Saturday 20 July 1996

Issue 1

CROESO I GYMRU

Welcome to Wales

The championships got under way with a splendid opening ceremony staged at the Reardon Smith Lecture Hall.

After being entertained by the Whitchurch Male Choir, the audience heard The President of the British Bridge League, Patrick Jourdain, made a speech of welcome. He was followed by the Rt. Hon. The Lord Mayor of the City and County of Cardiff, Councillor John Phillips, who extended greetings on behalf of the Local Authority. The final address was made by the Chairman of the EBL Youth Committee, Panos Gerontopoulos who then, together with the Lord Mayor, formally declared the Championships open.

The ceremony was followed by a Civic Reception at the Marble Hall of the City Hall.

Welcome from the President of the British Bridge League, Patrick Jourdain

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and gentlemen,

The motivation for these championships comes from conversations with my friends abroad. 'Where do you live, Patrick?', they ask. 'In Cardiff,' I reply. The next question, usually, is this: 'Now just where is that in England?'

But we are not in England at all, and I resolved that sometime, somehow, in my lifetime, there would be an international championship in Cardiff. This is it.... The greatest gathering of Junior bridge-players the world has known, for this is the first time in history that 26 nations have entered a Junior championship.

I am going to make special mention of two people here today, one to represent the older generation, one the younger. The older is a man with more world titles to his name than other living person, I 3, I believe. Visiting us from America, to be coach to the Italian Junior team, I ask you to rise, Benito Garozzo.

To represent the Juniors I give you a story of what NOT to do during your stay in Cardiff. At the Junior Camp in Switzerland the Frisbee of one Junior landed on the third floor balcony of a locked building. He climbed the OUTSIDE of the building, collected the Frisbee, but, on his way down, fell the last two floors. Not greatly harmed he is back, but not, I hope, to repeat the stunt. Please rise, our Frisbee friend from France, Laurent Bouscarel.

I am sure you will have a great time here. CROESO I CAERDYDD, Welcome to CARDIFF.

Patrick Jourdain

Editor: Mark Horton • Co-Editor: Brian Senior • Layout Editor: Thanassis Matziaris

Tomorrow's Program 1st Round Results

Round	Saturday	20th July, 10:30
Table	Home Team	Visiting Team
	Austria	Great Britain
2	Netherlands	Finland
3	Romania	Iceland
4	Denmark	Ireland
5	Sweden	Turkey
6	Belgium	Yugoslavia
7	Switzerland	Germany
8	France	Poland [*]
9	Norway	Portugal
10	Israel	Russia
11	Hungary	Italy
12	Czech Řepublic	Spain
13	Greece	Lithuania

		VP s	IMPs
GB	France	13 - 17	39 - 48
Belgium	Romania	12 - 18	35 - 51
Israel	Denmark	10 - 20	35 - 61
Lithuania	Russia	2 - 25	8 - 76
Czech Rep.	Portugal	11 - 19	29 - 46
Italy	Turkey	16 - 1 4	56 - 4 8
Iceland	Hungary	24 - 6	69 - 25
Spain	Austria	16 - 1 4	46 - 40
Poland	Finland	25 - 5	75 - 26
Netherlands	Sweden	9 - 21	28 - 57
Yugoslavia	Switzerland	15 - 15	(Provis.)
Germany	Ireland	7 - 23	27 - 65
Norway	Greece	25 - 5	81 - 29

Saturday 20th July, 15:00 Round **9**

Table	Home Team	Visiting Team
I	Great Britain	Denmark
2	Turkey	Germany
3	Hungary	lsrael ,
4	Netherlands	Norway
5	Austria	Sweden
6	Portugal	Russia
7	Romania	Spain
8	Lithuania	lceland
9	Switzerland	Czech Republic
10	Yugoslavia	Poland
П	Ireland	Finland
12	France	Greece
13	ltaly	Belgium

