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THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE PRESS ASSOCIATION

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Editorial

Congratulations to Italy who have become the third country to win the World Junior Team Championship for the second time (Great Britain and the USA were the others). One could be forgiven if, stumbling across the semifinals, one thought that it was the Bermuda Bowl or the Olympiad, with Italy, Denmark, USA and Poland battling it out.

It must be a bit disheartening to the rest of Europe to see: first, Italy winning five European Championships in a row, the Rosenblum and the Olympiad; second, one of their younger pairs, not yet in the first team, winning the World Pairs title; and third, their juniors winning two of the last three World Junior Team Championships. It would seem they have an inexhaustible supply of champions for decades to come. Perhaps the rest of us should take a closer look at what the Italian Federation is doing right to produce such talent! Ten years ago it was the Dutch who were the envy of the bridge world, now it is the Italians. Well done.

The debate on sportsmanship begun by Mark Horton in the Menton Daily Bulletin rages on, with a rebuttal of Chris Convery's views by Richard Fleet, and support for Convery's views from Danny Roth in the Correspondence section of this issue. What is clear from the debate is that there is definitely a polarization on this issue amongst players, journalists and possibly even officials. A reading of the first situation presented by Danny Roth seems (to me at least) to indicate that the Tournament Directors need a little more consistency than is currently applied. Shouldn't Roth's partner have been allowed to replace that inadvertent call, since it was an unintentional slip and not a 'change of mind?' I think so.

Edgar Kaplan did a lot to change people's views of what may generously be called 'sportsmanlike dumping.' I personally agreed with almost everything Kaplan ever said in his Editorials, save his views on that issue. As the Lawmaker Supreme in the USA, it is nevertheless a great pity he is no longer with us to impart his wisdom, which was always presented in good humour. Kaplan was held in such high regard that his was nearly always the 'last word.' It would be illuminating to hear his views on this topic.

One thing is clear – Richard Fleet is not going to change the minds of Horton, Convery, and Roth, or vice versa. The best that can be hoped for is a healthy respect from all of them for the others' viewpoint. While I personally lean toward the "Horton view," I'd feel very uneasy if any action of mine which skirted or fell outside the bounds of the Laws were to result in a pair being denied a medal, such as in Smederevac's case, where the ultimate prize was up for grabs. Should there be a different set of standards for one-on-one knockout team events, and another for pairs events, where the rest of the field must be protected?

Roth brings up the idea of the non-offending side not benefiting from mechanical errors unless the error benefited the offenders. I can visualize that scenario opening up a whole new area of appeals - did the offenders gain from the revoke/misbid/slip of the hand? Heaven help us from the litigators.

Quite on its own, this issue of the Bulletin seems to have developed a theme - youth bridge. We have reports on the European University Championships, the World Junior Pairs and Camp, and the World Youth Teams, in addition to a couple of articles by or about juniors. Once again, other worthy reports have been put aside for a future issue. There is so much bridge these days, we can't hope to report it all.

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KIDS' STUFF

8th European University Championships by Christer Andersson, Uppsala, Sweden

The 8th European University Bridge Championship was excellently arranged in Wrocław, in the south-western part of Poland, during the last week of July. During its 900-year history the city has been ruled by the Czechs, Austrians, Germans and French before it became Polish after the second World War. The city's cross-cultural background was particularly suitable for this championship.

Twenty-one teams had announced participation. However, the team from Serbia-Montenegro (Belgrade University) had to withdraw because a last-minute replacement player could not get a transit visa in time to drive through for Slovakia. In contrast to the previous seven University Championships, this year's championship open to local university teams as well as national teams. Some countries, and in particular the host country, had embraced this new possibility and entered more than one team.

The competition began with an open pairs tournament. Polish pairs took seven of the first eight places in the rankings. Trophies were donated by the Rector of Wrocław Technical University.

Results:

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | Jakub Kasprzak - Michal Nowosadzki,
Gdansk University | 64.88% |
| 2. | Artur Gawron - Marek Markowski,
Poland | 64.41% |
| 3. | Filip Nizioł - Marcin Malesa,
University of Warsaw | 63.28% |
| 4. | Andrea Boldrini - Matteo Sbarigia,
Italy | 59.01% |
| 5. | Andrzej Kozikowski - Karol Ruskiewicz,
Poland | 58.88% |

The teams competition, held over four days, was a full round robin of ten-board matches. Italy won one of the titles they had never won before, University Champions of Europe. As winners, they received the beautiful Cup donated by prince Albert of Monaco. The players in the winning team were Stefano Uccello, Simone Pisano, Andrea Boldrini, Matteo Sbarigia, Alberto Sangiorgio and Francesco Ferrari. The players came from universities in Milano, Napoli, Palermo and Roma. Non-playing captain was Gianpaolo Rinaldi.

University of Warsaw I (Piotr Dybicz, Jacek Kalita, Wojciech Strzemecki, Przemysław Janiszewski, Krzysztof Kotorowicz, Jakub Kotorowicz) finished second and Belgium (Steven De Donder, Alon Amsel, Tine Dobbels, Johan Fastenakels) third. The ten best were:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 1. | Italy | 367 VP |
| 2. | University of Warsaw I, Poland | 364 VP |
| 3. | Belgium | 362 VP |
| 4. | Poland | 352 VP |
| 5. | Charles University I, Prague, Czech | 339 VP |
| 6. | Warwick University, England | 330 VP |
| 7. | University of Warsaw II, Poland | 319 VP |
| 8. | Technical University of Gdansk, Poland | 318 VP |
| 9. | Netherlands II | 313 VP |
| 10. | University of Aalborg, Denmark | 292 VP |

In the penultimate round, Italy played the University of Lodz, Poland. This was an interesting board that allowed the Sicilian Andrea Boldrini to show his technical skill:

Round 18. Board 14. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Ruta	Sbarigia	Sponden- kiewicz	Boldrini
—	—	Pass	1 ♠
2 ♥	3 ♣	Pass	3 ♠
4 ♦	Pass	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

A contested auction led to Andrea Boldrini becoming declarer in four spades as South. Because West had shown a two-suiter in the bidding, Andrea knew how to tackle the play. West started with his three top diamonds and Andrea ruffed the third one. He entered the table with the trump king and was prepared to finesse in trumps. When East put up the jack on the trump continuation he won the ace, West discarding a diamond. Recognising that he had to get rid of his heart losers and reduce his trump length, Andrea cashed the heart ace, finessed for West's club king and put the club ace on the table. When this card, as expected, brought down the king, he could continue with the high jack of clubs and discard a heart loser. These cards remained:

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

He now reduced his trump length by ruffing a club and gave up a heart trick to West. When West continued with his high diamond East was caught in a trump coup.

The bidding during University Championships is not as outrageous as is sometimes the case in junior bridge. This excellent grand slam was bid at five of the 20 tables. Twelve tables stopped in a small slam and three tables stopped in game. This was the instructive bidding in the match between War-

wick University (situated in the English Midlands, south of Birmingham) and the Economic University of Prague:

Round 6. Board 13. Dealer North. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Whitehead	Braza	Cowling	Tegze
—	Pass	1 ♦	Pass
1 ♥	Pass	3 NT	Pass
4 ♦	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
5 ♣	Pass	5 ♥	Pass
7 ♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

After East had shown a strong hand with good playing strength, West made a slam try with four diamonds. Cue bids in spades and clubs showed first round controls, whereas the subsequent cue bid in hearts showed the king of hearts (only **high card** controls in partner's suit). West now had an easy task to bid the equally easy-to-play grand slam. Excellent!

