

Bratislava - City Of Fun



Two bus-loads of bridge players set out at 8-45am yesterday on the outing to Bratislava. The capital city of Slovakia with a population about 500,000, Bratislava is on the Danube River about 55km downstream from Vienna. In 34 degree Celsius heat, everyone discovered that Bratislava is a city with the Slovak sense of humour on display.

The downtown pedestrian area is full of artwork. At a café with a paparazzi theme, there appear to be photographers snapping pictures of you, but they are statues. The men dancing on the ropes across the street also are not real. Perhaps real Men At Work do sometimes emerge from manholes, but the man in our photo would be sweating if he were real. For our young group, this Slovak sense of fun was a welcome break from the 15th century castle, the old town and the shopping.

The historical old town looked beautiful. During the last five years of the 20th century, the city centre was extensively renovated, re-cobbling streets and re-painting historical facades. The view (above) from the castle across the Danube is of Slovakia, Austria and Hungary.

The heatwave was so extreme that five stops were made for meals or refreshments during the day. After the steep climb up to the castle in the sweltering humidity, two Scottish lads were seen dunking their heads in a fountain to cool down. Overall, it was a good day out to a beautiful city, but we hope that the weather cools down for this afternoon's Treasure Hunt (register as teams of 6 or 7 and meet at 14:15 at reception).

Schedule

- **Sunday July 9**

08:30 – 09:45	Breakfast
10:00 – 12:00	Sports
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:15 – 14:15	Lecture
14:30	Treasure Hunt (Team of 6 or 7)
18:15	Snack
18:30 – 22:00	Pairs Tournament 5
22:00	Barbecue Dinner

- **Monday July 10**

08:30 – 09:45	Breakfast
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:15 – 14:15	Lecture
14:30	Crazy Bridge tournament
20:00 – 21:00	Farewell dinner
21:00 – 22:00	Talent Show

If time permits; Karaoke after Talent Show; Prizes from Playstation for highest score.

23:00	Disco
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Lecture Two

by Klaus Reps

Suit Preference Signal (Lavinthal)

A very common treatment in signalling is to show partner which suit to play by giving a suit preference (or Lavinthal) signal. Suit preference is normally given in one of the following three situations - subject to the fact that in some positions other partnership agreements may supersede them, see below under Obvious Shift:

- 1st When you discard the first time you may show partner which suit to play by giving a suit preference signal. (Some people play their discards relate to that suit itself, others for example those using 'Italian' signals, use odd cards as encouraging in the discarded suit, and even cards as suit preference.)
- 2nd When partner leads an Ace against a suit contract and dummy has a singleton in that suit the continuation is senseless and you can show which suit to switch to by giving a suit preference signal
- 3rd When you give partner a ruff, you can show which suit to continue by giving a suit preference signal

How does a suit preference signal work?

This is very easy. Two of the four suits can generally be dismissed for certain reasons. From the two remaining suits one is naturally higher ranked than the other one. Playing a high card now asks for the return of the higher ranked suit and a low card asks partner to play the lower ranked suit.

What are high cards, what are low cards?

- 2, 3, 4** are low cards
7, 8, 9 are high cards
5, 6 are indifferent cards and tell partner to play whatever they like.

But this is only theory. In practice you will find out, that you and your partner will not always have the perfect card for signalling, so you have to look at partner's card in context with the other cards you see. If partner contributes a seven and you have 2, 3, 5 in your hand and 4, 6 are in dummy it might be a good idea to treat partner's seven as a small card.

Which suits are dismissed?

This depends on the actual suit preference situation:

1st situation (First discard): The suit you **do not have** and the suit you **discard** are dismissed and the other two suits remain. A high card asks for the higher suit now and a low card for the lower ranked suit:

2nd situation (Singleton): The played suit and the trump suit are dismissed. A high card asks for the higher ranked of the remaining suits, a low card for the lower ranked one.

3rd situation (Ruff): The suit partner ruffs and the trump suit are dismissed. Same principle: High card = higher suit, low card = lower suit.

Are these rules cast iron? No! In case three, sometimes (very rarely) a trump IS the right play. More often, in case two, continuation to force dummy to ruff is the right play.