Country **RUSSIA**

NORWAY

Rank

Ι

2

VP Total

25

25

Daniel A	Catuuday 2	04h II 20.15
Round 4	Saturday 2	0th July, 20:15
Table	Home Team	Visiting Team
I	Great Britain	Netherlands
2	Sweden	Spain
3	Ireland	Yugoslavia
4	Turkey	Switzerland
5	Denmark	Austria
6	Czech Republic	Poland
7	Hungary .	Greece
8	Belgium	Israel
9	Romania	France
10	Russia	Iceland
11	Norway	Germany
12	Lithuania	Italy
13	Finland	Portugal

_	1 10 111 17 11	
3	POLAND	24.5
4	ICELAND	24
5	IRELAND	23
6	SWEDEN	21
7	DENMARK	20
8	PORTUGAL	18.5
9	ROMANIA	18
10	FRANCE	17
П	SPAIN	16
12	ITALY	15
13	SWITZERLAND	15
14	YUGOSLAVIA	15
15	AUSTRIA	14
16	GB	13
17	TURKEY	13
18	BELGIUM	12
19	CZECH REP.	10.5
20	ISRAEL	10
21	NETHERLANDS	9
22	GERMANY	7
23	HUNGARY	6
24	GREECE	5
25	FINLAND	4.5
26	LITHUANIA	2

ALL LEADS ROAM FROM RHODES

Barry Rigal

he US trials have changed over the last few years; in the past the format was based on generating one team from the winners (or the highest ranked eligible team) from the major events, the Vanderbilt, Spingold, Reisinger and Grand National Teams, via a straight knock-out.

The basic concept this year was that all but the top seven teams played in a Swiss event from which the top eight teams would emerge. The seeding of the top seven was based on performance in important national events. The number one seed would be exempt for one more round while teams two through seven would pick their opponents from the Swiss qualifiers, leaving the two old maids (i.e. the most dangerous Swiss qualifiers) to play one another.

The trials were won in particularly impressive form by Larry Robbins' relatively unheralded team from Chicago, who beat Nickell's world championship team in the semis, and Zia's all stars in the final, the margins in both matches being about 80 IMPs.

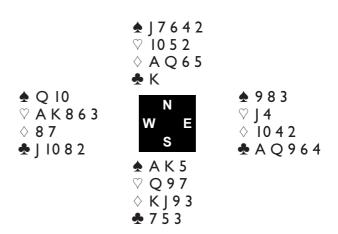
Here are a series of lead problems that I witnessed, and the good news is that if you score 0% on the problems you will do no worse than the contestants in the event:

West	North	East	South
I ◊*	ΙŸ	I 🏚	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♡	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

* Precision (probably balanced 13-15)

You are on lead with:

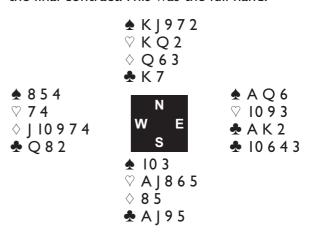
I think you could make out a reasonable case for assuming partner has no heart card from his failure to double 3%, but it could still be right to lead the suit anyway. Not today; this was the full hand:



3NT would generally go six down, but the fortunate heart lie lets you out for a respectable -150. However, a low heart lead now only requires the ♠Q to be doubleton and you can wrap up 430 instead, as happened at the table. That was a loss of seven instead of a gain of the same number for Beatty against Weinstein in the final set of his loss to the number two seed by 32 IMPs. What would you lead as West after the following auction?

West	North	East	South
	I 🏚	Pass	INT
Pass	2♡	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Make up your mind, and then decide if it would make any difference if your partner had doubled the final contract. This was the full hand:



Kyle Larsen, whose team trailed by only 2 IMPs going into the final stanza, led a spade, reading the double as having lead directing overtones. At the other table a pedestrian diamond lead had led to only one down after some confused signalling, but Lawrence's decision to double turned out even worse, although you can understand why he elected to ensure his partner would settle for a safe lead albeit at a cost of a tempo. On a spade lead, declarer was a tempo ahead in establishing his suits and even a club switch and a misguess would not have hurt him. -750 and a gain of 13 IMPs to Wolfson saw them home 52-3 in the final stanza.