The four other pairs who managed to bid this grand slam were Arkadiusz Gorzewski - Maciej Katek for Technical University of Gdansk, Jimmy Litjens - Monique Van De Sande for Netherlands I, Rasmus Koch - Mads Krogsgaard for Aalborg University in Denmark, and Matteo Sbarigia and Andrea Boldrini for the Italian FIGB team.

In the Bulletin, the Dutch Non-Playing Captain, Jelmer Hasper, reported this play by Hans Broeksteeg of Netherlands I when they played Wrocław University:

Round 5. Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

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

After a slightly optimistic bidding sequence, Hans played six spades from the West hand. He received a fortunate club lead and played a spade to the queen. Next, he ruffed a club, played spade to the ace, and ruffed the club. He

proceeded to cash his diamonds and of course South refused to ruff. However, this did not help the defence as Hans deduced that the reason South did not ruff the diamond trick was that he did not want lead hearts. Hans therefore exited with a spade and poor South had nothing to play but hearts.

More information on the Championship (participants, results, bulletins, and photos) can be obtained from the website of the Polish Bridge Federation <http://www.polbridgepl>.

2003 World Junior Pairs

By Barry Rigal, New York City

The location this July for the Fifth World Junior Pairs was Tata, in Hungary, 50 miles outside Budapest. The venue was an Olympic Sports camp - excellent facilities and very comfortable surroundings. The organizers had endeavoured to ensure that everyone who wanted to could afford to play, by holding the event in a relatively inexpensive locale in a country that was easily accessible from most of Europe, and as a result there were nearly 200 pairs participating. Scoring was by Barometer, so everyone played the same deals at the same time, and the updated results were available after every four deals.

The USA had sent five of the six players from the team that will be the odds-on favourite in the World Junior Teams in Paris in August, and two of the partnerships (Mignocchi-Bathurst and Kranyak-Grue) went quickly toward the head of the table. Here are some of the more stimulating deals from the event.

Board 8. Dealer West. Neither Vul.

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

Kranyak as West opened two hearts (hearts and another, weak) and played there on the lead of a top diamond, on which South, Lo Presti discouraged with the six. When Sbarigia continued with a second diamond, declarer was back in control on the hand. The spade shift came now, and Kranyak ruffed the second spade, lead a heart to the jack and king, ruffed the next spade, crossed to the heart ace, and advanced the queen of clubs, covered all round. He led out the heart queen, leaving Lo Presti with the master trump, and ran the clubs. When Lo Presti ruffed in he had no spade left to lead, so declarer had eight tricks.

The most challenging defense is to play spades at tricks two and three. When declarer ruffs, his only chance to make the hand is to play a diamond himself, not to take the trump finesse. If he plays a heart to the jack, South wins his king and plays a third spade. Declarer can ruff and unblock the

heart ace then start running the clubs. But at some point South can ruff the fourth club, and lead a diamond to his partner to let him cash the fourth spade, on which South's diamond loser goes away.

The Americans continued their fine form towards the end of the session:

Board 19. Dealer South. EW Vul.

<p>♠ Q 5 2 ♥ K 10 9 6 ♦ J 10 7 3 ♣ 7 6</p> <p>♠ A 9 7 ♥ Q 7 5 3 ♦ Q 8 5 ♣ A 9 2</p>	<p>♠ 8 3 ♥ A J 8 2 ♦ A 9 4 ♣ K Q 8 4</p> <p>♠ K J 10 6 4 ♥ 4 ♦ K 6 2 ♣ J 10 5 3</p>
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It appears impossible to stay out of trouble with the East-West cards here; four hearts looks down at least one trick, does it not?

Well, Kranyak passed the West hand, and that apparently got his side off to a good start against Katerbau and Rehder of Germany, who at that point were in third place. But Grue as East opened one heart in fourth chair, and now when South overcalled one no trump (modified Michaels) Kranyak jumped to four hearts. On a low club lead Grue put up the club ace, ran the heart queen, covered all round, then led a low diamond from hand to dummy's queen (good!) and tried a heart to the eight (better!). Now he had ten tricks by simply arranging a spade ruff in hand, and virtually all the matchpoints.

To set the hand, South had to win the diamond king at trick two. Once he ducked, even if North had split his heart honors at trick four, Grue would simply have won, cashed the club king, and then gone to dummy with the ace of spades to lead a third club, after which the defense are helpless.

When North discards, Grue can win, then cash the ace of diamonds for his side's eighth trick, followed by ruffing the fourth club with the seven of hearts to ensure two more trump tricks for his side.

John Kranyak promptly retaliated by scoring up a thin game of his own.

Board 23. Dealer South. Both Vul.

<p>♠ K J 10 7 ♥ J 6 ♦ A 9 4 3 2 ♣ K 10</p> <p>♠ 5 3 ♥ K 7 5 4 2 ♦ K 7 ♣ J 9 7 6</p>	<p>♠ A Q 9 6 ♥ A Q 9 3 ♦ 10 5 ♣ A 5 4</p> <p>♠ 8 4 2 ♥ 10 8 ♦ Q J 8 6 ♣ Q 8 3 2</p>
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Kranyak reached four hearts as West, also after opening two hearts to show hearts and a minor. Florine Pluot of France found the trump lead that gave nothing away, but tended to suggest she had awkward tenaces in the other suits. Kranyak drew two rounds of trumps then led a spade to the queen and cashed the ace.

The winning line is a little double-dummy: ruff a spade, cross to the ace of clubs and ruff the last spade, then exit from hand with a club. North must win her club king and is endplayed! (Note that if declarer starts this line North might just unblock the club king under the ace; now might declarer lead a club to the nine? North would win and would still have a spade to exit with. Declarer would still be left with two diamond losers and a club.)

Kranyak actually led a diamond to the king and ace, before ruffing a spade. When North won and returned the spade king, John was back in business. He ruffed, led a club to the ace, and ruffed the fourth spade, then exited from hand with a diamond. South had to win, and could lead a club to allow her partner to take that trick. But North had no clubs left, and had to play a diamond, to concede a ruff and discard, allowing dummy's third club to be discarded.

Daniel Ortmann-Nielsen demonstrated a different sort of technique against the Turkish pair, Anter and Ozbek, who were at that point in the top ten.

Board 15. Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Ortman-Nielsen	Anter	Gjaeldbaek	Ozbek
—	—	—	Pass
2 NT	Pass	3 ♦	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Daniel won the club lead in hand and unblocked the hearts, then played a diamond to the nine and ten. Now was the right time to play back a club, but reasonably enough Ozbek tried another diamond. When Nielsen found out the bad news there, he led the ten of spades out of his hand. It was critical for the defense to break declarer's communications with another spade, but Ozbek played a third diamond after winning the spade king. Declarer won in hand and crossed to the king of clubs to cash out the hearts. This was the ending:

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

On the last heart South had to pitch a spade to keep diamonds guarded. Daniel could throw his diamond away now, and squeeze North in the black suits. Plus 460 earned him a near top.