Attitude Signals (Encouraging - Discouraging)

If partner leads an honour from a sequence and he can not be sure who has the missing honours in that suit it is important that he knows whether it is safe to continue that suit or not. Example:

K Q 10	7 5 3 ■ A	???
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You lead the King from K-Q-10. Dummy has 7-5-3 and declarer wins the Ace. Three tricks later you are on lead again. And now? If partner has the Jack it is safe to continue the suit. If declarer has the Jack it is better to wait for partner or declarer to play the suit because you would give away a trick when you cash the queen. How could you know? The solution is that in situations, when you lead an honour and you can not see yourself who has the missing honours, partner has to show his attitude towards that suit. He gives an **encouraging signal** if he has a touching honour (Ace or Jack in this example) to your sequence and he gives a **discouraging signal** if he does not have a touching honour (neither Ace nor Jack in this case) to your sequence.

How do Attitude signals work?

This is again very easy. You have two possible messages to send:

- 1) You want partner to continue the suit because you have a touching honour to his sequence (Encouraging signal)
- 2) You do not want to partner to continue the suit because you do not have a touching honour to his sequence (Discouraging signal)

And the two most common ways of sending these two messages are:

- 1) High card is encouraging and a low card is discouraging
OR
- 2) Low card is encouraging and high card is discouraging

Whether you choose to encourage with a low card or a high card absolutely does not matter. The important thing is that partner knows about your signalling methods. But which way you prefer is up to you.

Do I have to give an Attitude signal every time partner leads an honour?

No. When partner is able to see himself where the missing honours are, he does not need an attitude signal. Example: If partner leads the king and Ace - Jack are in Dummy there is no point in giving him a discouraging signal, saying that you do not have a touching honour. He can see that by himself. So let us have a look at every lead and let us judge whether is a situation for an attitude signal or not.

Partner leads AceDummy

7 5 3	Attitude (Queen)
Q 4 2	No Attitude

Partner leads KingDummy

7 5 3	Attitude (Ace or Jack)
A 4 2	Attitude (Jack)
J 5 2	No Attitude (Declarer will take A)
A J 2	No Attitude

Partner leads QueenDummy

7 5 3	Attitude (King or Ten)
10 4 2	Attitude (King)
K 4 2	Attitude (Ten)
A 4 2	Attitude (King or Ten)
A K 2	Attitude (Ten)
A 10 3	No Attitude (Declarer will take K)
K 10 3	No Attitude (Declarer will take A)
A K 10	No Attitude

If we do not need to signal attitude, what do our signals mean?

Count Signals

The third part in basic signalling is count signals. You show partner how many cards you have every time that you are not obliged to play anything else but a small card. Now you show by the order in which you contribute the small cards how many cards you hold in that specific suit. Count signals are important but they are of lesser importance than attitude in signalling. You would never violate any defence rule in favour of

a count signal and there is generally no chance to give count in a situation where suit preference or attitude is more important.

In which situations do you not give count?

When you are on lead and you hold a sequence you have to play the top honour of that sequence. You would not lead a small card from KQJxx in order to give a count signal. In second position. Also, you sometimes have to split the honours of a sequence or you have to cover opponent's honour. In these situations you also have to play your honour instead of giving a count signal with small card. In third and fourth position you are sometimes forced to take an honour. You will never refuse to play your high cards just because you want to give a count signal.

HONOURS ARE NEVER COUNT SIGNALS!

If you are forced to play an honour you play that honour and can not give a count signal at that moment. You can only give a count signal by playing SMALL cards in a certain order. An honour can never be part of a count signal.

Obvious Shift

An alternative method of signalling is to look at the wider picture and to use attitude by reference to what partner will do if you tell him to shift. If you do not like the lead, but can see that the shift to the most obvious suit, with the sight of dummy, would be even more disastrous, why discourage the opening lead and then blame partner for shifting - in essence doing what you told him to do!

Similarly when dummy has a singleton and partner is looking for the right shift, sometimes partnerships (mine for example Editor) believe that there is, or there can always be agreed to be, an Obvious Shift. Encouraging the opening lead will stop partner from shifting to that suit, discouraging asks for the play of the obvious shift. If you want the third suit, you drop an unnaturally high card to ask for the unusual play.

DAILY TRIVIA

Ely Culbertson's wife Josephine gave her name to a bridge Convention. How is that convention better known in America?

BRIDGE PERCENTAGES

How should you play

a) A 10
facing
K Q 6 4 3

For five tricks?

