. Kazuyuki Tsuruoka (West) led the queen of hearts, which Adam Kaplan (South) ducked, and continued with a second heart. Declarer took that trick and played a spade to his queen. West won with his king and led his third heart. South ruffed and cashed his two high trumps to give this position:

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

Declarer continued with his queen of diamonds, but Tsuruoka defended correctly. He ducked this trick, took the next diamond, cashed his winning trump, and switched to a low club. When Naoto Katagiri (East) put up the queen of clubs, South had to lose two spades, one heart, one diamond and two clubs for one down and a flat board.

Did you notice declarer's winning double-dummy line in the above position?

If South had overtaken his queen of diamonds with dummy's king and played a club to his nine, he would have got home. West could have won with his queen and cashed the high spade and diamond ace, but then would have been endplayed, forced either to return a club into declarer's ace-jack or play a diamond to dummy's jack.



RESULTS - JUNIOR TEAMS

ROUND 15	1	USA2	GERMANY	79	6	20.00	0.00
	2	BANGLADESH	CHINA	25	53	3.28	16.72
	3	FRANCE	FINLAND	20	26	8.13	11.87
	4	EGYPT	POLAND	24	72	0.72	19.28
	5	ENGLAND	NORWAY	36	38	9.34	10.66
	6	HONG KONG	JAPAN	44	22	15.66	4.34
	7	HUNGARY	COLOMBIA	70	2	20.00	0.00
	8	ITALY	SWEDEN	2	54	0.35	19.65
	9	USA1	AUSTRALIA	12	50	1.83	18.17
	10	CANADA	ARGENTINA	10	43	2.51	17.49
	11	SINGAPORE	NETHERLANDS	16	13	10.97	9.03

ROUND 16	1	ENGLAND	EGYPT	37	10	16.55	3.45
	2	HONG KONG	SINGAPORE	18	36	5.15	14.85
	3	HUNGARY	BANGLADESH	42	29	13.72	6.28
	4	ITALY	USA2	52	29	15.85	4.15
	5	FINLAND	COLOMBIA	26	32	8.13	11.87
	6	CANADA	CHINA	24	30	8.13	11.87
	7	FRANCE	NETHERLANDS	28	41	6.28	13.72
	8	ARGENTINA	POLAND	19	47	3.28	16.72
	9	AUSTRALIA	NORWAY	13	17	8.72	11.28
	10	SWEDEN	JAPAN	40	21	15.06	4.94
	11	USA1	GERMANY	66	14	19.65	0.35

ROUND 17	1	COLOMBIA	SWEDEN	14	56	1.35	18.65
	2	JAPAN	AUSTRALIA	24	36	6.52	13.48
	3	NORWAY	ARGENTINA	37	25	13.48	6.52
	4	POLAND	FRANCE	32	1	17.19	2.81
	5	NETHERLANDS	CANADA	51	30	15.46	4.54
	6	EGYPT	FINLAND	10	19	7.29	12.71
	7	GERMANY	ITALY	20	52	2.66	17.34
	8	USA2	HUNGARY	8	12	8.72	11.28
	9	BANGLADESH	HONG KONG	24	38	6.04	13.96
	10	SINGAPORE	ENGLAND	42	18	16.03	3.97
	11	CHINA	USA1	22	25	9.03	10.97

ROUND 18	1	EGYPT	SINGAPORE	23	45	4.34	15.66
	2	ENGLAND	BANGLADESH	67	19	19.28	0.72
	3	HONG KONG	USA2	6	42	2.09	17.91
	4	HUNGARY	GERMANY	63	32	17.19	2.81
	5	ITALY	CHINA	36	63	3.45	16.55
	6	USA1	NETHERLANDS	26	49	4.15	15.85
	7	FINLAND	SWEDEN	13	31	5.15	14.85
	8	FRANCE	NORWAY	9	43	2.37	17.63
	9	ARGENTINA	JAPAN	30	48	5.15	14.85
	10	AUSTRALIA	COLOMBIA	49	24	16.21	3.79
	11	CANADA	POLAND	23	45	4.34	15.66