The following deal gives plenty of scope for interesting play both by declarer and the defense. The leaders of the event after the second session were sitting East-West.

Board 19. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Azizi	M-R	Yener	Dirksen
—	—	—	3 ♣
Double	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Yener reached three no trumps here, having carefully avoided the four-four spade fit. In three no trumps, it looks right to win the first club for fear of a red-suit switch and guess the spades well.

In fact, Yener ducked the first club, won the next, then misguessed spades reasonably enough by winning the spade ace and passing the ten. When the defense mistakenly pressed on with clubs, declarer won and played the third spade to North. Back perforce came a heart. Declarer won in hand and cashed the fourth spade, reducing North to the king, nine of hearts and the queen, eight, four of diamonds. Now ace and another heart endplays North to lead diamonds into the tenace, for nine tricks.

By contrast, Ophir Reshef of Israel played four spades as West, on an unopposed sequence, on the lead of the singleton club. He won in hand and sneaked the jack of hearts through, then led a second club towards the king. North ruffed, but found himself endplayed, so hoped for the best by exiting with the king of hearts.

Declarer won in dummy, cashed the spade ace, then played a third heart, ruffed by South with the now-bare spade jack. (If declarer had drawn a second trump before playing the third heart, North would have won, but would have had a safe heart exit.) As it was, all that South could do was to exit with a diamond; declarer ran it to the ace in dummy, cashed the club king, and played a third trump. North won his spade king, but had to lead into the diamond tenace. Would you believe you could make four spades by losing three trump tricks - but no trick in clubs, hearts or diamonds!

Ron Hoffman and Alon Birman of Israel were playing together, and Ron gave me a nice play by his partner, David Birman's son. Like father like son...

Board 10. Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	Pass	1 ♣
1 ♠	2 ♣	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Neither North nor South were hanging back during this auction, though the final contract has some play. When a low club was led to trick one dummy's queen held the trick, and Alon cheered up. Now came a diamond to the ace bringing both good and bad news (though it might have been a false-card, these things are easier to spot in the post mortem).

Now came a heart to the jack and a spade to the queen. Alon won the spade return and cashed off the spades, setting up West's long spade, then led a diamond to dummy. In the five-card ending West had his master spade, the guarded king of hearts, and ace, king, ten of clubs. What was he to discard?

When he selected the club ten, Alon threw him in with a club to lead hearts into his tenace at trick 12. Contract made!

Board 7. Dealer North. Both Vul. (Rotated 180°)

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

West	North	East	South
—	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Against four hearts the defense typically cashed the club ace-king as East echoed in clubs, and took their ruff. The hand could not now be beaten. That was 94/186, effectively a dead average.

Contrast what happened when Guillaume Grenthe was East against another pair of contenders, Kapala and Brede of Poland. On the lead of the club ace he discouraged with the four, knowing that his partner would shift to diamonds. And that was duly what happened. Declarer had to duck the diamond - he did not know about the club jack being on side - and Guillaume won his diamond king and reverted to clubs to get the ruff and set the game for what was very close to a top.

Brede and Kapala eventually finished seventh but even at the end were working hard for a medal.

Board 26. Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Uccelli	Kapala	Guariglia	Brede
—	—	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♠	Double	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Six hearts is a fair spot: on a club lead it is cold as the cards lie; on a red-suit lead it is excellent; on a spade lead it is at least playable. Stefano Uccelli led an obedient spade to his partner's queen (a good moment for a deceptive king perhaps?) and Ruggiero Guariglia returned the five of clubs.

Reading the position excellently, Brede hopped up with the ace, ran five rounds of trumps, then unblocked his second top club, finessed in diamonds, and pitched his club on the diamond ace. Now he ruffed a club back to hand, and when the queen fell he had his twelfth trick.

That, however, was not a top; witness what happened to Flemming Clausen and Sehr Jensen of Denmark (see top of next column).

Sehr Jensen's bidding might appear to come from a different planet, but pity poor West. Faced with what seemed to be a Lightner double position he sat for ages before leading

West	North	East	South
—	Jensen	Pass	Clausen
—	—	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	7 ♥	Double	Pass
Pass	Redouble	Pass	Pass
Pass			

a low club. Now declarer had four clubs, six hearts and two aces - so he still needed the diamond finesse; but that was no problem either. Seven hearts redoubled and made!

When the event was completed the provisional scores showed that the Israeli pair, Azizi and Yener (who had led by two tops with eight deals to play) had been caught at the wire by Jerome and Guillaume Grenthe of France. However the numbers were so close that the scores were rechecked, and a scoring error reversed the result. In third place were Bas and Bob Drijver of the Netherlands, the latter playing his first serious international tournament, while in fourth place, less than one top out from the gold medal, were John Kranyak and Joe Grue.

5th World Junior Camp

By Barry Rigal, New York City

After the Junior Pairs had finished, 150 of the participants loaded up their stuff and went 50 miles down the road to the villa park at Vargesztes. There we found a venue ideally suited to a bridge camp. There were enough sporting facilities to entertain the players, be it volleyball, table tennis, or swimming. The climate was in the 70's with no humidity, and villas accommodating four juniors at a time - enough comfort to keep even the most spoiled player happy, at an affordable price.

The format of the camp was to play sports in the morning, have a lesson in the early afternoon, play bridge in the afternoon and evening, with a post-midnight game available for the really desperate thrill-seekers.

Here are some of the deals that caught my eye:

Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	Pass	Pass	2 ♡
Double	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Daniel de Roos played three no trumps as East after South had opened two hearts. South elected to lead a diamond, so North won the ace and shifted to the jack of hearts, won in hand.

Daniel played the diamond jack, covered by the queen and king, then crossed back to the club jack, cashed the ten of diamonds, and led the spade queen. When South took his ace to lead a second heart, Daniel ducked in dummy, allowing North to take his ten in this ending:

	♠ 10 8 7		
	♡ —		
	♢ —		
	♣ Q 10 7		
♠ K 9		♠ 3 2	
♡ A		♡ 9	
♢ 9		♢ —	
♣ A 6		♣ K 8 3	
	♠ J		
	♡ Q 8 4		
	♢ 8		
	♣ 9		

North exited with a spade, and Daniel took it in dummy, cashed the two red-suit winners, and squeezed North in the black suits for plus 430, which was worth 57 of 64 match points.

Board 14. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

	♠ A J 9		
	♡ Q 7 6		
	♢ A 8 6		
	♣ 10 8 4 2		
♠ 7 6 5 4 2		♠ K	
♡ K J 4		♡ 9 8 5	
♢ J 4		♢ K Q 10 7 3	
♣ 9 6 3		♣ A Q J 7	
	♠ Q 10 8 3		
	♡ A 10 3 2		
	♢ 9 5 2		
	♣ K 5		
West	North	East	South
—	—	1 ♢	Pass
Pass	Double	2 ♣	2 ♢
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 ♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Daniel Ortmann-Nielsen of Denmark found himself in one of the less-attractive contracts you've ever seen when North elected to double rather than bid one no-trump, clearly the right call with a balanced minimum in the pass-out seat.