And what about

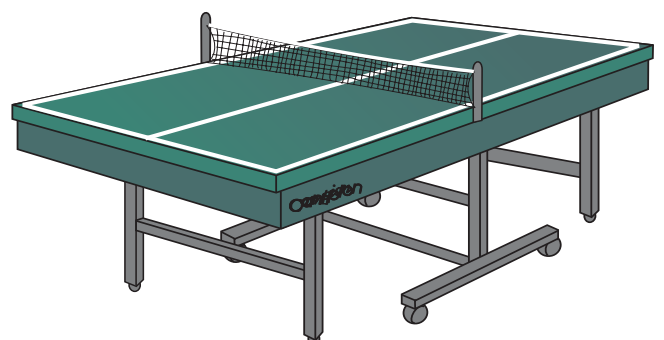
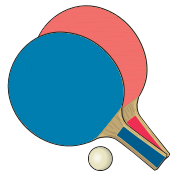
a A 10
facing
K Q 9 4 3

For five tricks?

Table Tennis Tournament

After some very exciting matches, Rosaline Berendregt reports that the Quarter Finals are:

Cohen & Co vs Grue & Gino
Karl & Rawad vs Ari & Jenny
Back & Melin vs Dan & Adam
Ticha & Ticha vs Eymeric & Nabil



Thursday Night Pairs #4

West opens 1NT, in the North seat you bid 2♥, and East raises to 3NT. You lead ♥5 to dummy's ten, partner playing the nine. Declarer plays ♠J covered by the king and ace, then leads ♦10 to your jack, dummy ducking and partner playing the four. What do you play now?

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

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

Let's say you decide to play another heart to dummy's ace. You are not surprised that declarer has A K 7 6 4 in clubs, because if he lacked ♣A or ♣K, declarer would have played on clubs earlier. What cards do you plan to throw away as declarer cashes six rounds of clubs? We will return to Board 3 later.

Board 12. Dealer West N/S Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
	<i>Donn</i>		<i>Green</i>
Pass	Pass	2♠	3NT
Pass	4♦	Pass	4♥
All Pass			

Josh Donn from America trusted that Ben Green from England would interpret 4♦ as a transfer, and his confidence was justified. West led ♠Q to the ace. ♣K lost to the ace, and ♥2 switch went to the four, queen and ace. Green finessed a heart to the ten, and ruffed a club as East discarded a spade. ♠K was cashed, a spade ruffed and trumps played from dummy, until this position was reached.

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

On the last heart, East discarded a spade, South a diamond and West a diamond. Because West had passed as dealer, Green knew that East had ♦K. There are three possible plays. Green can simply finesse ♦Q and settle for 10 tricks. Or he can play East for ♦Kx, finessing ♦10 then exiting a spade to endplay East for 11 tricks, risking going down. The third play of exiting a club is like the first play, resulting in 10 tricks.

As his Prime Minister sometimes does, Green asked his American partner, who was dummy at the time, whether to go for it (hook ♦10) or settle for a quiet result. Donn, who had looked at the opponents' cards, could not comment. Left to his own devices, Green finessed ♦10, because the ending was so much prettier if the finesses worked. West gratefully won ♦J and cashed his diamond winners, down one. Just another typical Camp bridge hand.

Board 20. Dealer West All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
			<i>Petersen</i>
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♠	All Pass

Moa Petersen led ♦K then ♦A, partner showing a doubleton. If she now gives partner a ruff, North then has to make the very unlikely play of ace and another club to defeat 2♠. Moa instead found the club switch at Trick 3, North winning the ace and returning a club.

Now the stage was properly set for the crossruff to defeat 2♠. Declarer played ♠3, North won the ace and gave Moa a club ruff. Moa then gave North the delayed diamond ruff.

The club switch also gains if North has ♣AQ. Declarer should have pitched the third diamond on a heart.

Back to Board 3. By ducking the diamond, Jason Feldman had cleverly set up a possible double squeeze by ducking a diamond before the defence could see what was happening. Feldman could see that he had 11 tricks, and in search of a squeeze or pseudo-squeeze for the 12th trick, the best play is to rectify the count by effectively ducking the 13th trick as early as possible.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

♠ 8 6 5 2 ♥ K J 7 5 3 2 ♦ Q J 8 ♣ -	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ J 3 ♥ A 10 ♦ A 3 2 ♣ Q J 10 9 3 2
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♠ A Q 7 ♥ Q 8 6 ♦ 10 6 ♣ A K 7 6 4	♠ K 10 9 4 ♥ 9 4 ♦ K 9 7 5 4 ♣ 8 5										

The only winning defence is for North to cling on to two spades, as ♠86 stops declarer's ♠Q7 from becoming two tricks. When you as a defender see a possible double squeeze looming, the following general principles apply, so that those of us who do not read the complex books on squeeze play can defend accurately:

Principle 1: Hang onto cards in the suit that your right hand opponent has length in.