RANKING AFTER ROUND 18

1	SWEDEN	254.40
2	POLAND	252.85
3	NETHERLANDS	252.37
4	CHINA	247.48
5	NORWAY	239.14
6	USA1	229.06
7	SINGAPORE	221.90
8	HUNGARY	211.84
9	AUSTRALIA	198.65
10	ITALY	196.20
11	ARGENTINA	196.06
12	USA2	187.29
13	ENGLAND	177.00
14	FRANCE	171.73
15	HONG KONG	167.62
16	FINLAND	152.83
17	JAPAN	129.10
18	CANADA	119.00
19	BANGLADESH	107.73
20	COLOMBIA	97.33
21	EGYPT	89.69
22	GERMANY	44.23

RESULTS - GIRLS TEAMS

ROUND 12	31	USA	HUNGARY	70	21	19.38	-0.38
	32	ITALY	FRANCE	11	46	2.23	17.77
	33	SINGAPORE	INDONESIA	29	30	9.67	10.33
	34	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	27	13	13.96	6.04
	35	NETHERLANDS	POLAND	19	19	10.00	10.00
	36	CHILE	CHINESE TAIPEI	21	55	2.37	17.63
	37	NORWAY	Bye	0	0	12	0.00

ROUND 13	31	NETHERLANDS	CHINA	9	31	4.34	15.66
	32	POLAND	SINGAPORE	49	13	17.91	2.09
	33	AUSTRALIA	ITALY	29	13	14.42	5.58
	34	NORWAY	USA	24	31	7.84	12.16
	35	INDONESIA	HUNGARY	40	21	15.06	4.94
	36	FRANCE	CHINESE TAIPEI	59	28	17.19	2.81
	37	CHILE	Bye	0	0	12	0.00

RANKING AFTER ROUND 13

1	CHINA	201.94
2	NETHERLANDS	198.48
3	USA	160.40
4	POLAND	153.99
5	AUSTRALIA	145.00
6	NORWAY	136.95
7	SINGAPORE	132.68
8	INDONESIA	125.57
9	FRANCE	123.64
10	ITALY	101.38
11	CHILE	90.83
12	CHINESE TAIPEI	78.67
13	HUNGARY	62.47

QUARTERFINALS

	CHINA	vs		INDONESIA
	NETHERLANDS	vs		SINGAPORE
	USA	vs		NORWAY
	POLAND	vs		AUSTRALIA

RESULTS - YOUNGSTERS TEAMS

ROUND 13	21	ISRAEL	SINGAPORE	34	48	6.04	13.96
	22	CHINA	ITALY	16	54	1.83	18.17
	23	USA	SWEDEN	15	40	3.79	16.21
	24	DENMARK	CHINESE TAIPEI	28	36	7.56	12.44
	25	FRANCE	POLAND	22	26	8.72	11.28
	26	CHILE	HONG KONG	22	49	3.45	16.55
	27	LATVIA	BRAZIL	65	24	18.53	1.47
	28	INDIA	NETHERLANDS	45	10	17.77	2.23
	29	GERMANY	BERMUDA	77	3	20.00	0.00

ROUND 14	21	ITALY	ISRAEL	23	19	11.28	8.72
	22	SWEDEN	CHINA	16	47	2.81	17.19
	23	BERMUDA	USA	2	69	0.00	20.00
	24	CHINESE TAIPEI	SINGAPORE	34	25	12.71	7.29
	25	POLAND	DENMARK	20	16	11.28	8.72
	26	HONG KONG	FRANCE	33	20	13.72	6.28
	27	BRAZIL	CHILE	50	36	13.96	6.04
	28	NETHERLANDS	LATVIA	39	13	16.38	3.62
	29	GERMANY	INDIA	69	0	20.00	0.00

