Daily Bulletin no. 5

Editors: Jos Jacobs and Marco Ex

Sunday, August 8, 1993

World Bridge Federation Youth Awards

The Youth Awards were instituted by the World Bridge Federation in 1989 as part of their general effort for the development of Junior Bridge worldwide.

The Awards aim at rewarding aptitude, dilligence and international spirit shown by participants at the Junior Camps of the European Bridge League. The winners do not receive any material prize, but earn the honour of enabling their countries to have a free and ex quota place in the next Junior Camp.

When the Awards were introduced four years ago, the President of the World Bridge Federation at the time, **Denis Howard** of Australia, said:

"...The top players are not the WBF's only concern. Concern for the development of all young bridge players naturally finds its right place in our future plans. In this respect, it is fair to acknowledge the tremendous growth that Junior bridge has had in Europe. It was therefore fitting for the WBF to institute a new award which, unlike almost all other distinctions in the world of bridge, honours aptitude, diligence and friendly behaviour, rather than performance at the bridge table."

The President of the European Bridge League José Damiani of France noted:

"...Among the many distinctions provided for those who shine in competition, these awards are certainly special. They are not made for bidding, play or defence, but for the spirit in which young people participate at Junior Camps. The Camps are not for the privileged but for the common mortals: young people with many interests, doubts and ambitions. When they arrive they have bridge as their common hobby; when they leave they know much more about other people's mentality and feel comfortable in an international environment. To be able to distinguish yourself in such a forum is most commentable."

The European Bridge League Junior Camps are held every two years. In 1989 the first WBF Award winners were Witold Tomaszek of Poland, Andrew J.Merrison of Great Britain, Wim Hendriks of the Netherlands and Sergej Zernov of the (former) USSR. In 1991, the Awards were given to Peter Pade of Denmark, Lennart Heip of Belgium, Julia Korus of Germany and Stephan Magnusson of Switzerland.

This year, the EBL Junior Camp was held in Oberreifenberg, Germany, 19-25 July. The new WBF Award winners were Ruth Sorrell of Israel, Marco Pengov of France, Panos Papadopoulos of Greece and Brian Powell of Great Britain. The citations appear on the next page.

1993 WBF Award Winners

Ruth Sorrell (Israel)

Ruth Sorrell, 22, has a gentle, quiet, almost shy demeanour which hides a strong determination to help others. She volunteered, unprompted, to assist the Bulletin Editor and then worked enthusiastically for hours. When she came to the Camp in Poland she was a pioneer for her country, surmounting the advice of some who thought the Camp was only for the expert player. She won our hearts then with her charm and helpfulness, and retains our affection now. Just as she always shows an interest in other people, we hope the bridge world will now note the great qualities in the character of Ruth Sorrell of Israel.

Marco Pengov (France)

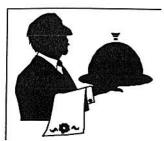
Marco Pengov, 24, is a man with strength, yet a gentle and ready humour. His determination in attending three Camps has surmounted many obstacles. He shows an interest in all other nationalities. If you ask for his assistance you can be sure that nothing is too much trouble. And even if you do not ask, you can expect an offer. His age prevents him from attending the next Camp as a Junior. His solo performance at the show in Fiesch was memorable, so we are glad he could stay until the end: to achieve this he persuaded the army to change the time of his return. Our hearts are heavy when we say farewell to Marco Pengov of France.

Panos Papadopoulos (Greece)

This is the second Camp for **Panos Papadopoulos**, 21, a man with an immediate friendliness and openness towards even the most complete stranger. This allows him to mix easily with people of every nationality. Any disaster at the bridge table is met as readily with his engaging smile as success, and he always has a cheering word for partner. He is a member of one of the largest contingents here, but the personality of Panos Papadopoulos of Greece stands out.

Brian Powell (Great Britain)

Brian Powell, 23, is the only representative of his country, and showed considerable initiative in getting here. In a quiet way, and with humour, he has become someone everyone knows, testifying to his ability to make friends with all nationalities, and every type of character. He is a good bridge player who will happily partner the less experienced players and make them feel at ease. We think it is difficult to find a better ambassador for junior bridge than Brian Powell of Great Britain.