Principle 2: Abandon cards in the suit that your left hand opponent has length in.

The idea is to keep the suit that you can discard after your RHO plays. Let's take Board 3 as an example. You hold on to ♠86, and South similarly retains the diamond cover (the suit which his RHO has length in). The ending is:

♠ 8 6 ♥ K ♦ - ♣ -	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ 3 ♥ - ♦ A 3 ♣ -
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♠ Q 7 ♥ - ♦ 10 ♣ -	♠ - ♥ - ♦ K 9 7 ♣ -										

At the table, North discarded his spades. Now South had to keep the spade cover, meaning that North had to keep the diamond cover along with his ♥Q, allowing Jason to double squeeze the opponents, scoring 690 for a top when dummy's ♦3 made the last trick.

Grand Result

by Patrick Jourdain

The fourth session of the Pairs was won by Eldad Ginossar of Israel and Meike Wortel of the Netherlands. Ginossar related how his partner had found the winning line on this deal:

Board 19. Dealer South. E-W Vul.

♠ - ♥ A Q 10 8 5 ♦ A K 10 ♣ A J 7 6 4	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ K 10 2 ♥ K 7 4 ♦ 3 ♣ Q 10 8 5 3 2
	N										
W		E									
	S										
	♠ Q J 8 7 6 5 4 ♥ J 9 6 ♦ J 8 5 ♣ -										
	♠ A 9 3 ♥ 3 2 ♦ Q 9 7 6 4 2 ♣ K 9										

West	North	East	South
Ginossar		Wortel	
Dble 7♣	4♦ All Pass	5♣	2♦ (i) Pass

(i) Natural and weak

Despite his void in spades, Ginossar risked a takeout double and was surprised when East chose Five Clubs over North's pre-emptive raise. He went straight to the grand slam.

South led ace of spades. Wortel ruffed in dummy, played ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff to return to hand and led the queen of clubs. South played low smoothly, but Wortel let the queen run to score up the grand.

How did she guess right? Wortel felt that South's opening call could be relied on to be six. If so North had made a pre-emptive raise to Four with only three-card support and no quick tricks outside. This was much more likely if North was looking at a void than if North held a singleton king.

If this board was lucky for one of the Dutch ladies, it was equally unlucky for another one. When Marion Michielsen played with Godefroy de Tessieres, they encountered Micke Melander sitting North and Moa Pedersen South. Moa opened 2♦, weak, Godefroy doubled, and Melander contented himself with a quiet raise to 3♦. Now Michielsen bid 4♣, then over her partner's 4♦ bid tried 4♥, of course. That was enough for de Tessieres to jump to 7♣, and on the lead of the ♠A declarer knew South had opened a weak two, and was thus unlikely to have an ace and king on the side. So she ruffed and laid down the ♣A; down one.

Antalya 2000 – European Youth Championships

The Junior European Championships of 2000 were held in Turkey, the first major Bridge event to be held in that country. The site was a splendid hotel in Antalya, a seaside resort that offered all conceivable comforts, including a conference centre to house the Open and Closed Rooms. As a result the playing rooms for the schools and junior events were roomy and comfortable. Of course some rain must fall into everyone's life, although on this occasion paradoxically the problem was the heat. We had come to Antalya in midsummer, and the temperature never dropped below 38 degrees celsius in the daytime. The good news was that with a shady swimming pool and a splendid buffet table open virtually all hours, the players had plenty to do when they were not actually at the Bridge table.

This event was the first appearance of Wales and Scotland as separate entities, and both found the going tough. Meanwhile England fought their way from a bad start to be in with a chance to qualify, until a soft finish relegated them to exactly midpoint in the table.

The hands used here are derived from the excellent Daily Bulletin of the event. Lior Zivan of the England team found an imaginative use of Blackwood, he used it to ask the *opponents* what their holding was in a critical suit.