In three hearts on a diamond lead, Daniel ducked, then won the next diamond to lead a club towards his king. East took his ace, cashed his diamond winner as West pitched a club

then played a second club. Declarer won, led a heart to the queen (thus marking East with the spade king), played a heart to the ace and another heart, thus finding the suit three-three.

That let him play the spade ace on the enforced spade return, and when the king put in an appearance he had nine (count them!) tricks.

The next deal features John Kranyak and Yoram Bar-Yosef combining very nicely together. Just look at the West hand and decide what you might lead on the auction shown against four diamonds doubled.

Board 2. Dealer East. NS Vul.

	♠ 8 2		
	♡ A J 8 6 5		
	♢ J		
	♣ K Q J 9 4		
♠ Q J 5		♠ A K 10 7 6 3	
♡ 10 7 4 2		♡ K Q 3	
♢ 8 7		♢ 10 6 4	
♣ 10 8 6 3		♣ A	
	♠ 9 4		
	♡ 9		
	♢ A K Q 9 5 3 2		
	♣ 7 5 2		

West	North	East	South
Kranyak	—	Bar-Yosef	
—	—	1 ♠	2 ♢
Pass	2 ♡	2 ♠	3 ♢
3 ♠	4 ♣	Double	4 ♢
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

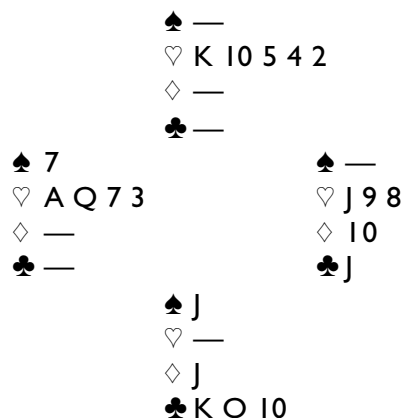
Kranyak found the inspired club lead! Yoram won his ace and underled in spades to John's jack for a club ruff and again to the queen for a second club ruff. Since three spades was the limit of the East-West cards because of the heart ruff, plus 500 was worth virtually every match point.

One event every camp is played as a Speedball. On this occasion 45 deals were played in the time a normal duplicate takes, not the right moment to be declaring a tricky redoubled slam! Dennis Kramer was at the helm in six hearts redoubled.

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

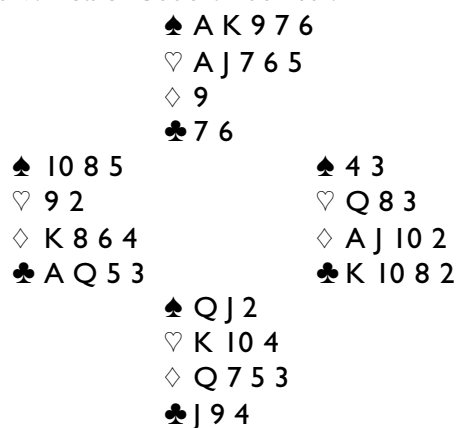
North can always defeat six hearts if declarer tackles trump himself prematurely. But imagine a club lead won in hand by

declarer, who now cashes three diamonds, ruffs a club with the heart six, and then cashes the spade ace-king-queen. Now in the diagrammed ending West leads his seven of spades.



North can obviously not succeed by ruffing with the king of hearts, so he ruffs with the two, overruffed in the dummy. Declarer ruffs a minor suit back to hand with the ♥Q, and again if North ruffs in declarer scores the rest easily enough. So he underruffs again, and declarer now leads a heart towards the ♥J to make two of the last three tricks.

Board 7. Dealer South. Both Vul.



West	North	East	South
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Four spades was a popular contract here, and when East led a passive trump, quite a few declarers worked out to play him for the heart queen.

However, when Bjorn Serling had the East cards against the auction diagrammed above, he led a club to the ace. North ruffed the third club, drew three rounds of trump - and Serling threw a heart away! This might have been less than successful if partner had had the doubleton jack, but as the cards lay, can you blame North for leading a heart to the king and finessing on the way back, letting Serling collect his heart queen, and more importantly, administering a dagger to North's heart!

The award for the Schroder Cup, given for best performance in the various pairs competitions, went to Jeroen Bruggeman of the Netherlands. Meanwhile the WBF awards

for the players best exhibiting the spirit of the camp went to Kare Gjaeldbaek of Denmark, Ben Green of England, Filippos Karamanlis of Greece, and Joel Wooldridge of the USA.

9th World Youth Team Championship

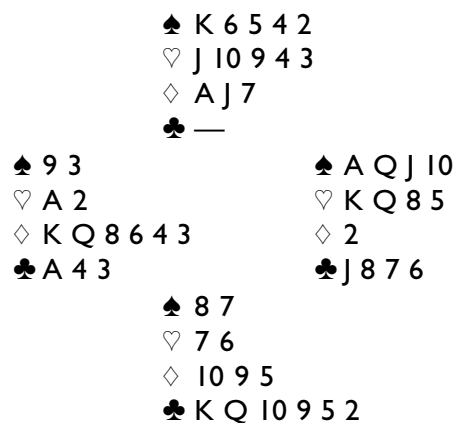
By Christer Andersson, Uppsala, Sweden

(The Championships took place from August 19-28, 2003 in St. Cloud, outside Paris. We'll have more next month.)

Poland was one of my favourites to reach the semifinal stage at this Championship. However, they had a very tough first day and scored well below average. In the last match on Monday afternoon they played Thailand and the result, 72-64, reminded one more of a basketball match than a bridge match. This was the first score above average for the Poles (16-14), and I was sure, not the last.

On this board, the Thai declarer played the cards competently in the Open Room. North-South for Poland were the Kotorowicz brothers, Jakub and Krzysztof, and East-West for Thailand, Amornpong Vichaya paibunnag and Terasak Chitngamkusol.

Dealer West. NS Vul.



West	North	East	South
Terasak	Jakub	Amornpong	Krzysztof
1 ♦	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
3 ♦	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Jakub's overcall showed a two-suiter in the majors, weak or strong, either less than 11 HCP or stronger than 15 HCP. Instead of choosing one of North's suits for his opening lead, Krzysztof picked the king of clubs. Reading North to be short in clubs, declarer won with the ace in dummy immediately, North discarding a heart.

When the king of diamonds was allowed to win the next trick, declarer continued with a finesse in spades, a heart to the ace and a second spade finesse. Amornpong now played a club from hand and Krzysztof won with the nine. North had to discard another card. If South continues clubs that would establish declarer's ninth trick. Had he played a heart, declarer could then have taken his two heart winners and put North on lead with his last heart. Krzysztof, therefore, continued with a diamond, North capturing the queen with

the ace. Declarer discarded a club. When North cashed his last diamond, East got rid of his last club.

Having a full picture of the deal, Amornpong won the heart continuation with the queen, cashed the king and put North on lead with his last heart to get the spade finesse at the end. Competently played indeed.