ROUND 15	21	ISRAEL	SWEDEN	51	24	16.55	3.45
	22	CHINA	USA	18	39	4.54	15.46
	23	ITALY	CHINESE TAIPEI	33	17	14.42	5.58
	24	SINGAPORE	POLAND	24	16	12.44	7.56
	25	DENMARK	HONG KONG	20	29	7.29	12.71
	26	FRANCE	BRAZIL	35	32	10.97	9.03
	27	CHILE	NETHERLANDS	23	30	7.84	12.16
	28	LATVIA	GERMANY	17	45	3.28	16.72
	29	INDIA	BERMUDA	46	19	16.55	3.45

RANKING AFTER ROUND 15

1	NETHERLANDS	203.99
2	HONG KONG	199.16
3	ITALY	198.85
4	ISRAEL	190.73
5	GERMANY	186.94
6	USA	183.85
7	POLAND	183.51
8	DENMARK	177.67
9	SINGAPORE	168.41
10	FRANCE	166.34
11	CHINA	162.86
12	SWEDEN	144.77
13	CHINESE TAIPEI	144.35
14	INDIA	122.03
15	LATVIA	115.06
16	BRAZIL	74.16
17	CHILE	49.52
18	BERMUDA	20.80

RESULTS - KIDS TEAMS

ROUND 13	41	CHINA1	POLAND	15	47	2.66	17.34
	42	USA	ITALY	53	5	19.28	0.72
	43	NETHERLANDS	SWEDEN	54	47	12.16	7.84
	44	HUNGARY	ISRAEL	12	110	0.00	20.00
	45	FRANCE	CHINA2	30	28	10.66	9.34
	46	CZECH REPUBLIC	CANADA	36	39	9.03	10.97
	47	ENGLAND	INDONESIA	23	11	13.48	6.52

SEMIFINAL 1

	C.O.	1	TOT	2	TOT	3	TOT	
	FRANCE	5	44	49	5	54	7	61
	ISRAEL	0	42	42	44	86	47	133

SEMIFINAL 2

	C.O.	1	TOT	2	TOT	3	TOT	
	POLAND	0	31	31	28	59	12	71
	CHINA2	7	13	20	42	62	48	110

SECONDARY KO

	C.O.	1	TOT	2	TOT	3	TOT	
	CHINA1	0	57	57	45	102	13	115
	NETHERLANDS	10.67	23	33.7	26	59.7	28	85

SECONDARY KO

	C.O.	1	TOT	2	TOT	3	TOT	
	USA	6.5	38	44.5	15	59.5	48	107.5
	ENGLAND	0	33	33	7	40	29	69

RANKING AFTER ROUND 13

1	FRANCE	213.43
2	POLAND	196.55
3	CHINA2	191.66
4	ISRAEL	187.18
5	CHINA1	148.30
6	USA	141.23
7	NETHERLANDS	134.85
8	ENGLAND	127.55
9	CANADA	124.27
10	SWEDEN	92.74
11	INDONESIA	92.17
12	CZECH REPUBLIC	92.14
13	ITALY	67.96
14	HUNGARY	8.97

SUBSIDIARY RR AFTER ROUND 2

1	CANADA	140.02
2	INDONESIA	105.32
3	CZECH REPUBLIC	91.21
4	SWEDEN	75.38
5	ITALY	62.68
6	HUNGARY	3.39

22nd RED SEA INTERNATIONAL

Bridge FESTIVAL

EILAT - ISRAEL

NOVEMBER 10-20, 2♥16



Tournament Program

Mixed Pairs	November 10,11
M.P. Pairs	November 12
National Simultaneous	November 13
IMP Pairs	November 14,15
Open Pairs	November 16,17,18
Teams	November 19

Participants from All Over the World

Including European and World Champions.

Entrance Fee

€16 per session.

Total Prize Money in Excess of €25,000

Special Accommodation Packages

Daily Social Events

Perfect Weather 25°C



Further information and registration:

Organizing Committee: David & Alon Birman, 50 Pinkas St., Tel Aviv, Israel

Tel.: +972-3-6058355, +972-50-6698655, Email: birmand@inter.net.il, www.bridgeredsea.com