Board 20. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

<p>♠ 10 3 ♥ 5 4 3 ♦ A Q 8 4 ♥ K 9 8 4</p>	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ A K 6 2 ♥ K 10 7 ♦ K 7 6 3 2 ♣ A</p>	
	N											
W		E										
	S											
<p>♠ Q J 5 4 ♥ A Q 8 ♦ J 5 ♣ Q 7 5 3</p>		<p>♠ 9 8 7 ♥ J 9 6 2 ♦ 10 9 ♣ J 10 6 2</p>										

West	North	East	South
Rachel Wade		Lior Zivan	
INT	Pass	2NT(i)	Pass
3♦(ii)	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♠	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	5♥	Pass
6♠	All Pass		

- (i) Transfer to diamonds
(ii) Denies diamond support

In response to his partner's INT opening bid Lior bid 2NT as a transfer to diamonds, got a 3♦ response denying good diamond support, then bid 3♠ his second suit. When his partner raised to 4♠ he started thinking about slam. What did he need to know? Well, in all likelihood partner would have one

ace, most likely the ace of hearts, and what he really wanted to know was which of his opponents had the diamonds, in particular the diamond ace. So rather than cuebid he decided to use Roman Key Card Blackwood, expecting a 5♦ response from partner.

Sure enough, his partner responded 5♦ and North, his screen-mate, started asking a lot of questions about the whole auction. Being fairly sure that the only reason North could be asking in mid-auction was that he was contemplating doubling – and that therefore that the ace of diamonds was with North, he asked partner to bid the slam if she held the queen of spades and partner duly obliged. On paper this is a poorish slam but, once you know the ace of diamonds is with North, it becomes a very good one! Well bid Lior.

With a few matches to go, England took on Norway, the latter chasing Israel for the lead in the event. This swing to Norway owed a little to chance – but wait until you see the other developments on the deal until you talk about good fortune!

Board 17. Dealer N. None Vul.

<p>♠ A Q 6 4 3 ♥ A Q 9 ♦ K Q 2 ♣ K 10</p>	<table style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		<p>♠ K J 10 7 ♥ J ♦ A J 9 8 5 ♣ 7 6 3</p>	
	N											
W		E										
	S											
<p>♠ 8 5 2 ♥ K 10 5 2 ♦ 10 7 6 4 3 ♣ A</p>		<p>♠ 9 ♥ 8 7 6 4 3 ♦ – ♣ Q J 9 8 5 4 2</p>										



Stig Roar Hakkebo, Norway



Ronny Jorstad, Norway

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Green	Hakkebo	Hazel	Jørstad
	2NT	Pass	3♦
Pass	3♥	Pass	4♥
All Pass			

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Harr	Hillman	Kvangraven	Bennett
	2NT	Pass	5♣
All Pass			

In the closed room after partner's 2NT opening South chose to play in 4♥ which made 10 tricks for +420 to Norway. In the closed room Keith Bennett for England chose to bid 5♣ – which would have been my guess as to how to treat the South hand. But now Gunnar Harr found the killing lead of a low heart. Declarer played the queen, which held, and led a trump, which West won and gave his partner a heart ruff for down one, and 10 IMPs to Norway.

If you think that this swing is a little fortunate consider the Turkish Junior Sinan Tatlicioglu who is known as 'Rabbit'. We cannot say if that is in any way connected with Victor Mollo's immortal character from the Menagerie, but it is certainly something to do with his ability to turn his mistakes into gold. This was the auction where Sinan was North:

West	North	East	South
	2NT	Pass	4♥
All Pass			

Four Hearts was a transfer to clubs, but North forgot! Of course, his luck was in, as Five Clubs can be defeated by an initial heart lead, whereas Four Hearts could not be defeated thanks to the location of the king of hearts, and West's bare ace of clubs, which meant that he could not hold up and prevent the run of the clubs. Sunamak ruffed the diamond lead and finessed in hearts then led the king of clubs. West won and tried to force declarer with a second diamond, but Sunamak simply won in dummy, cashed the ace of hearts, and ran the clubs, letting West take his two trump tricks when he wanted. Our Turkish hosts made a very decent showing, ending up sixth and always being in contention for qualifying.

On the final day of the tournament Norway played Israel, with the gold medal on the line; this deal turned out to be critical. Consider the following hand and decide whether as East you would bid on after the following auctions:

♠ 10 8 2
 ♥ A J 8 6 4 3
 ♦ Q
 ♣ 8 5 4

West	North	East	South
	1♠	Pass	Pass
Dble	2♣	2♥	2♠
3NT	Pass	?	

How about after the following sequence?

West	North	East	South
	1♠	Pass	INT
Dble	2♣	2♥	Pass
3NT	Pass	?	