♠ Q 10 9 7

♡ J 7 3

◇ K 10 2

♣ 10 5 2

You are on lead with this nondescript hand after an unopposed auction by your opponents: $| \diamondsuit - | \nabla - 2 \nabla - 2 NT - 3 \nabla - Pass$.



This was another typical unlucky Meckstroth-Rodwell game in the Nickell team's loss to Robbins. They contracted for ten tricks in hearts where God had only created eight, and even the extra trick on declarer play that Rodwell normally finishes up with only converted his total to nine. However, Cohler, as South, judged well only to try for game facing an opening bid, and ended up in 3%.

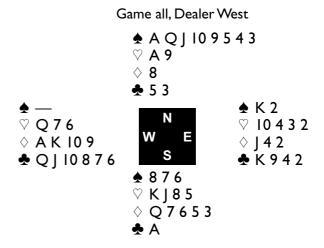
Freeman led a trump and Cohler drew two rounds (again a dubious decision because you want to leave the defence with as many wrong exits as you can) and played a diamond to the seven and eight. Should Nickell have been able to work out to play clubs? I think so, as if declarer has a doubleton diamond he must surely be well placed to make his

contract or would not have drawn a second trump. Anyway, Nickell played a spade and declarer had time to establish the thirteenth diamond for his ninth trick. A low club would have given Cohler an interesting guess, which on restricted choice principles he might have got wrong - since an opening lead from \P Qxx looks unattractive.

Another hand from that match, and just to prove that we are not only going to give you a chance to err in the play, here is a bidding problem:

What would you bid with:

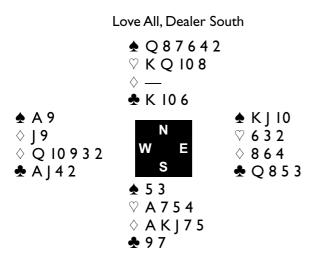
Both vulnerable, partner opens 2 (6+ clubs and a limited hand) and the next hand bids Four Spades. Wolff tried Five Clubs, Five Spades on his left, and Five No-trumps from partner, Six Spades on his right. He doubled and led.... a club, doubtless feeling he had the hand under control. Unfortunately for him he got his trump trick, but nothing more. This was the full hand:



With no void of his own Robbins' bid of Six Spades just seems plain wrong to me - but on a non-diamond lead (and that 5NT bid was surely intended to show diamonds even if the message did not get through) Robbins made up for his aggression in the auction by getting the hearts right to set up the discard for his diamond loser, and gaining 14 IMPs instead of losing the same number.

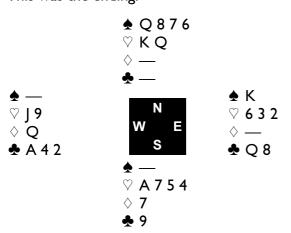
OK, here is a chance to win by losing; your Meckwellian opponents bid $1 \diamondsuit - 2 \spadesuit (5 + \spadesuit, 4 + \heartsuit \text{ inv}) 4 \heartsuit$. Your lead with:

This board created a swing in both semi-final matches. Nagy made Four Hearts and Stansby stopped in Three Hearts, making ten tricks from the North seat on a club lead and continuation; when the spades turn out to be 3-2 offside you need trumps to be 3-2 with the jack onside, and that duly works out for you - not such a bargain. The Robbins team also made Four Hearts as Nagy had; but.....



Meckstroth and Rodwell's patented Two Spades response to the One Diamond opening to show both majors and invitational values allowed Meckstroth to jump to Four Hearts as South, and he was doubtless charmed to receive a diamond lead into his tenace. He cashed three diamonds to throw dummy's clubs and ducked a spade. Caravelli as North won and played a club and Cohler took the next spade and played a diamond.