Today's

Programme

Round 11	10.30 hrs.	Round 12	15.00 hrs.	Round 13	21.00 hrs.
Canada	- Denmark	Denmark -	China	Australia	- Denmark
China	- USA 1	USA 1 -	Australia	Germany	- USA 1
Germany	 Argentina 	Argentina -	Canada	China	- Argentina
Australia	- bye	bye -	Germany	Canada	- bye
Italy	- New Zealand	CAC 2	Italy	Italy	- Chinese Taipei
USA 2	- Norway	Chinese Taipei -	USA 2	USA 2	- New Zealand
CAC 1	- CAC 2	New Zealand -	CAC 1	CAC 1	- Norway
Pakistan	 Chinese Taipei 	Norway -	Pakistan	Pakistan	- CAC 2

REPS-JOEST CAPTURE FOURTH VUGRAPH PRIZE

by Ron Andersen

Since the Vugraph Prize is a book on preemptive bidding and tactics (*Preempts From A to Z by this writer and Sabine Zenkel*), it is fitting that the fourth award goes to a pair who effectively preempted their opponents out of a vulnerable game. The winners of the fourth Vugraph Prize are from Germany and they won the prize for their preemptive tactics and result on Board 12 of the 10th round. Their opponents were the hosts from Denmark in their important Vugraph match Friday evening.

Here is Board 12:

Board 12	♠ K Q 8 7		
W/NS	▼ A K 10 9 6 2		
	• Q		
▲ J 10 6 ♥ J 8 ♦ K 4 2 ♣ Q 9 7 4 2	w E	4 5 4 ♥ Q 3 • A 10 9 8 7 3 • A J 8	
	▲ A 9 3 2		
	♥ 754		
	→ J 6 5		
	♣ K 6 5		

Joest and Reps held the East-West cards versus Denmark's Røjel and Munksgård. Their effective preemptive tactics took place after North opened 1♥; here is the complete auction:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Reps	Røjel	Joest	Munksgård
pass	1 ♥	3 ♦	pass
4 ♦	pass	pass	pass

Looking at all four hands, it is easy to find fault with North-South's failure to either double 4♦ (down 3, +500) or reach their major suit game (+620). Our panel of experts at the Commentator's table however believe the credit should go to Joest and Reps for their enterprising bidding.

In the Closed Room the auction proceeded:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Røn	Rohowsky	Bruun	Hopfenheit
pass	1 ♥	2 •	2 🔻
3 ♦	4 ♥	all pass	

Well done Joest and Reps (and their teammates) who were aided by this result in taking the lead in the standings with Norway.

P.S. The co-author of your prize also sends "Congrats."

CORRECTION

In Friday's Bulletin, a wrong hand diagram occurred at the top of page 6, board 17. Many of you will already have noticed that South's A and East's K were interchanged. Our apologies.

Regulations for the

1993 WORLD JUNIOR SWISS PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

played in Århus (Denmark)

This tournament is played as a Swiss. This means that the highest ranked pair is playing the next highest ranked pair it did not meet yet in such a way that this condition is true for all the combinations of opposing pairs.

From the second round on the ranking after all previous rounds is used. The pairing in the first round is made randomly.

All the participants in the round robin not qualified for the semi-finals are invited to play this event and they may do so in any combination. Some extra pairs from different countries are invited as well. They all need to have the junior-status.

You play as a pair in a team-oriented event. Your result on a board is the average of the imp-results comparing your score with each of the others. The total imp-score in a round is rounded to the closest integer (.5 away from the zero).

Each round consists of 8 computer dealt boards for which the playing time is one hour.

The highest-ranked pairs play at table 1 etc.

The schedule of play is:

round 1	(9) starts at	10.00 hrs.	round 5 (13) starts at	1630 hrs.
2	2 (10)	11.20 hrs.	6 (14)	1750 hrs.
3	3 (11)	13.30 hrs.	7 (15)	21.00 hrs.
4	(12)	14.50 hrs.	8 (16)	22.20 hrs.

If two or more pairs have the same total imp-result the higher ranked pair will be the pair with the higher score in resistance-points, constructed by adding up the totals of imps of all the opponents they played against. If for just two pairs these totals are equal as well and the pairs played each other the winner of this match will be ranked higher. If there is still no decision the pair in the previous round playing the then higher ranked pair is the higher ranked pair.

The systems (conventions) allowed are the same as in the teams championship (see the appendix), with the following extra restrictions:

random weak overcalls (not related to any suit) are not allowed;

when using opening-bids on the 2-level which might be weak and in that case are not related to at least one specified suit the pair is required to offer the opponents a written defence which may be used during the auction and play.

Screens will not be in use during this event.

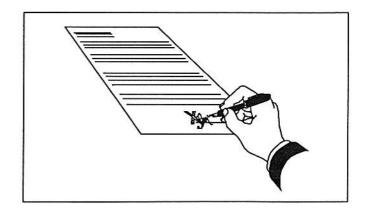
Calls have to be made using bidding-cards.