The final and playoff match results:

Final: Italy 272 - Denmark 184
Bronze: USAII 203 - Poland 176

The semifinal match results:

Italy 197 - USAII 196.5
Denmark 194 - Poland 166

The Round Robin results:

- | | |
|------------|-----|
| 1. Denmark | 299 |
| 2. USAII | 290 |
| 3. Italy | 286 |
| 4. Poland | 275 |
| 5. France | 269 |
| 6. Norway | 264 |

The medal winners:

Gold: Italy - Furio di Bello, Stelio di Bello, Ruggiero Guariglia, Francesco Mazzadi, Fabio lo Presti, Stefano Uccello

Silver: Denmark - Kare Gjaldbaek, Boye Henriksen, Bjorg Houmoller, Jonas Houmoller, Andreas Marquardsen, Martin Schaltz

Bronze: USAII - Kevin Bathurst, Joe Grue, John Hurd, John Kranyak, Kent Mignocchi, Joel Wooldridge

Swiss Pairs winners:

Rashane Chongteerachote & Patnarin Kitchakarn, Thailand

Results and Bulletins at www.worldbridge.org

Personally Speaking...

By Mark Horton, Romford, England

The morning after the World Junior Pairs, the juniors and their minders moved down the road from Tatar to the villa park of Vargesztes. We had no firm idea what to expect; as it transpired, Vargesztes was beautifully situated, with superb weather. The park was made up of a series of communal living spaces, each large enough for four or more people. There were separate bedrooms and communal showers, with a kitchen if you preferred to fend for yourself, but a large camp dining room if you wanted to take meals with your colleagues.

The camp followed the sensible policy of allowing the juniors to drink beer or wine if they wanted to, but smoking was not permitted in the playing room. All things considered, everybody behaved well, and enjoyed the sporting events, bridge lectures and other camp activities, all of which were well-attended.

The following deal actually gave rise to some of the best declarer play and defensive problems of the camp.

Laszlo Hegedus, a former Hungarian junior international, now a helper at the camp, got quite a lot of help here. Declaring three no trumps as East, he got a heart lead and won dummy's nine, then led a club to the nine and South's ten. At this

Dealer North. NS Vul.

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

point maybe the spade queen exit might work, but South returned a club to North's ace. Back came a heart to Laszlo's ace, and he tried a low spade from hand, taken by South's queen.

In again, South tried the ten of diamonds, covered by the queen and king, ducked by declarer. At this point in the hand a diamond back disrupts transportation, but the defence played another heart. Declarer cashed dummy's club and heart winners, then crossed to the diamond ace to end play South with the fourth club, to lead spades into the tenace for his ninth trick.

Alon Birman (the son of David Birman of Israel, and obviously a chip off the old block) did even better. The defence led a club to the ace and shifted to a spade, ducked to the queen. Back came a heart, and dummy's nine held. Birman crossed to hand with the heart ace and found the fine play of a low diamond to the queen and king - the entries to dummy are good enough that it is sensible to block the diamonds to try to preserve a re-entry to hand. In this ending:

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

North exited with a spade rather than a diamond, and now Alon took the ace of spades, cashed the king and queen of hearts pitching a club from hand, and came to the diamond ace. He then had the choice of endplaying South with a spade to lead clubs into the tenace, or with a spade to lead clubs round to his jack!

At these camps, there are many reasons for an 'oldie' like myself to feel his age, but one way to ensure that this is so is to play bridge with the son of a player whom I used to occasionally partner during my university years! That was so when I played with Michael Graham, whose father was an occasional victim of mine 25 years ago. After an initial spot of teething trouble (doubling the opponents into game on

our first deal when we were cold for 7NT!), we settled down to a game where we had no other board worse than 40%.

Our partnership featured some sharp penalty doubles – this was the hairiest of them.

Dealer South. Neither Vul.

<p>♠ Q 9 8 6 ♥ K 4 2 ♦ 6 ♣ Q 10 5 4 2</p> <p>♠ J 10 7 4 ♥ J 9 8 7 6 ♦ 10 8 7 2 ♣ —</p>	<p>♠ A K 5 3 2 ♥ Q 10 ♦ K J 3 ♣ A 9 3</p>
--	---

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 ♦
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	5 ♣	Pass	6 ♣
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

I finally cracked, and doubled slam, even though I had no real hope of beating it, but I was right in the sense that I would have got no matchpoints for conceding slam undoubled. Also, I wanted a spade lead as an attempt to set up a force. However, Michael attempted to give me a heart ruff, so led the heart seven to declarer's ace.

Declarer Nikos Katzaris now went down at once by leading a club to dummy's queen - he needed to keep both high trumps in dummy in case the actual distribution existed, my holding three diamonds and two hearts.

The winning play is to capture the first heart in dummy, take a diamond finesse, then cash the diamond ace (pitching a heart), and ruff a diamond low, come to the club king, cash the ace of hearts and ruff a heart high, then ruff a spade, ruff a diamond high, and lead dummy's last trump, to concede just the ace of trumps.

Our final penalty double exhibit again demonstrated that the difference between triumph and disaster is a fine line.

Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Horton	—	Graham	
—	—	1 ♥	2 ♠
Pass	Pass	3 ♥	3 ♠
Pass ¹	Pass	Double ²	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. I knew it was right for me to double but....
2. I needn't have worried

I led the heart deuce and was not enchanted with dummy. Declarer rose with the ace of hearts, played a spade to the jack, then led a club up. I took the ace, and led the diamond eight through to Michael, who cashed the king of hearts and led another heart. When declarer ruffed high and crossed to dummy with a club to lead another spade, Michael took his ace performe, and led a fourth heart to promote my nine of spades for down one.

Do you think declarer should have got this right? To succeed, he should have noted the fall of the spade ten, and perhaps worked out to lead a low trump from hand at trick three to neutralize the trump promotion - a lot easier to do in theory than in practice!

Two of the best-played deals of the tournament produced no swing. Yet they each represent excellent technique - here they are:

Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Katzaris	Jensen	Dekker	De Donder
—	—	—	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT	2 ♦	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♥	5 ♣	5 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Steve De Donder's aggressive five heart bid robbed his side of the chance to defend five diamonds doubled - North would still be counting the tricks - and gave him a very uphill struggle in five hearts.

The defence sensibly led the ace of spades and a second spade. Steve carefully ruffed with the heart ten, played the heart ace, king, and cashed the ace, king of clubs. He then played the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond. At this point in the hand he had stripped West of everything but his master trump and his four remaining spades. So declarer could exit with a trump and await a spade lead into his tenace; contract made!

Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Ophir Reshef was declarer in three no trumps on the queen of hearts lead. He ducked, and covered the continuation of the jack of hearts with the king. He got in with the heart ten at trick three and coolly led a club towards the jack next. (In the other room West ducked, so declarer put up the club jack and had nine tricks).

Here, however, Staffan Hed took his club queen, cashed the heart nine as East pitched a spade, and exited with the spade jack.

Ophir won in hand, and ran the clubs, noting that West pitched the jack of diamonds on the fourth one. Now he cashed the top spades and realized that West had started life with a four-four-two-three shape, meaning that the diamond finesse was two-to-one on to succeed.

However, there were a couple of indications that pointed to the contrary. West's discard of the diamond jack, while technically a routine false-card, was indicative of another diamond honour. Secondly, West's decision to take the queen of clubs suggested that he knew there was no point in ducking (which might have been right if declarer had ace, ten to four, for example). That also pointed to his having the rest of the high cards. So Ophir went against the odds and played off the ace of diamonds to fell the king and make his contract. No swing!