This was the ending:

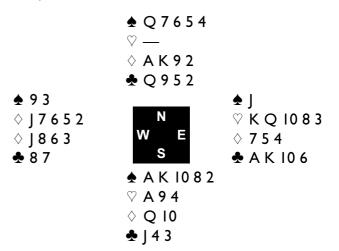


Meckstroth ruffed a spade with the $\heartsuit 7$ and was overruffed with the $\heartsuit 9$. Now another diamond forced declarer to ruff in dummy and there was no longer a winning line available to him.

A couple of boards later it was Hamman's turn to figure out how to beat a slam on opening lead.

At love all his partner opened a four card major $I\heartsuit$ and his RHO bid $I\clubsuit$. He bid only $2\heartsuit$ (partnership style is limit raises here) and LHO bid $4\heartsuit$, RHO bid $6\spadesuit$, and he was in the hot seat.

As his partner could be canapé in either minor but more easily in diamonds, he led that suit, to see this picture:



Normally it is a good idea to preempt to the limit, but on this occasion it seemed that the more rope you have the easier it is to hang yourself. For example where Meckwell were N/S a start of $(1\heartsuit)$ - 1Φ - $(3\heartsuit)$ - $4\heartsuit$ was not an unequivocal slam try, rather a suggestion of values for at least 4Φ . Rodwell as South had a good hand but not a very good one, and he was endplayed into bidding Four Spades now; not such a bad idea when the defence started with three rounds of clubs.

But Hamman's diamond lead cost the earth as you will see, in that it cleared up the guess declarer would otherwise have had on a major suit lead for his contract. That was the last straw in a final stanza that saw Robbins pull away from Nickell.

IMP TEST

Tune up for the Championships by trying your hand at these real life problems. There are plenty of IMPs at stake!

I. Love All. Dealer West.

North

♠ A Q J 8 7 4 2

♡ 7 5 2

◊ 4

♣ A 6

West	North	East	South
I ♦	4♠	6 ♦	6♠
Pass	Pass	7 ♦	Dbl
All Pass	S		

It's not often partner doubles an enemy grand slam when you are looking at two aces. How do you plan to defend?

2.Love All. Dealer West.

♠ A K J 8 7 3 ♡ 6 2 ◇ A 10 7 4 ♣ K



♠ 6 4 2♡ A 10◇ K Q 8 5♠ A 8 4 2

After West opens with a weak 2° you arrive in $6 \clubsuit$. East leads the $^{\circ}$ 7. What is your plan?

3. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

West

♠ 8 3

♡ K 6 4

◇ 9 7 4

♣ Q | 10 6 4

South opens $2\clubsuit$ (semi-forcing) and rebids 3NT over North's relay of $2\diamondsuit$. North raises to 6NT and you have to find a lead.

4. Love All. Dealer North.

West	North	East	South
	2NT	Pass	3♡*
Pass All Pass	3♠	Pass	6♠

*Transfer

What do you lead?

5. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

West	North	East	South
			Pass
I♠	2♣	Dbl	2♠
4♠	5◊	5♡	6♣
64	7♣	DЫ	All Pass

Your opening lead?

6. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

North

★ K J 7 4

♡ 10 6 3

◇ K 10 3

♣ 9 7 4

West	North	East	South
D	1.4	2.4	I ♦
Pass	I♠	2♣	Dbl
Pass	?		

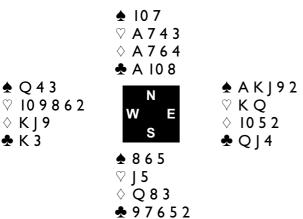
What do you bid?

You will find the answers on Page 11.

Round One

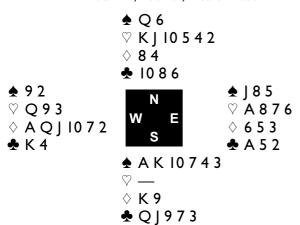
We watched two matches in Round One, the vu-graph match between France and Great Britain, and Denmark (my favourites for the title) against Israel. Board I saw a swing in both matches.