The Israeli East bid 4♥ after the first sequence while the Norwegian East passed on the second sequence. As you can see from the full deal, one of those actions was far more successful than the other, although I must say that I have sympathy with the unsuccessful player.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

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

	♠ 9 5 3	
	♥ K 10 9 7 5	
	♦ 7 5 4	
	♣ J 2	

Answer to the Daily Trivia

THE GRAND SLAM FORCE

Answers to the Bridge Percentages

- a) Your best line for five tricks is to play low to the ten – this works whenever the suit is 4-2 or 3-3 with West having the jack, about a 42% chance. Leading the ace and overtaking the 10 wins only with a 3-3 split, a 36% chance.
- b) Here, playing the suit from the top wins when the suit is 3-3 or the jack is doubleton, about a 52% shot.

An Oldie But A Goodie

Micke Melander gave me a couple of deals from session four, where he and Moa Pedersen had put one over on their opponents. Let's look in more detail at what happened here:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
X	Melander	Y	Pedersen
	2♥	Dble	3♥
Dble	Pass	4♣	Pass
Pass	4♥!	Pass	Pass
Dble	All Pass		

Micke may not look all that much like a junior but he has been doing his best to learn how to bid like one. One can hardly blame East for leading a spade, rather than the low club that would have defeated the contract out of hand, and Melander immediately cashed three spades, pitching a club from hand.

A diamond to the king lost to the ♦A, and he ruffed the club return and exited with a diamond to West, who shifted belatedly to a trump. Melander won in dummy, ruffed a club, ruffed a diamond, ruffed a club, and ruffed the last diamond with the ♥A. with only ♥J9 left. Ten tricks made by the oldie; but could the defence have done any better?

The answer is yes. Had East led a low diamond at trick five to his partner's ♦Q, now the trump shift puts declarer in dummy having taken one less ruff to hand. The play continues: club ruff, diamond ruff, club ruff, diamond ruff with the ♥A. but in the three-card ending West has ♥K87, North has ♥J96, and the defence get two more tricks.

To make the contract legitimately, Melander can lead a diamond to the ten initially. Now West cannot regain the lead in diamonds, so the best the defence can do is exit with a spade, letting West pitch a diamond. Now if West gets in with the ♦Q he can lead a trump back, but declarer wins in dummy and ruffs a club. A diamond ruff with ♥A, a club ruff with a low trump and then the last diamond ruff with ♥Q holds the defenders to one trump trick and two diamond tricks.



Sports News

WORLD CUP FOOTBALL



In the Play Off for third place Germany defeated Portugal 3-1, with Oliver Kahn in goal, and without injured captain Michael Ballack.

England's Wayne Rooney was given a two game ban by FIFA.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Amelie Mauresmo from France defeated Justine Henin-Hardenne 2-1 to win the Women's Final.

49 year old bridge player Martina Navratilova retired from tennis after losing in the Doubles.



TOUR DE FRANCE

Ukraine's Serhiy Honchar grabbed the Tour de France's yellow jersey by winning the stage seven time trial. Tom Boonen was 41st. Honchar leads overall from American Floyd Landis and Australia's Michael Rogers.

GOLF



Sweden's Carl Pettersson leads the Western Open in Lemont, Illinois.

Annika Sorenstam and Michelle Wie won their 2nd round matches in the Women's World Matchplay Championships.

ATHLETICS

Champion Irish athlete Sonia O'Sullivan is hoping to compete in the London Olympics in 2012 at the age of 43.



RUGBY UNION



The New Zealand All Blacks defeated Australia 32 - 12 in Christchurch, scoring four tries to two, in the first match of the Tri Nations series.

BULL FIGHTING

Seven people were injured on the first day of the running with the bulls in Pamplona, Spain.

Today's Activities

Don't miss the volleyball across the road. Be there at 10 am, with or without a team. Be at reception at 14:15 for the Treasure Hunt, which is usually an unmissable highlight of any camp. Register as a team of 6 or 7 for the Treasure Hunt.



TOURNAMENT RESULTS

TEAMS – Part 2



Rank	Team Names	Players	SwissPts	VPs
1	Mexx I	J. Fastenakels, R. van Mechelen, E. Sjöberg, M. Groenenboom, B. Drijver	111.1	139
2	Whatever 27	M. Rohrberg, J. Hop, D. Padon, D. Bilde	120.1	134
3	Auto	A. Edgtton, N. R. Ege, M. Whibley, Y. Bar-Yosef	115.4	124
4	Nyuszo	B. Bozzai, S. Mikcik, S. Poulat, K. Lazar	113.7	123
5	Framany	M. Würmseer, Q. Levoy, Y. Valo, D. Görtzen	113.0	118
6	The weak no trump is superior	J. Mela, K. Dwyer, M. Byrne, L. Sorensen	106.9	118
7	U Sweit Aas	J. Donn, B. Sörling, A. Greenberg, A. Paparo, G. Delle Cave	105.9	117
8	Sweet Sixteen	S. Ryman, J. Fournier, D. Banh, W. Somerville	111.6	116
9	The beauties and the beasts	L. Nielsen, M. Krogsgaard, C. Puillet, J. Carbonneaux	98.7	116
10	EEeEE	S. Haring, E. Ben-Zvi, J. Larsen, R. Barendregt	114.6	115
11	The loco lunatics	A. Morris, T. Kristensen, J. Feldman, L. T. Moller Pedersen	103.9	115
12	Tre Kronor	P. Franceschetti, M. Canonne, O. Lien, E. Arvidsson, K. Asplund	115.0	114
13	Sara's boys	S. Sivelind, E. Argelazi, D. Lavee, Y. Yener	108.0	114
14	Psychokwak	D. Ancelin, M. Ticha, A. Lebatteux, D. Israeli	101.7	114
15	Ring of fire	M. Michielsen, D. Happer, B. Green, M. Wortel	106.4	112
16	Los diletantos (39)	K. Reps, G. de Tessieres, O. Bessis, A. Smirnov	112.2	110
17	Team 31	J. Corry, R. Rubinstein, A. Helmich, T. Boekhorst	97.9	110
18	Katrina and the Waves	K. Lomas, A. J. Sorensen, S. Goltermann, B. Considine	95.3	110
19	Sleep Walkers	N. Rodwell, G. Hop, P. Molina, M. Athanasatou	108.0	109
20	Los Dilettantos (24)	A. Pagani, T. Schoenfeldt, M. Melander, P. Jourdain, S. Back, B. Rigal	101.1	108
21	Horseradish	S. Bech, V. Chubukov, S. Houlberg, J. Lin	100.7	108
22	Black Mamba	J. Grue, M. Karamanlis, A. Birman, T. Bessis	110.6	107
23	I crashed my car on the way here	A. Sinclair, A. Wilkinson, S. Stockdale, B. Guyot	103.0	107
24	34	M. Hrinak, A. Darkadakis, V. Vidalat, R. Brady, A. Kunijanas	83.7	107
25	Higgs Fiels Boson	I. Jones, E. Sieg, M. Mortensen, D. Chang	101.1	99
26	The cows	H. Jonsdottir, C. Bruno, G. Gislason, V. Lau	112.9	97
27	Team 29	A. Cohen, M. Stahlman, O. Cohen, M. Baronaite	111.3	97
28	Team Name	A. Dubay, R. Philipsen, C. Lazar, M. Balint	100.6	97
29	Whatever 36	P. Gosney, M. Kemenova, R. Lukotka, J. Sigurdarson, G. Hauksson	93.4	95
30	I sveikata	M. Melin, R. Posochovas, M. Wortel, R. Nistor	92.7	93
31	Team 20	L. Tofte, N. Edgtton, J. Nielsen, L. Gardiner	101.6	87
32	Una Faccia, Una Razza	G. Trigeorgis, K. Doxiadis, M. Kyranides, I. Baroni, V. Vroustis	107.0	86
33	McLaren Mercedes	S. de Roos, G. Malisaukaite, E. Ginossar, R. Fellus, E. Toutenel, A. Borzi	103.4	83
34	Pinky + the Brains	R. Connolly, K. Nash, B. van Beijsterveldt, M. Cory	89.3	83
35	Team 17	V. Broersen, M. Petersen, V. Nab, K. Ticha	100.0	80
36	Team 22	E. Mayefsky, D. Synnott, R. Boyd, D. Recht	96.9	78
37	19	E. Vatsolaki, A. Maugeri, E. Liekens, E. S. Kristbergsson	98.3	77
38	Rubber ducks	M. Sorensen, A. Price, T. Tromholt, A. Collura	93.1	77
39	Ravioli	R. Hadad, J. Fournier, I. H. Björnsdottir, G. Kristinsson	105.3	71