So what are the possibilities for future camps? The first-ever World Junior Individual, on 16-18 July, 2004, will be held concurrently with the Summer NABC in New York City. Then, following the end of the NABC, the World Junior Camp will be on Long Island, at Adelphi University. New York, the NABC's, and the Junior Camp will be an unforgettable trifecta.

Foiled

By Rosalien Barendregt, Maassluis, The Netherlands

You're an expert bridge player, playing a game for fun on the Internet. You don't know your partner (North), but you do know that West is a good player, and that East is a seventeen-year-old girl. There are about fifteen kibitzers in the online stands.

You become declarer in four spades.

Dealer North. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	1 ♦	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West leads the five of clubs and you play low from dummy, to the young girl's king. She continues with a club for your queen. You decide to play a heart to the queen on the table and pitch a diamond on the club ace. You have a little problem in this deal: the spade suit. You've already lost a club and you'll also lose the diamond ace and the spade ace, so it's your job not to lose two spade tricks while missing the ace, queen, ten and two small ones.

You play a spade from the dummy, the young girl plays the queen, you cover with the king, and West plays the four. If the spade queen is a singleton, you're one off anyway, and that's also the case if she holds queen, small. However, with almost all other holdings you have a chance to make the contract.

One option is to enter the table (with a heart) and play another trump. But you write that off because if the ace of spades is doubleton together with the four hearts, you will go down unnecessarily by way of a heart ruff. Since you're not going to enter the dummy there's nothing left but leading a spade from your hand; the king in case the queen, ten is doubleton; or a small spade in the case of ace, queen.

You have already thought for a while, and because it's a friendly game, you don't want to keep the others waiting too long. Since most young girls play the ten from queen, ten you make up your mind and exit with a small spade, five, three, ten!

Unluckily for you, this young girl realised very well that when she played the queen from her queen, ten, she created a losing option for you.

♠ 3 2
 ♥ A Q 10 3
 ♦ K J 3 2
 ♣ A 8 4

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

After you go one down, you congratulate your opponents on their excellent defence. West, aware of his partner's little trick, did well to duck the ace of spades. You'll probably remember this deal for a long time...because you were fooled by a seventeen-year-old girl!

The Beer Card

By Brian Senior, Nottingham, England and Peter Ventura, Sundsvall, Sweden

Many people will already know about the game-within-a-game invented by junior players, the Beer Card, but I am sure that some will not. The basic idea is that you try to win the last trick with the seven of diamonds - the Beer Card. If you succeed, all those involved in this little side game - your partner, teammates, friends etc. - have to buy you a beer. If, on the other hand, you fail to take an opportunity to win the seven of diamonds at trick thirteen, and one of the group notices, you are the one who owes the drinks.

There are different ways of playing the game. In Britain, it does not count if diamonds are trumps, while the Australians, who look for every excuse to drink more beer, do not make this distinction.

By agreement, a partnership on defence can combine to attempt to win the Beer Card, in which case their teammates will owe the drinks, but not the partner of the successful player. If you make fewer tricks than you should have done because of an attempt to win the Beer Card, you are punished by being the drinks-buyer. And if you are defending and allow declarer to win the Beer Card when you could have prevented it, that is a cardinal sin, and an expensive error you have made.

An otherwise dull deal can be enlivened by the side-play around the Beer Card and, in particular, if all four players at the table are involved, the play can become quite involved. For example, declarer may look for a squeeze for his tenth trick in three no trumps, even though he has ten tricks already - he wants a line that permits trick thirteen to be won with the diamond seven. And if a defender is being squeezed, it must not be diamonds that he unguards if declarer possesses the crucial card.

Frances Hinden and Jeffrey Allerton, winners of the Swiss Pairs in Brighton are Beer Card aficionados, but clearly their opponents were not on a couple of deals from that championship.

Match 6. Board 18. Dealer East. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	Allerton		Hinden
—	—	1 ♥	1 ♠
2 ♥	2 ♠	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Hinden led the queen of spades and declarer won the ace and ruffed a spade then played a club to the jack and ace. The trump return was won in hand and a diamond led to the king and ace.

Back came a second trump, this time won in dummy. Declarer played a club to the king, South discarding a diamond, then gave up a club, with South throwing a spade. Now declarer ruffed the four of diamonds return, cashed the ace of trumps and king of spades, and played the winning club, ruffed by North. While all this was going on, South and dummy pitched all their diamonds, so at trick thirteen, Allerton was on lead with the Beer Card to cash. Beating four hearts two tricks was a useful match point result, but winning the Beer Card in addition was sublime.

Match 8. Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	Pass	Pass	2 ♠
2 NT	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Deals like this one from the Swiss Teams are fraught with danger for those who play for the Beer Card. The lead was the singleton spade to the queen and ace, and declarer played a diamond to the jack and continued with the diamond ten to North's queen. Now North switched to a heart to his partner's ace. South then played a low club.

Declarer's analysis was that if the heart ten is coming down, he has the rest of the tricks and must win the club ace and cash out, making the last trick with the diamond seven. On the other hand, if the ten of hearts is not coming down, there is unlikely to be a squeeze because declarer does not have the transportation to squeeze North in hearts and clubs. But now the way to make the last trick with the Beer Card is to duck the club, win any return and cash out, leaving the diamonds to last.

The odds favour the ten of hearts not falling, so the correct play must be to duck the club and now declarer has the rest and, as already discussed, can make the last trick with the Beer Card.

That wins him his beer, but what if he were wrong and the ten of hearts had been falling all along? In that case, even though he had won the Beer Card at trick thirteen, he'd have dropped a trick in the process. That would mean it'd be he who'd have to buy the beer for partner, and not the other way around!

Adults' Stuff

Cornhusker Defence

By Larry Cohen, Boca Raton, FL
and Alan Truscott, New York City

Anyone who spotted Warren E. Buffett of Berkshire Hathaway at the Summer North American Bridge Championships in Long Beach, California, last month might have been excused for thinking that he was the wealthiest person present. However, that would have been wrong, for one of his teammates in the Master Mixed Teams was Bill Gates of Microsoft.

A week later, Buffett, back at his Omaha, Nebraska home, entertained a group led by another financial wizard, Peter Lynch, and played a friendly match. Lynch and his wife, Carolyn, then continued to the 'Nebraska' regional tournament, played just outside the state, across the Missouri River in Iowa. Their team was uniformly successful, winning three knockout events and the Swiss teams.

In one knockout event, Eric Greco, West for the Lynch team on the diagrammed deal, produced a stellar defense that will be a candidate for the best of the year.

Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

At the other table, Greco's teammate South opened a 14-16 no trump, and dummy transferred to clubs and then showed spades. South bid three no trumps and received a fourth-best diamond eight lead. Dummy's Jack won, and the queen of clubs went to West's king. West cashed the high diamonds, and declarer claimed ten tricks for plus 630.

Contrast this with what happened at Greco's table. South opened one diamond, and again the dummy showed clubs and spades with South arriving in three no trump. Greco led a high diamond and got the discouraging deuce from partner Geoff Hampson. Even looking at all four hands, it's difficult to see a way to beat the game, but Eric found it. He played the diamond seven at trick two, won by declarer's nine.