What would you bid with the West hand after $I\heartsuit$ -I♠ - Pass - ? And what if the opening bid was I♦? On the first auction, Fonteneau for France chose 2♠ and finished in 3♠, while Jones, for Great Britain, bid INT on the second auction and played 3NT. Both contracts made 11 tricks so GB picked up 6 IMPs. Lars Madsen, for Denmark, responded 2%, transfer to spades, and brother Morton bid $4\spadesuit$, where he made an overtrick. In the other room, the Danish weak no trump made life more difficult. Amit doubled on the East cards and Brondum transferred to clubs. North did as instructed and this went round to West who bid 27. East converted to 24 and West made a slightly cautious raise to 34, ending the auction. North took all his aces so that was +170 and 7 IMPs to Denmark.

Board 2, N/S Vul, Dealer East

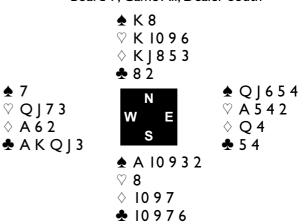


In Denmark v Israel, both Souths played in 4♠ after East/West had bid and supported diamonds. This goes down easily enough if West can resist leading diamonds or if he cashes the ◇A but then switches to king and another club. Lars Lund Madsen led the diamond but found the killing club switch for +100; Yaniv Zack also led the top diamond but continued with a second round and as his partner had doubled 4♠ that was -790 and 13 IMPs to Denmark.

On Board 3, 6♥ was just on picking up a 3-0 trump break. Three of our four tables bid slam, the exceptions being France. The British declarer got the trumps right to gain 13 IMPs and the Danish declarer was also successful. Alas, the Israeli declarer had heard South open 1♣ and, with only 12 HCP missing, decided to play him for the ♥Q; one down and 17 IMPs to Denmark.

The next board saw a below-par doomed slam for the North/South pairs. Only France managed to stay out of slam to recoup the 13 IMPs they had lost on the previous deal.

Board 7, Game All, Dealer South



This was everyone's 4♥ by West. At three of our tables North led a diamond and declarer had ten easy tricks. At the fourth table, Danny Davies, for GB, led the ♣8. There was no legitimate way for the French declarer, Fonteneau, to make now. He took two rounds of trumps then ran the clubs. Had Davies ruffed in, he would then have had to work out which suit he could afford to switch to. Rather than take the risk, he simply discarded three diamonds. Declarer, who had pitched a diamond from dummy, could play ace and ruff a diamond.

mond but the defence had the last four tricks for one down and 12 IMPs to GB.

Board 17, Love All, Dealer North **♦** O I ♡ K 9 2 ♦ A Q J 10 2 ♣ A 10 4 **★** 8 5 **★** 1062 ♥ A 10 3 ♡ | 8 4 ♦ 98543 ♦ K 7 6 S 9653 ♣ K J 8 **★** A K 9 7 4 3 ♥ Q 7 6 5 ♦ — 🙅 Q 7 2

Israel and France were in 6♠ while Denmark and GB contented themselves with game. Amir Levin, for Israel, played from the South hand on a diamond lead. Ruffing out the ♦K at trick one took a lot of the pressure off. Levin drew trumps, overtaking the second round so as not to give up on the possibility of diamonds 4-4 (not overtaking would have meant ruffing a diamond back to hand). West pitched a heart on the third spade and rose with the ace when Levin next led a heart so that was twelve tricks and I I IMPs to Israel.

For France, Laurent Bouscarel declared the slam from the North seat on the challenging club lead to the jack and ace. He played ace and queen of diamonds to establish the discards for the clubs then ran all but one of his trumps, squeezing West down to a doubleton \heartsuit A. Now Bouscarel could play a heart to the king, cash his last diamond winner and duck a heart, dropping the bare ace; I I IMPs to France.