The stop card has to be put on the table before making a skip bid; in that case LHO has to wait at least 8 seconds before making her/his call.

Alerts have to be made by the partner when a call has a conventional or an unexpected natural meaning. But except for the first round of the auction calls above the level of 3 NT are not to be alerted.

Penalties for late arrival, slow play, causing fouled boards etc. as well as artificial adjusted scores will be 2 imps, subtracted from or added to, as the case will be, the total result for the round.

Apart from the title 1993 WORLD JUNIOR SWISS PAIRS CHAMPION for the winning pair nice prizes are available for the first 10 pairs in the final ranking.



KILLING LESSONS

by Ib Lundby

It is of course easier to find the killing defence when seeing the whole hand, but I am impressed by the good analyses and instructive remarks from the Vugraph commentators. A couple of examples from the Friday evening match between Germany and Denmark:

Board 5 A A K Q J 8 4 N/NS ♥KQ8 ◆ J976 496 N ♠ 73 **♥** 10 ♥ J976 E + Q32 A K 10 8 5 + AJ108632 S **▲** 10 5 2 ♥ A 5 4 3 2 • 4 * KQ74

In the Closed Room the Germans settled for 44 and made 12 tricks. A possible swing for Denmark?

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Nationapares	Røjel	Noth testests	Munksgård
	1 🛕	pass	2 🔻
3 *	4 🚓	pass	4 ♥
pass	pass	pass	

Ron Andersen: "When God has given me Ace, King, Queen, Jack and two small spades, for sure I will not play in partner's suit - at least not below the slam level."

Peter Lund: "Man får flest stik med spar som trumf." (You will make most tricks with spades as trumps).

4♥ was in danger of going down. A diamond was led to the King, and East continued with the Ace, ruffed by South.

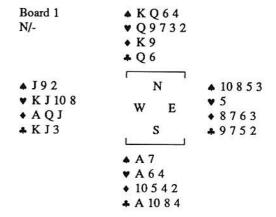
Per-Olof Sundelin: "After ♥A and a heart to dummy declarer will play spades from the top. Now East must not ruff the third spade. The killing defence is to discard a club and then ruff the fourth spade."

Peter Lund: "Øst må ikke trumfe den tredje spar." (East must not ruff the third spade).

Meanwhile South took the ♥A and continued with a low heart to dummy. East did not follow P.O.'s and

Peter Lund's advice - he ruffed the third spade. Ten tricks.

The very first board of the match was very instructive as well:



In both rooms the bidding started with 1♥ by North and 2♣ by South. Later on West doubled 4♥, and East was on lead. The killing defence?

Lars Blakset: "In sequences like this you should always take partner's double as Lightner. Maybe it does not matter, but you are never wrong if you lead a club."

Peter Lund: "Kontrakten går kun ned med klør ud." (The contract will only go down on a club lead).

Right they were. Only a club lead can defeat $4 \checkmark$. After a trump lead at the Vugraph and a diamond lead in the Closed Room North had time to set up the fourth diamond and made ten tricks. No swing.

Wait a moment. When a heart was led and West took his King, he shifted to a spade. Though it looks ridiculous to sell your trump trick declarer has to be on his marks if West returns the \(\psi J\). The play?

Take the trick with the $\blacktriangleleft A$ and play a diamond. Let West take the $\blacktriangleleft A$ and continue with the $\blacktriangleleft Q$ to the King (if West ducks you take the King and return a diamond). Dummy is entered in spades, you finesse against the $\blacktriangleleft 10$, draw one more round of trumps and cash the two spade tricks. Now play the $\blacktriangleleft Q$ and let it ride. West will be endplayed.



Meet...

...The Chinese Taipei team

CHANG-DAR WU, aged 25, is a medical student from Taipei. He won the 1992 Far East Junior Championship and became 2nd in 1991 and 1993. He usually looks very conservative; he does not like to talk too much in public.

RONG-JENN CHEN, aged 24, just graduated from University and also lives in Taipei. He has been playing bridge for eight years, and won the Intercollege bridge championships many times. He also became 2nd at the 1993 Far East Junior Championships.

I-HUNG OU, aged 24, also just graduated from University and lives in Taipei. He is the most experienced player on the team. He is a very good technician, but tends to scream at partner from time to time. He won the Far East Junior Championship in 1989 and 1992, finishing as runner-up in 1991 and 1993. He also played in Ann Arbor 1991 at the 3rd World Junior Championship. He likes singing songs.

CHENG-JUI HUANG, aged 22, is a University student in Taipei. He won the 1992 Far East Junior Championships. His father is very well known in the entire bridge world: Patrick Huang has played many international championships for his country with great success. Cheng-Jui has learned bridge from his father since the age of 10.

TZUNG-FANG GUO, aged 23, just graduated from Taipei University. He has a tendency of overbidding. He is making his international debut here.

YI-NAN WANG, aged 23, also just graduated from Taipei University. He likes sweets and also makes his international debut here.

THE EDITOR'S LUCKY DAY

On Friday night, the Bulletin job for Saturday's fourth issue was done not too late. Apart from that, Saturday was reserved for the outings, so it was no surprise to find many people around in the main building. One of them happened to be our Vugraph commentator P.O. Sundelin. Without much ado, he came over to me and said:

"Jos, have you seen all these beautiful hands on Vugraph in the last match, round 10?"

As I had seen only a few hands, I replied: "No, as you may or may not know, I am mainly working at producing a Bulletin, so please show and explain them to me."

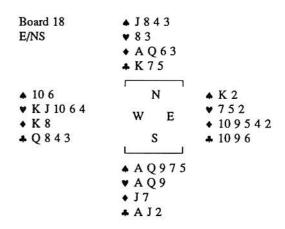
"Well," P.O. said, "there were a number of beautiful hands in quick succession: boards 13, 14, 15 and 18."

"I saw board 18 alright; that's the slam on four finesses, of which you take the two winning ones and have an endplay to avoid taking the losing ones."

"Yes indeed," P.O. replied, "but the other three also deserve a closer look."

At that moment, I took a copy of the hand records and let P.O. start his "lecture."

Let's first go back to board 18:



Suppose you are in 6. This definitely is not a good contract, but it's very easy to make it. First of all, the opponents have to lead. If South is declarer, which is likely, West is already endplayed at trick 1. His least costly lead is a trump, but this solves the trump position for you. After that, it's plain sailing. You take the diamond finesse, eliminate the diamonds from the West hand (which can be done very quickly) and lead a heart from dummy, inserting the nine from hand. Next board.

If West elects to lead the ϕK , one finesse is taken for you, but the endplay gets even nicer now, if you play

carefully. Win the \blacklozenge A and lead the \clubsuit J, covered by the King and Ace. Now be careful: unblock the \blacklozenge J to draw West's last exit card and cross to the \clubsuit K to play another spade. If you take the tactical finesse now by playing the nine from hand, West will be endplayed even earlier.

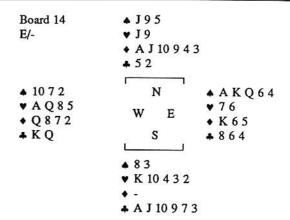
I remember that when I was a junior, I liked to play this type of routine eliminations quite fast, and usually made a claim for the balance after putting an opponent on lead. I discovered, however, that this did not work out very well, because in those olden days, the quality of many tournament directors was such, that one would have to explain the mechanics of elimination play in full to them.

"On board 13, it should not be asking too much to make $4 \spadesuit$," P.O. went on, "but they did not find the winning line on Vugraph."

Say North leads the ΨQ , which is best. How should you play?

The solution, as so often, is simple once you think of it. You duck the first trick, to make communications a bit more difficult for the defence. The ♥10 is covered all around and won by the Ace. Next comes a club finesse, the ♣J winning, and a low spade from dummy, intending to play the ♠7 from hand. This caters for a doubleton honour with South, so this is technically correct. But it also is an avoidance play: South should be kept out of the lead. So South splits his equals, you win the Ace and can proceed simply with the ♠10. If North wins, he cannot get a ruff, and if South wins, North is welcome to ruff a heart with his remaining spade winner.

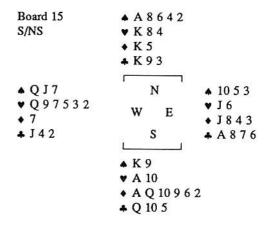
Board 14 is even more beautiful. We have seen the theme often before, but maybe it is something special from Sweden. I remember Tommy Gullberg recently came along my Menton Bulletin Office with a hand, which he called "The Dentist Coup." On the board below, East should have sent North to the dentist to make his contract of 44.



East to make 4. In the auction, South has shown a good rounded twosuiter. The lead is the A and another, but that does not really matter. You may as well try your luck (technique!) on a trump lead.

You have to ruff a club in dummy, but North threatens to overruff. You obviously cannot prevent the overruff, so you should exploit it. Draw exactly two rounds of trumps after conceding to the ♣A, and be careful to take the heart finesse and cash the ♥A in between. This way, North will be down to the ♠J and all his diamonds at the point where you try to ruff the losing club. If you have managed the hand this way, North is welcome to overruff, because he will have to open up the diamonds for you. If North refrains from overruffing, you will happily lose two diamond tricks, but only one other trick: the ♣A. We call it "The Dentist Coup" because the teeth with which North might hurt you upon getting the lead have to be removed first.

And on went P.O.: "Can you make 6 on board 15? This looks a normal contract, but you have to arrange for a trump coup or something to get to twelve tricks. What would you do?"



South to declare 6♦. West leads a heart. The normal line his to win the ♥A and play two rounds of trumps, getting the bad news. From then, the hand virtually plays itself. Cash the top spades and ruff a spade. It is

your lucky day: they are 3-3, so cross to the ♥K and lead a spade. If East ruffs (best), your trump loser has gone, but you will have to guess the clubs. If East does not ruff, you throw a club, and another one on

the last spade. Then, you ruff a heart to reduce your trump length and exit with the now bare *Q. East has to win his bare *A now and lead a trump into the tenace.

THE EXCURSION TO SKANDERBORG

by Helmut Haüsler

On Saturday morning two buses left the Idrætshøjskolen, one for Legoland and the other, including myself, to the Skanderborg Music Festival.

Because of a disco night until the wee hours of the morning, our party was somewhat smaller than expected, but those who made the trip were not to be disappointed, except perhaps some Italians who did not catch as much salmon as they intended.

The first good move was made by our bus driver when he noticed a traffic jam just in time to take an alternative route. As announced by our tour leader, Ib Axelsen, we had to walk a good quarter of an hour, passing many many tents of visitors of the music festival. When finally all of our group had reached the main entrance, we got ribbons around our arms, serving as a ticket with which we could leave and enter again later on. One of us presented his left arm, but this was not allowed - it had to be the right arm. I only wondered how the poor people missing their right arm would get admittance to the festival area.

Inside the area there were the usual shops with food and drinks. Because of our well-filled lunch bag we needed only the latter. There was open-air music and also in a tent. I preferred the former, not because of the music - this was said to be better in the tent - but because of the better air.

The first band made more show than music, but, as one can imagine, the non-Danish spectators did not understand all of the Danish sketches and jokes. The second band was a little too heavy-metal for old people like me. This was the time for me to leave, especially because all youngsters, for reasons unknown to myself, prefer to follow the proceedings in standing position instead of the more comfortable seated one, even though there were benches.

The funniest from my point of view were the small children picking up empty bottles like birds catch fish out of the sea. They seem to receive good retail for the bottles.

Leaving the festival earlier meant that I had time to visit the City of Skanderborg - and a lovely small City it is, nicely situated on Skanderborg Lake. I even had the opportunity to follow a wedding ceremony at the impressive castle church.

I wish to thank St. Peter for giving us so much rain the days before, that he had nothing left for this Saturday. Finally I wish to thank our Danish hosts for the lovely excursion and their goodwill and help they offer us all the time.

CHINA DOES IT AGAIN!

In Friday's Bulletin, our Tournament Director Torben Johansen reported about a hand, on which Ze Jun Zhuang made a slam by playing low from dummy's VKQ104. On the hand below, played in Round 9 on Friday afternoon, his partner also managed to bring home an impossible slam, this time because his LHO had a blind lead and made the wrong choice:

Board 16	▲ A 9 3 2	
W/EW	▼ K 6 4	
	• A	
	♣ A K Q 10	2
▲ K 10 6	N	▲ 8754
▼ J753	4.1	▼ A 9 8
• K 4	W E	◆ J 9
+ J653	S	♦ 9 8 7 4
		#7071
	♠ Q J	
	♥ Q 10 2	
	◆ Q 10 8 7 6	5 5 3 2
	4 -	

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	Ze Jun Zhuang		Zhong Fu
pass	1 +	pass	1 +
pass	1 🔺	pass	5 ♦
pass	6 ◆	all pass	

1♣ was Precision and 1♠ could be Canapé. North took a reasonable shot at slam, with his great playing strength and holding all but one first-round controls. With South holding something like ♠KQxxxxxx and nothing else, the slam looks pretty cold already.

West had to select a lead after this highly informative auction. Who but his captain can blame him for selecting a club instead of a heart?