Declarer crossed in spades (East showing an even number) and led the queen of clubs for a finesse. Greco ducked in tempo. Declarer, afraid to lay down the club ace (if East has king-third, he can't be let in for a diamond through), continued with dummy's club jack, passed around to Greco's now bare king.

Greco continued the good work by shifting to the spade queen. Not only did this pin the jack, but it also severed declarer from dummy's clubs. The ace of clubs was now blocking the suit. Declarer countered by ducking the spade! Had Greco woodenly continued spades, declarer could have won in dummy and thrown the club ace to make the contract. But, having done everything right so far, Greco wasn't going to fall from grace at that point. He accurately shifted to hearts, the final nail in declarer's coffin.

Declarer now had to fail by three tricks, down 300! Declarer, seemingly with nine top tricks, was held to two clubs, two hearts, one spade and one diamond trick. Making the right play in all four suits (at the right time), Greco earned 14 IMPs for his team with his superb defence.

Attacking the Entry

By Tony Gordon, London

This deal is from the third session of the Senior Pairs Final at the 2003 European Open Championships in Menton.

Board 14. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vivaldi	Hirst	Fornaciaci	Jourdain
—	—	2 ♥ ¹	Pass
Pass	Double	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Hearts and a minor, 6-10 HCP, at least 5-5

Mike Hirst and Patrick Jourdain, from Wales, opposed Italy's Ezio Fornaciaci and Antonio Vivaldi, silver medallists in the Senior Teams, on this deal. After Hirst's protective takeout double of Fornaciaci's two-suited opening bid, Jourdain settled for three no trumps and received the lead of the heart seven from Vivaldi. Fornaciaci followed with the ten, so Jourdain won with the king.

There were potentially eight tricks available, two in each suit, and, as the odds favoured East's minor being diamonds, there was a good chance that the club suit would provide

the necessary extra trick. It was tempting to play on a black suit at trick two, but Jourdain looked deeper into the hand.

As East would have only one entry outside hearts, it was important to attack that entry before East's heart suit was established. As that outside entry was likely to be the king of diamonds, Jourdain played a diamond to dummy's ace at trick two. (A low spade first would also be okay as West cannot afford to rise with the ace.) He then continued with the diamond three. If East had ducked this trick, Jourdain would have won in hand, dislodged the black aces, established a second heart trick and taken the marked finesse against West's ten of clubs for his ninth trick.

When East rose with the king, Jourdain had an automatic ninth trick, and when Vivaldi subsequently ducked two rounds of spades and was caught in a show-up squeeze in the black suits that rendered the club finesse unnecessary, he was presented with an overtrick that provided the icing on the cake.

Sunday's Slam

By Barry Rigal, New York City

To cover or not to cover, that is the question...

Dealer West. Both Vul.

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

This play problem came from the semifinal Spingold contest pitting Nick Nickell's team against Rose Meltzer's. Alan Sontag, South, was declarer in six spades. West was Paul Soloway, East was Bob Hamman. The auction was:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♦	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 NT ¹
Pass	3 ♥ ²	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Forcing
2. 3-1-6-3

Soloway led a low club. In the other room a heart lead against the same contract gave declarer no practical chance.

Anyway, Sontag won the club ace and played a low trump to the ace, discovering the bad break. He continued with the nine of spades from dummy, which Hamman covered with the ten. Sontag won the king and played the diamond jack, overtaking with the king. Hamman won the ace and played a heart, Sontag winning the ace.

A club to dummy's queen was followed by the high diamonds. Hamman's defence at this point made no difference. He chose to ruff the third round of the suit, but Sontag overruffed and ruffed his last heart in dummy. He then played the nine of diamonds, forcing Hamman to raise the white flag.

What happens if Hamman doesn't cover the nine of spades at trick three? The defence will come out on top, since if declarer switches to diamonds, Hamman can win the ace and play the jack of spades, killing dummy's last trump, which is one of the two entries to dummy declarer needs to successfully run the diamonds. The curiosity of the deal is that by covering the first trump spot from dummy you let declarer maintain an extra entry to dummy later on.

Does East have enough information at that stage of the deal to know that ducking is correct? And if someone of Hamman's stature can get this wrong, what hope have mere mortals?

RESULTS

BFAME (WBF Zone 4) (Amman, Aug. 1-10)

Open Teams

Final: India (Tewari, Gupta, Nadar, Satyanarayana, Choksi, Venky) 253 – Pakistan (Siddiqui, Jaffer, Fazli, Allana, Gheewala, Khan) 150

Semifinals: India def. Jordan; Pakistan def. Syria

Round Robin: India 273, Pakistan 246, Syria 206, Jordan 200, Bangladesh 199, Palestine 190, Sri Lanka 184

Women's Teams

Final: India (Mayadas, Thadani, Singapuri, Karmarkar, Shivdsani, Deora) 151 – Pakistan (Saigol, Bokhari, Agha, Azwer, Dossa, Rashid) 104

Round Robin: Pakistan 275, India 269, Jordan 250, Sri Lanka 224, Palestine 138

Seniors Teams

Pakistan (Khan, Talpur, Ghazi, Mirza, Jawad, Khaliq) 144 – Jordan (Haddad, AbuDhaim, Elewi, Kayyali, Zabaneh) 60

ACBL (WBF Zone 2)

Open Teams (Montreal Aug. 3-4)

Canada (Fergani, l'Ecuyer, Wolpert, Czyzowicz, Wolpert, Demuy) 356 – Mexico (Montelongo, Smid, Ades, Herrera, Pagani) 312

Women's Teams (Toronto Aug. 23-23)

Canada (Bryant, Gordon, Cimon, Kraft, Eaton, Clinton) 270 – Mexico (Mohan, Rosenberg, Gerson, Lira, Duran) 253

Bridge Pro Tour

Secaucus Open

1. David Chechelashvili	\$3,000
1. Adam Wildavsky	\$3,000
3. Sidney Kanter	\$1,000
4. David Galt	\$ 500

\$20,000 Bonus Pool Race

1. Charles Miner	\$8,000
2. Adam Wildavsky	\$7,000
3. Chris Compton	\$6,400
4. Paul Neidlinger	\$4,500
5. Charles Jurgens	\$4,000
5. Harvey Brody	\$4,000
5. Charles Bantz	\$4,000



Correspondence ...

The Editor reserves the right to shorten correspondence

Email: ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca

John,

I was interested in the responses in Bulletin 463 to the point that I raised regarding sportsmanship in bridge.

Lest there be any misunderstanding, my concern is that experienced international players appear to consider it perfectly acceptable to ignore one of the Laws of the game. That Law requires the TD to be called if an infraction occurs. Chris Convery might not like the Law but it is there to protect all parties.

The English Bridge Union's Laws and Ethics Committee (of which I am currently a member) often finds that problems at the table have been exacerbated by the failure of the players to call the TD at the appropriate time. We try to emphasise that the TD has a job to do and it is not up to the players to do it for him. I find it quite extraordinary, and somewhat dispiriting, that players in an international event seem quite prepared to attempt to sort out matters themselves.

Richard Fleet

John,

Permit me to add my views regarding the Chemla incident and the degree to which rules should be applied.