Board 18, N/S Vul, Dealer East **★** K Q 9 4 ♡ 43 ♦ A | 8 5 **♣**852 **★**876 **★** A | 5 3 2 Ν \heartsuit A ♥ J 10 9 5 2 ♦ Q 10 7 6 2 S ♣ K 10 9 7 ♣ A J 6 **★** 10 ♥ K Q 8 7 6 ♦ K 9 4 3 ♣ Q 4 3

This one produced a big swing in Denmark v Israel. In the Closed Room, the Israeli West responded a forcing INT to his partner's five-card I♠ opening then jumped to 3♠ over the 2♥ rebid. East, Asaf Amit, went on to 4♠. The opening lead was a club to the jack. Amit played a heart to the ace, a spade to the ace, and ruffed a heart. Now he ruffed a diamond and took a second heart ruff and North, Jacob Ron, discarded a club. Amit played a club to hand and tried a low spade. This went to Ron's nine and he was now able to draw the remaining trumps and the defence had red tricks to cash for three down; -150.

In the other room Morton Lund Madsen's 14 opening promised only four cards, and Lars raised quietly to 2\(\daggeredge\). When that ran round to Amir Levin (South) he had the right shape for a balancing double. Lars redoubled to show his maximum and this went back to Levin who bid 37. Morton doubled that, ending the auction. On a diamond lead and low club switch, declarer has to rise with the queen to hold the defence to only three diamond ruffs, otherwise there are four ruffs for no less than 1400. In practise, Lars cashed the $\heartsuit A$, removing one of his entries, then found the diamond switch. Morton ruffed and switched to ace and jack of clubs but Levin ducked, limiting Lars to one club entry so that there was only one more diamond ruff to come. Still, three down was pretty painful; -800 and 14 IMPs to Denmark.

Finally, what would you do after Pass - Pass - $3\heartsuit$ - Pass - Pass - Dbl - Pass - ? You hold:

★ K 8 6
♥ 9 8 4
♦ K 9 7 4
♣ A J 7

Julien Geitner made a great decision, choosing 3♠ which led to +140, rather than 4♦ which leads to -200 (partner is 5-1-3-4). That earned France a 6 IMP swing and a 17-13 VP match result against GB. The result in the other room was 4♠-1. Inour other match, Israel had the better of the boards we have not seen, but that still left Denmark with a useful 20-10 VP win.

Ex-juniors win Israeli trials

Nissan Rand

The Herbst brothers, Ilan (28) and Ophir (24) won the Israeli Team Trials and will lead their country into the Rhodes Olympiad along with two other ex-junior pairs.

This news appeared in the latest edition of Israel's daily 'Haapetz' along with the following hand:

Game All, Dealer North **★** A K 7 6 ♥ O 5 ♦ A | 9 2 ♣ K 9 2 **★** J 10 9 5 **★** 3 ♡ | 10 6 ♥ A 8 7 4 3 ♦ Q 10 8 7 6 3 S ♣ Q J 8 6 5 3 ♠ ○ 8 4 2 ♡ K 9 2 ♦ K 5 4 ♣ 1074

North opened INT (strong) and East chose to interfere at some tables. Where East was unfortunate enough to be able to bid diamonds naturally South was able to double for +800.

At least one pair came to rest in 2° doubled by East and South led the two of hearts. Declarer won with the ace and cashed the ace of clubs. He ruffed a diamond and continued with the Φ Q, covered and ruffed. He returned to dummy with a second diamond ruff and cashed the Φ J, discarding his losing spade from hand. He ruffed a spade and managed to win one more trump trick to hold his loss to -200. Without a trump lead declarer can ruff three diamonds in dummy and make eight tricks.

At another table East bid 2° to show hearts and a minor. South and West passed and North doubled. South elected to bid 3° , which would not have been everybody's choice, and he raised North's next bid of 3^{\bullet} to a game that West was more than happy to double. The roof was about to cave in!

East led the $\lozenge 3$ and West ruffed and returned a club. East won with the ace and returned the six of

diamonds. West ruffed and played the $\clubsuit Q$ which was covered and ruffed by East, who gave his partner another diamond ruff. West cashed the $\clubsuit J$ and switched to the $\heartsuit J$ which East won with the $\heartsuit A$. The defenders had finally run out of ammunition but they had taken the first seven tricks to inflict an I 100 penalty on North/South.

The Editors' Predictions

It is a long-standing tradition that the bulletin editors should put their reputations on the line by predicting the top placings in the tournament. Quite frankly, we haven't got a clue about the Schools competition, but we are willing to put the kiss of death on to our fancies for the Under 25s. With four qualifying spots for the next World Junior Championships up for grabs, these are our selections.

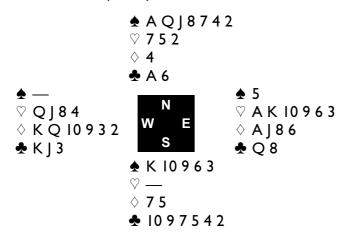
Mark	Brian	Thanassis
I. Denmark	Denmark	Sweden
2. Norway	Poland	Denmark
3. Poland	Italy	Israel
4. Italy	Norway	Norway

The fact that Mark and Brian agree on the four qualifiers, albeit in a slightly different order, should be deeply disturbing for supporters of those four teams. On our past form, Denmark in particular might as well pack their bags and go home now.

Apart from the above, one should not discount the host nation, GB; Russia may prove to be the pick of the Eastern counties after Poland, and surely France are due to produce another strong team soon after three poor championships in a row. All will be revealed over the next nine days.

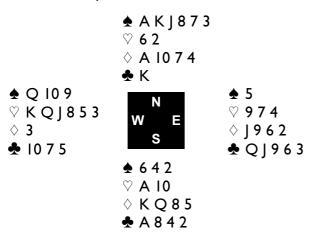
The Answers

• It should be clear that partner's double is directing you to find an unusual lead. As you can see by looking at the full deal the $\heartsuit 2$ will produce the maximum penalty.



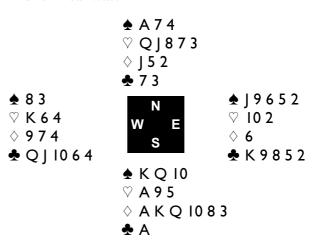
The bidding of the East-West pair leaves a lot to be desired! At the table North was not wide awake and after cashing the ♣A (200 points down the drain, celebrated by "cashing" the ♣A (kissing goodbye to another 200). In the other room your team-mates collected +100 from 6♠ doubled. If you led the ♥2 you win 12 IMPs. If you cashed the ♣A first you collect 9 IMPs. If you cashed the ♣A and then tried the spade ace your gain is 5 IMPs.

② Your general plan will be to win the opening lead with the ♡A, cash two top spades, unblock the ♣K and cross to dummy with a diamond to discard your losing heart. When West turns out to have the master trump it costs you nothing to ruff a club before conceding a trump trick. Then if the diamonds don't break you will be able to squeeze East on this layout:



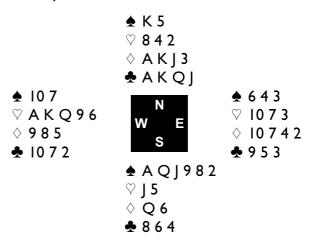
In the other room the North-South pair were content to stop in 44 and they made II tricks for +450. If you would have made your slam you win II IMPs. If you went down you lose the same II IMPs.

I hope you selected the ♣Q!
 The full deal was:



Your other pair found their heart fit but did not advance beyond game so you win 11 IMPs if you led a club. Otherwise you lose 11 IMPs.

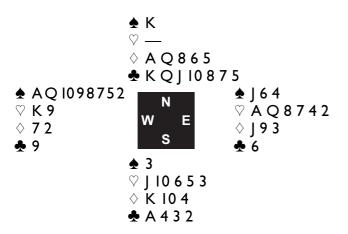
Only a heart will do!



Your team-mates made 6♠ in the other room so you win 14 IMPs if you led a heart, otherwise it's a flat board. You may berate your partner for failing to double 3♥ but in real life the World Champion sitting East led a heart anyway!

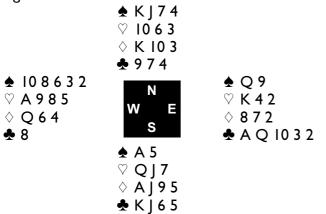
5 Trying to cash the $\heartsuit A$ will prove to be expensive!