The whole thing revolves around whether you are playing 'rules' or whether you are playing 'bridge'. To illustrate, I should like to recall two separate incidents in which I was involved, once as player, another as recorder/spectator and you will see the contrast.

The first occurred some years ago at 2 o'clock in the morning at the Young Chelsea Marathon. I was dealt one of my rare big hands and, playing Precision, placed my one club card on the table as dealer. My partner (now sadly departed) duly placed his 'Alert' card in front of him. Unfortunately, he had grabbed the wrong card and the 'Alert' card turned out to be green!! A top-class international, sitting on my left, partnered by another top-class player - although neither are noted for common sense - summoned the Tournament Director and asked to accept the pass as a 'bid out of turn'.

The spotlight now turned on that director. Would he play 'rules' or 'bridge'? He was quite a good player but not a regular tournament director and another not noted for common sense. He got hold of a copy of the Laws and allowed the pass to stand. As a result, I had to play in one club and my lack of experience and poor technique in playing three-two fits soon became evident as I went one off instead of making it. The rest of the field played in six hearts, just making, or making with an overtrick - a bottom to end all bottoms.

Had I been directing, I would have played 'bridge', replacing the pass card with an alert card, reverting the bidding to the top-class international and politely telling him that it was decades overdue that he grew up!! In the discussion after the event, he defended himself by insisting that he had to play 'rules' in fairness to other competitors. Dear, oh dear!

Now contrast this with another incident, which took place just now in the final (nothing less) of the London Trophy. I was merely the recorder. A very nasty distributional hand came up. North-South bid to four hearts, doubled by West, and the hand was stacked. The play was foolproof and it was clear that declarer was going two off for minus 300 at Love All.

Play proceeded but, in the middle, disaster struck when the doubler revoked twice, ruffing in on spades when he could have followed. That should have been a two-trick penalty, i.e., contract made, and plus 590 to North-South, but observe what happened. In practice, the revoke achieved nothing - it was still two off, but, rather than call the director, they all agreed that, as it was due for that result anyway, the revoke should not be punished and the score should stand.

To my mind, that is the manner and spirit in which the game should be played at all levels, from the social game to the World Championship. I should like therefore to propose an amendment to the laws and ethics to the effect that, in the case of mechanical errors of these types, it should be incumbent on the non-offending side NOT to cash in unless it is clear that the offence has resulted in an undeserved gain to the offenders, i.e., material damage to the non-offending side, in which case the rules should be strictly applied and the non-offenders should be compensated appropriately.

It would make for a much cleaner game and eliminate the spoilt child from the prize lists.

I welcome other comments.

Danny Roth

IBPA WEBSITE NOTICE

To access a Bulletin on the IBPA website, enter the website address www.IBPA.com followed by a forward slash, then the Bulletin code, immediately followed by .pdf - the October Bulletin will have code 465dl so you will need to type:

www.IBPA.com/465dl.pdf

Remember - You can download a copy of the Handbook from www.ibpa.com (click the link at the bottom of the page).

When you try to open it will ask for a password which is:

ihccaT

EXACTLY as typed.

World Bridge Calendar

DATES	EVENT	LOCATION	INFORMATION
2003			
Aug 29-Sep 7	42 nd PABF Championships	Manila, Phillipines	www.ptba.net/pabf/infb.htm
Sep 9-14	Genova International Festival	Genoa, Italy	www.bridgestelle.com
Oct 1-6	2 nd International Bridge Festival	Alexandria, Egypt	www.ascbridge.com
Oct 12-18	Pan-Arab Championships	Amman & Aqaba, Jordan	nuha_h@yahoo.com
Oct 17-18	2 nd Grand Prix Prague	Prague, Czech Republic	www.eurobridge.org
Oct 21-25	14 th Sun, Sea & Slams	Barbados	www.cacbf.com
Oct 22-26	10 th International Bridge Festival	Figueira da Foz, Portugal	sonia.almeida@casinofigueira.pt
Oct 25-26	2003 Lederer Trophy	London, England	simonx@simonx.plus.com
Nov 2-10	World Championships – Senior Bowl	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 2-15	World Championships – Bermuda Bowl & Venice Cup	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 10-15	World Championships – Transnational Open Teams	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 16-22	III International Bridge Festival	La Habana-Varadero, Cuba	www.cacbf.com
Nov 16-23	9 th Red Sea Festival	Eilat, Israel	www.bridge.co.il
Nov 17-23	6 th International Bridge Open	Madeira, Portugal	www.bridge-madeira.com
Nov 20-23	International Bridge Festival	Brasov, Romania	bridgeclubbrasov@hotmail.com
Nov 20-30	ACBL Fall NABC	New Orleans, LA	www.acbl.org
Nov 24-27	EBL Simultaneous Pairs	Internet	www.eurobridge.org
Nov 24-28	EBL Simultaneous Pairs	Clubs	anna@ecats.co.uk
Nov 26-30	2003 International Tournament	Cefalù, Sicily, Italy	albor@infcom.it/start
Dec 9-12	Bridge Pro Tour Palm Springs Open	Palm Springs, CA	www.bridgeprotour.com
Dec 26-27	Bridge Pro Tour New York Open	New York, NY	www.bridgeprotour.com
Dec 27-29	Bridge Pro Tour Reno Open	Reno, NV	www.bridgeprotour.com
2004			
Jan 14-26	Summer Festival of Bridge	Canberra, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Feb 9-15	9 th NEC Festival	Yokohama, Japan	www.jcbl.or.jp
Feb 21-28	Gold Coast Congress	Surfer's Paradise, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Mar 18-28	ACBL Spring NABC	Reno, NV	www.acbl.org
May	17 th OECS Championships	Anguilla	www.cacbf.com
May 14-27	55 ^{eme} Bridge Festival International d'Antibes	Juan-les-Pins, France	www.bridgejuan.com
Jun 19-Jul 3	47 th European Team Championships	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jun 20-24	Chairman's Cup	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jun 20-Jul 2	10 th Bridge Festival	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jul 8-18	ACBL Summer NABC	New York, NY	www.acbl.org
Jul 16-18	World Junior Individual	New York, NY	N/A
July 19-25	World Junior Camp	Garden City, Long Island, NY	N/A
Aug 1-11	19 th European Youth Team Championship	Prague, Czech Republic	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 10-12	2 nd European Champions Cup	Rome, Italy	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 23-Nov 6	12 th World Team Olympiad	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 24-30	3 rd Senior International Cup	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 24-30	2 nd World University Teams Cup	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 2-6	3 rd World Transnational Mixed Teams Championship	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 18-28	ACBL Fall NABC	Orlando, FL	www.acbl.org

News

Larry Cohen (the "Law") writes to tell us that Mike Becker has relayed (to Larry) his "Becker Archives" for free public use. These are partnership bid'em ups - great for bidding practice. I am posting them on-line (very time consuming) - the first few sets are available at my site (<http://www.larryco.com> - and click the appropriate link) or directly at <http://www.larryco.com/BiddingPractice.htm>

Matthew and Pamela Granovetter note that an Associated Press writer has written up Bridge Today in the technology section of Yahoo News. Click on the following link to read the story:
http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=528&ncid=528&e=10&u=/ap/20030811/ap_on_hi_te/bridge_to_online