Daily Bulletin 1 Saturday, 20 July 1996



In the other room your pair collected only +500 from 6♠ doubled so you gain 12 IMPs if you led a spade. If you tried the ♡A you concede -1630 and 15 IMPs.

6 If you think partner is showing a strong balanced hand then there is a lot to be said for passing.



Almost any defence will net +1100. In the other room North-South recorded +180 so you win 14 IMPs by passing. If you removed the double to 20 then you lose 2 IMPs.

On this simple set of six boards you could be anywhere between +61 and -12 IMPs. How did you fare?

To all Captains

Please take the passports of **all** your players to the EBL office which is located on the fourth floor. They must be checked by either Henrik Røn or Stefan Back, on behalf of the EBL Youth Committee.

The Editor asked the Onsite Organiser to make his **predictions for the medal winners**, but, of course, I should be completely neutral. Instead I note an observation from the last four European Championships, Junior and Open, that there is a correlation between the teams with the best uniforms and the eventual medal winners. On this basis, the prediction must be that the gold medal will go to Israel, with perhaps Italy receiving the Silver and Britain the bronze!

Editorial

Like any major bridge tournament that is staged in the summer, we are up against some pretty stiff opposition in the sporting stakes. You can currently choose between the Tour de France and The Open Golf Championship and they will be followed by a Test Match and another event in Atlanta. From time to time we will bring you news of these and other important events taking place in Europe and the rest of the world. Our first major story just happens to have a bridge flavour.

Many of you will be aware that the English Rugby Union team has been thrown out of the 'Five Nations Championship' following their agreement with Sky TV, who bought the rights to televise England's matches for £87,000,000.

News has reached us that the English Bridge team has been thrown out of the Camrose Trophy event by Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, following a deal with Sky TV who bought the rights to show England's matches for 87p.

The secretary of the EBU, John Williams, confirmed yesterday that England would continue to play France but their bi-annual match would now be staged annually on a home and away basis.

Turning to more mundane matters, it was the United States of America who said 'bring us your poor, your tired, your hungry'. We don't require you to do that but to produce a bulletin that captures the spirit of the championships we do need your stories, be they serious or otherwise! Apart from the thrill of seeing your name in print, there are prizes to be won!

Mark Horton & Brian Senior

Balletin Bidders' Clab

ry your hand at these eight bidding problems. Each day, we will publish the views on one problem of our expert panel, made up of players, npcs, coaches etc present at these championships. Unless otherwise stated, you are playing a natural system with four-card majors and a weak no trump. 2♣ is the strong opening and 2♦/♥/♠ are weak.

Problem **1**, East/West Game. IMPs.

West	North	East	South
3NT ?	DЫ	Pass	3♦ Pass

West holds:

♠ 10 ♥ AKQJ ♦ AQ3 **♣** Q10874

Problem 2, Love All. IMPs.

North	East	South
Pass	I♠	Pass

West holds:

Problem 6, Game All. IMPs

West	North	East	South
,			Pass

West holds:

Problem 4, Game All. IMPs

West	North	East	South
2♠	DЫ	3◊	Pass
4♠	5♣	Pass	Pass
7			

West holds:

- (a) Do you agree with West's 4♠ bid? If not, what do you prefer?
- (b) What do you bid now?

Problem 6

North/South Game. Aggregate scoring.

West holds:

- (a) Do you agree with West's 5♣ bid? If not, what do you prefer?
- (b) What would you bid now?

Problem 3, Love All. IMPs.

West	North	East	South
		I ♣	Pass
ΙŸ	Pass	I♠	Pass
2◊	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♠	Pass	3NT	Pass
7			

West holds:

Problem 7, East/West Game. IMPs.

West	North	East	South
			Pass
 	Pass	2♣	2♡
?			
* 5+ cards			

West holds:

Problem 3, Love All. IMPs.

West	North	East	South
	Pass	2♡	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♡	Pass
4 ♦	Pass	5◊	Pass
?			

West holds: