

Bulletin 11
Saturday evening, 4 August, 2012 Photofinish Needed

coach Agnes Snellers, Aarnout Helmich, Joris van Lankveld, Gerbrand Hop, Chris Westerbeek, Ernst Wackwitz, Berend van den Bos, npp Bob Drijver

What an incredibly exciting Junior final session. The lead changed hands five times during those 16 boards and the result went right down to the last board. On that deal, the Netherlands gained 2 IMPs to win by 0.67 . You can read the full details of the critical boards in this bulletin.

The closeness of the match between the top two junior teams in the world was a fitting conclusion to these championships.

In the other finals, Poland scored an emphatic double, defeating USA1 in the Youngsters by 46.7 IMPs and beating the Netherlands in the Girls by 64 IMPs.

Other countries should take note that bridge federations renowned for running regular training sessions have come out on top.

Have a safe trip home. We look forward to getting together at next year's World Youth Congress.

# The Final Jaime Ortiz-Patiño Trophy Juniors 

|  |  | $C / 0$ | $1-16$ | $17-32$ | $33-48$ | $49-64$ | $65-80$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NETHERLANDS |  | 32 | 59 | 35 | 7 | 37 | 170 |
| ISRAEL | 0.3 | 12 | 33 | 65 | 30 | 29 | 169.3 |  |

The Final José Damiani Cup Youngsters

|  |  | C/O | $1-16$ | $17-32$ | $33-48$ | $49-64$ | $65-80$ | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POLAND |  | 61 | 33 | 51 | 43 | 27 | 215 |
| $\ldots$ | USA1 | 2.3 | 6 | 44 | 47 | 42 | 27 | 168.3 |

## The Final

Gianarrigo Rona Trophy Girls

|  |  | C/O | $1-16$ | $17-32$ | $33-48$ | $49-64$ | $65-80$ | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | NETHERLANDS | 14 | 19 | 55 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 168 |
|  | POLAND |  | 68 | 49 | 33 | 40 | 42 | 232 |

## The Youngsters World Champions: Poland



Lukasz Witkowski, Michal Klukowski, Michal Gulczynski, Andrzej Terszak, Wojciech Kazmierczak, Igor Losiewicz, npc Wlodzimierz Krzysztofczyk, coach Stanislaw 'Bubu' Golebiowski sneaked in on both photos

## The Girls World Champions: Poland


coach Miroslaw Cichocki, Justyna Zmuda, Natalia Sakowska, Kamila Wesolowska, Magdalena Holeksa, Katarzyna Dufrat, Danuta Kazmucha, npc Leszek Nowak

14th World Youth Bridge Championships -Taicang 2012 - Bulletin 11 - Page 3

## The Silver Medallists



Israel: Lotan Fisher, Gal Gerstner, Moshe Meyuchas, npc Gilad Ofir, Dror Padon, Lee Rosenthal, Eyal Erez


USA1 Youngsters: Adam Kaplan, Andrew Jeng, Richard Jeng, Zachary Brescoll, Zachary Grossack, Adam Grossack


Netherlands Girls: Janneke Wackwitz, Sigrid Spangenberg, Natalia Banas, Magie Ticha, Jamilla Spangenberg, Judith Nab

14th World Youth Bridge Championships -Taicang 2012 - Bulletin 11 - Page 4

## The Bronze Medallists



China Juniors: Ku Lai, Shen Jianqiu, Shao Yinpei, Chen Yichao, Hu Junjie, Jiang Yujie, npc Wang Xiaofeng


France Youngsters: Baptiste Combescure, npc Christophe Oursel, Fabrice Charignon, Julien Bernard, Clement Laboureyre, Grégoire Lafont, Ivan Caillau.


Italy Girls: Giorgia Botta, Margherita Costa, Michela Salvato, Flavia Lanzuisi, npc Emanuela Capriata, Margherita Chavarria, Federica Butto

14th World Youth Bridge Championships -Taicang 2012 - Bulletin 11 - Page 5

## WBF President Farewell

Mr. Fan Guangsheng, Vice President of the CCBA, Mr. Zhao Jianchu, Deputy Mayor of Taicang, Authorities, dear colleagues of the WBF, ladies and gentleman, dear friends, dear young friends.

We come to the end of the 14th Youth Bridge Teams Championships and I am delighted that it has proved to be so successful.

The Chinese Contract Bridge Association under the leadership of its President, Xiang Huaicheng, the Organizing Committee, led by Liu Siming and Fan Guangsheng, and with the able assistance of Wang Xiaofeng, and the City of Taicang with its Mayor Wang Jianfeng and with the able assistance of Kong Chunming, have all done a sterling job in organizing this event, which under the coordination of the WBF Youth Committee, chaired by Ata Aydin, has gone very smoothly from all points of view. I would like you all to know just how much we appreciate your efficiency, professionalism and dedication. Thank you to all of you!

But above all I would like to thank the entire staff, both the Chinese and those from all over the world, who worked harmoniously together before and during these Championships, enabling it to be such a great success.

I will now call on the various departments of these Championships please to stand so that we can applaud them.

First of all, I would like to thank all the Chinese volunteers, the "youth in red". You have done a truly wonderful job and made our stay here in Taicang most memorable.

The Championship Committee chaired by Ata Aydin, with the Championship Manager Maurizio Di Sacco, the Protocol Chairman Sevinç Atay, the On Site Organizer Li Jingcheng, the Secretary Paolo Clair, the Venue Facilities Manager Que Weidong, the Appeals Committee headed by Joan Gerard, and the Secretariat run smoothly by Marina Madia.

The Tournament Directors who have worked unstintingly, headed by Dimitri Ballas and ably assisted by Jacek Marciniak, Waleed El Menyawi, John Tumewu and Chen Xiangyang.

The Communications section was run by Murat Molva, with the help of Mario Chavarria Kaifmann and Simon Fellus. A special thank you to the Bridge Doc Crew, who have brought to life a documentary film on bridge and in particular about this event. I am sure that this documentary will help us to show everywhere in the world what bridge means and the fascinating discipline that it is.

Bridgerama was very well done by David Stern and PO Sundelin, with Chicco Battistone, who was respon-
sible for the technical side.
The Main Office and Caddies were overseen by Gianni Bertotto with the help of Alessandro Clair.

The Daily Bulletin edited by Phillip Alder and Brian Senior with the page lay-outs by Herman De Wael.

The WBF Web-site managed by Panos Gerontopoulos with the Web Master Harry Alevizos.

The duplication team of Deborah Corsaro, Simona Maini, Shikan Zhou, Feng Ou, Rui Wu and Chen Xu duplicated some 43.738 boards.

Professor Gianni Baldi coordinated the technological services where Fotis Skoularikis was responsible for scoring, Manolo Eminenti for the IT Systems assisted by Gianluca Barrese, with Giusy Di Dio and Giulio Crevato-Selvaggi as Vu-graph Operators.

A special thanks to BBO and OurGame and their operators who broadcast and delivered the matches everywhere in the world.

Last but not least, I am very pleased to express our gratitude to Lilian Sun, the liaison to the WBF, for her invaluable daily help, supporting us both in organising and managing these championships with such dedication, professionalism and competence. Thank you Lilian!

But above all, on behalf of the WBF and myself, I am pleased to congratulate you, the young players. You have been the protagonists of this event and I want to express to all of you our gratitude. With your excellent behaviour, you guaranteed the success of this event, creating an unforgettable atmosphere of friendship, harmony and solidarity, rejecting any discrimination.

Once again you, the youth, showed what it means to participate and play in a bridge competition. Once again you, the youth, have set an example that adults should imitate.

We are proud of you. You are all winners. Let me repeat that with you our future is guaranteed. You are "star dust" and the entire bridge movement has to be aware of it.

We are now at the end, and when the curtain falls we are a little sad to leave our old and new friends, but at the same time we are happy to go back home, taking with us the memories of these friends and of another extraordinary experience we have had the opportunity to enjoy together.

Thank you dear friends, have a safe journey home, and I hope to meet all of you soon.

Un abbraccio
Gianarrigo Rona

# Israel vs Netherlands Juniors Final－Second Session 

by Phillip Alder

The second of five 16－board sessions began with the Netherlands enjoying a 32－12．3 IMP lead． This set saw 92 IMPs change hands，an average of nearly 6 IMPs per board．

That number went to the Dutch on the first deal，making four spades when the Israelis stopped in three at the other table．

The auctions were markedly different on this deal．

Board 19．Dealer South．E－W Vul． AAJ98762
○－
$\diamond$ Q 73
\＆ 763

| A 5 | © K 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ AQ 54 | ๑K9873 |
| $\diamond$ J 10985 | $\diamond$ A 2 |
| \＆A 104 | \＆Q 852 |

A Q 103
ง J 1062
ゝ K 64
\＆K J 9

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher | Hop |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \wedge$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wackwitz | Padon | WesterbeekMeyuchas |  |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |

In the Open Room，four hearts could not be de－ feated．Gerbrand Hop led a spade，setting up Lotan Fisher＇s king，on which he discarded a club from dummy．In the end，declarer lost one trick in each side suit．

When Ernst Wackwitz opened one diamond， Dror Padon traded on the prevailing vulnerability to jump to four spades．Chris Westerbeek could only double to show some cards，and West wasn＇t going to the five level．

East led the diamond ace，then switched to a club，dummy＇s nine losing to West＇s ten．West re－ turned a diamond．Declarer won with dummy＇s king and ran the queen of spades，so now he went two down，East putting his partner on lead with a club to receive a diamond ruff．

However，plus 620 and minus 300 was still 8 IMPs to Israel．

On Board 20，Wackwitz and Westerbeek bid one notrump（14－16）－three notrump，which had to make as the cards lay．Gal Gerstner opened one club with the flat 14 －count and Lotan Fisher re－ sponded only one notrump with a balanced 11. He took nine tricks，but the Dutch gained 10 IMPs．

Two boards later Fisher and Gerstner bid a lay－ down seven hearts to gain 13 IMPs．

The next sizable swing came on this deal：
Board 26．Dealer East．Both Vul．
－A 2
© Q J 854
$\diamond 1096$
\＆ 1073

| －Q 984 |  | A J 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －AK 1073 |  | ৩－ |
| $\diamond$ Q J 54 |  | $\diamond$ AK 872 |
| \＆－ |  | \＆A Q J 84 |
|  | A K 1075 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 962$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 3$ |  |
|  | \＆K 9652 |  |

## m



马克里集团

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher | Hop |
| - | - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \%$ | Pass |
| $2 \triangleq$ (a) | Pass | $3 \%$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \%$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Fourth-suit game-forcing

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wackwitz | Padon | WesterbeekMeyuchas |  |
| - | - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ | Pass |
| $2 \wedge$ (a) | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Fourth-suit game-forcing

I much prefer Westerbeek's three-spade bid, describing his shape so that partner knows how well the hands fit, to Fisher's four diamonds. If it is a slam deal, four diamonds will work well, but so should three spades because presumably West will not have a lot of wastage in hearts.

Against three notrumps, Padon led his fourthhighest heart. Wackwitz won with his ten, crossed to dummy with a diamond, cashed the ace of clubs and continued with the queen of clubs. Now he had ten tricks: three hearts, five diamonds and two clubs.

The Israeli auction provided a road map for the defenders: ace of spades, spade to the king, spade ruff.

That gave the Netherlands 12 IMPs.


The Netherlands struck back immediately.
Board 28. Dealer West N-S Vul.
AKJ 983
○ 82
$\diamond$ A Q 10
\& K Q 10
A Q 6
$\bigcirc$ A Q 7
$\diamond$ J 9532
\& 653

AA754
○ 1065
$\diamond$ K 64
\& A J 7
A 102
© K J 943
$\diamond 87$
-9842

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher | Hop |
| Wackwitz | Padon | WesterbeekMeyuchas |  |
| Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | All Pass |  |

When Aarnout Helmich was the declarer in two hearts, East led a low trump, West playing three rounds of the suit. North led the ten of spades from the dummy, covered by the queen, king and ace. Now declarer had to take nine tricks.

In the Closed Room, the defenders took two
mond, East taking North's queen with his king and returning a diamond to the jack and ace. Padon discarded a spade on his ten of diamonds and continued with a low spade to the ten and queen. After a club to the king and ace, East carefully exited with his last heart and waited for another club trick for one down. That gave the Netherlands 7 IMPs.

You pick up this hand as dealer with only your side vulnerable:

## かK64 ๑Q863 $\diamond$ J 108 AK 3

The uncontested auction begins: $1 \%-1 \mathrm{~N}$-1NT$2 \diamond-2 \diamond$ (forced)- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, game-invitational with a fivecard suit (maybe six spades). Would you move?

Meyuchas surprisingly did not. Hop raised to three spades, then passed his partner's threenotrump continuation.

Three notrumps and four spades were laydown if you played spades the normal way, with responder having $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{J}-10-9-8$. The queen was under this hand.

Both declarers made an overtrick, giving the Netherlands 10 IMPs.

The Dutch gained another 5 IMPs on the final board of the set to lead by 91-45.3 with 48 deals to go. heart tricks, but then Wackwitz switched to a dia-


14th World Youth Bridge Championships -Taicang 2012 - Bulletin 11 - Page 9

# USA1 vs Poland Youngsters Final - Third Session 

by Brian Senior

Poland led USA1 by 94-52 IMPs after 32 boards of the Youngsters final. There were still 48 boards to play, so no need to panic just yet, but the Americans would sleep easier if they could pull back a little of the deficit in Set 3 .


Zach Grossack judged the East hand worth an upgrade, so opened $1 \diamond$ rather than a 14 -plus to 17 notrump. He rebid 2NT, ostensibly 18-19, Adam checked back with $3 \%$, and $3 \triangle$ showed the four-card suit. Adam showed diamond support and now 4a was ambiguous, possibly showing a control, but also possibly showing three cards in the suit. When Adam asked for key cards, that was with spades as trumps, and Zach jumped to $6 \diamond$ to clarify that he intended to play in diamonds. Zach hoped that Adam would be in a position to decide whether to play in six or seven and his hopes were realized when Adam raised to the cold grand; plus 1440.

Meanwhile, Poland stopped in the small slam for plus 940 but 11 IMPs to USA1 for Zach's aggression.

Board 36. Dealer West. All Vul.

- Q 76
© 63
$\diamond$ Q J 108652
$\%$ Q

| A A J 5 |  | 42 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K J 2 |  | $\bigcirc 108$ |  |
| $\diamond$ A 974 |  | $\diamond$ K 3 |  |
| \& J 107 |  | \& K 96542 |  |
| AK10843 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AQ9754 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ - |  |  |  |
| 83 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| A Grossack | Kazmier'k | Z Grossack | Witkowski |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | $4 \diamond$ |
| Dble | 44 | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | Pas | Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | R Jeng | Klukowski | A Jeng |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \%$ | Dble |
| Pass | 24 | $3 \%$ | 38 |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

For Poland, Michal Klukowski responded with $2 \boldsymbol{2}$, the normal action, and Andrew Jeng could make a take-out double at a comfortable level though with such good distribution perhaps 2NT, or some other action that guaranteed a genuine two-suiter might have been a better alternative. Jeng caught up by bidding on at his next turn, but brother Richard was not interested and Michal Gulczynski was left to play in 3NT. Richard led the six of hearts. Andrew won it and switched to a spade, but Gulczynski won the ace, rattled off nine minorsuit winners, and took the heart finesse to make 12 tricks for plus 690.

Zach Grossack's 3NT response was hardly one for the purist, but it forced Lukasz Witkowski to bid at an uncomfortably high level. Witkowski was not willing to be shut out of the auction, so cuebid $4 \diamond$ and Wojciech Kazmierczak responded $4 \uparrow$, doubled by Adam Grossack. On another day, Zach's jump to 3NT could have won the board,
but on this occasion it proved to be correct for N-S to save in 4. Zach cashed the ace of clubs, then switched to the nine of spades to the ten, ducked by Adam. Kazmierczak ruffed dummy's club loser and took the heart finesse. When that lost, Adam played ace and jack of spades, so had a second heart to come for down one; minus 200 but 10 IMPs to Poland.

Board 39. Dealer South. All Vul.
AK 43
๑A106
$\diamond$ Q J
\&98532

A Q 2
-K Q J 972
$\diamond 862$
\& Q 10
ヘ10875
$\checkmark 5$
$\diamond$ AK 10943
\& 76

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Grossack | Kazmier'k | Z Grossack | Witkowski |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | R Jeng | Klukowski | A Jeng |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | All Pass |

What would you open with the West hand? I have sympathy with Adam's choice of $2 \circlearrowleft$. After all, he is vulnerable and in second seat, which is the time that partner should expect the soundest style and, while the hearts are good, the two queen doubletons are poor features. But Zach passed $2 \circlearrowleft$ while the Poles routinely bid to game after Gulczynski's $1 \bigcirc$ opening.

Richard led the queen of diamonds against $4 \bigcirc$ and continued with the jack, overtaken by Andrew who switched to a trump. That defence did not test declarer and Gulczynski didn't even need the spade finesse; plus 620 and 10 IMPs to Poland.

But suppose that North is permitted to hold the second trick and switches to a spade - will declarer finesse or will he rise with the ace and try to cash three rounds of clubs for a spade pitch? If the lat-
ter, South will ruff the third club, but declarer can overruff and try to ruff a diamond to dummy to play the fourth club. Alas, North ruffs with the ten in front of dummy and the 'cold' game is defeated.

Board 40. Dealer West. None Vul.
AK K
© J 9832
$\diamond$ Q 103
\& AK 3

| A9864 | A A 103 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q | ○K54 |
| $\diamond$ AK 862 | $\diamond 75$ |
| \& J 62 | \& Q 9874 |

Q J 72
○A1076
$\diamond$ J 94
-4 105

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Grossack | Kazmier'k | Z Grossack | Witkowski |
| Pass | 1 NT | Pass | 240 |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Dble | 38 | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | R Jeng | Klukowski | A Jeng |
| Pass | $1 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | Pass | 3\% | 30 |
| 4\% | 40 | Dble | All Pass |

Richard opened the North hand $1 \Omega$, so the Jengs found the heart fit immediately and, when Klukowski balanced with $3 \boldsymbol{\%}$, Andrew took the push to $3 \triangle$ because he held the ninth trump. In theory, Gulczynski now misjudged by competing to $4 \%$, turning a potential plus into a minus, but Richard in turn competed to $4 \bigcirc$, a poor effort on his weak notrump, and Klukowski did well to double. He continued the good work by leading a diamond and three rounds of those meant that he had a ruff. There was still a trump trick to come as well as the ace of spades, so the contract was down two for minus 300 .

The Polish system card says that they play a 15-17 notrump, as we would expect for a Polish pair, so I have no idea why Kazmierczak opened 1NT with a moderate 13 -count. Witkowski used Stayman, then invited game, and that allowed Adam to make a lead-directing double. Kazmierczak signed off in $3 \bigcirc$ and the defence kicked off
with three rounds of diamonds for a ruff. However, they crashed the heart honours to allow the contract to make; plus 140 and 10 IMPs to Poland.

Board 43. Dealer South. None Vul.
A A 10
$\checkmark$ AK 9
$\diamond$ AQ 75
\& A J 62
AK854
A 3
○543
$\diamond 10864$
© Q 10876
\& 84
K 93
\& 1073
A Q J 9762

- J 2
$\diamond 2$
\& K Q 95
West North East South
A Grossack Kazmier’k Z Grossack Witkowski

| - | - | - | $2 \diamond$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $4 \%$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 44 | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | R Jeng | Klukowski | A Jeng |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Pass | $2 \%$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | $4 \%$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 6\% | Pass | 64 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Witkowski opened with a multi $2 \diamond$ and Kazmierczak asked him to transfer to his major, which he did. Kazmierczak did not consider slam, but there were 12 easy tricks for plus 480.

Andrew did not open the South hand, so Richard got to open 2\%, strong and artificial. Andrew showed both of his suits and Richard asked for key cards, then signed off in $6 \%$, but Andrew over-ruled him and corrected to 6 ; plus 980 and 11 IMPs to USA1.

Board 48. Dealer West. E-W Vul.
A 9
○K7
$\diamond$ A 7643
\& J 8762

## A 1085

๑Q9653
A A J 743
$\diamond$ J 92
© A J 8
\& 43
$\diamond$ K 5
\& $A$ Q
AK Q 62
$\checkmark 1042$
$\diamond$ Q 108
\& 1095

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Grossack | Kazmier'k | Z Grossack | Witkowski |
| Pass | Pass | 2\% | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | 2NT | 34 | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | R Jeng | Klukowski | A Jeng |
| Pass | Pass | 146 | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 4® | All Pass |

Given an uncontested auction, the Polish Club found the five-three heart fit, while Kazmierczak came in with an unusual 2NT after the Standard $2 \&$ opening and $2 \diamond$ response, and now Zach bid his five-card spade suit and the five-three spade fit was played. Which five-three fit would prove to be the better?

Andrew led the king of spades against $4 \checkmark$. Klukowski won with the ace and played three rounds of clubs for a spade discard from dummy. He continued with the king of diamonds. The defence took two diamonds, a spade and a spade overruff for down one; minus 100.

Witkowski led a club against 4\$. Zach won and played ace and another spade, which Witkowski won with the queen. He switched to a diamond now, Kazmierczak winning with the ace and returning the suit. Zach won with the king and played two more rounds of clubs, ruffing his third winner with the ten to get to dummy. Now he led a heart to the jack, followed by the jack of spades. The fortunate heart position meant that he was home with ten tricks for +620 and 12 IMPs to USA1.

Witkowski needed to defend passively and also
to kill the entry to dummy. After winning with the queen of spades, simply cash the king and exit with a black card and the contract must fail. It is unlikely that the contract can be beaten if declarer has ace-king-other heart.

Poland won the set by 51-48 IMPs, and led by 145-100 with 32 boards to play.

## The Decisive Dinosaur?

by Phillip Alder

With 32 boards to go in the Youngster final, Poland led USA1 by 44.7 IMPs.

The Americans gained 12 IMPs on the second deal, when they caught Michal Klukowski speeding, taking two spades doubled six down.

However, the match was probably settled three boards later, with by far the biggest dinosaur seen in Taicang in many millennia.

Board 53. Dealer North. N-S Vul.

- K 72

○KQJ10864
$\diamond 109$
\& 3
か 854 か 6
$\bigcirc 7$
© 52
$\diamond A$ Q 87532
$\diamond$ K J 64
$\% A Q$
\& K J 7542
A A Q J 1093
©A93
$\diamond$ -
\&) 10986

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brescoll | Kazmier'k | Kaplan | Witkowski |
| - | $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 4® |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 50 |
| Pass | Pass | 6১ | Pass |
| Pass | 60 | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gulczynski | A. Gross'ck | kKlukowski | Z. Gross'ck |
| - | $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | $5 \bigcirc$ |
| Dble | Pass | 6১ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

It was hard for Brescoll and Kaplan to sacrifice in seven diamonds, but perhaps at IMP scoring they should have taken out insurance.

When East led his singleton spade, declarer immediately claimed all 13 tricks.

In the other room, when Michal Gulczynski doubled five hearts, it was suddenly tough for North-South to bid six hearts. There is a psychological barrier; we were doubled in five, so surely six doubled will be expensive.

To make matters 6 IMPs worse, North led his singleton club against six diamonds doubled, so that contract also came home with an overtrick.

Plus 1860 and plus 1190 gave Poland 22 IMPs and the lead by 56.7.

The largest sauropod dinosaur was the argentosaurus, thought to have reached 100 tons in weight. It sounds inappropriate, with "argent" suggesting silver and this result probably cementing the gold medals for Poland. But apparently the first remains of this dinosaur were found in Argentina - hence the name.

However, the Americans asked for a ruling. In the Closed Room, the tray had stayed a long time on the North-East side of the screen before the passes on $5 \diamond$. The Director agreed that West's double may have been influenced by this, and that pass was a logical alternative. The Director could not figure out what would have happened next and turned the matter over to the Appeals Committee. If West passes (as he's supposed to do, constrained as he is by the unauthorized information), then East will always bid $6 \diamond$ (a poll of players confirmed this), but South may or may not double this. The Committee ruled the probability of South doubling to be $50 \%$. If South doesn't double, then either he or his partner will bid $6 \Omega$, which will get doubled and the overtrick would also materialize. The Committee therefore ruled that in $50 \%$ of the time, the result of the Open Room would be duplicated. The final balance on this deal was 11 IMPs in favour of Poland. Only half an Argentosaurus, then.

# Netherlands vs Israel Juniors Final - Fourth Session 

by Brian Senior

Netherlands led the Juniors final by 126-110.3 IMPs with 32 boards to play. Swings were hard to come by in Set 4, with those early boards with the biggest potential turning out to be flat.

Board 50. Dealer East. N-S Vul.

## © K

$\checkmark$ AK 103
$\diamond$ AKQ 965
\& Q 5

| A A |  | ヘ986432 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q 954 |  | $\bigcirc 76$ |
| $\diamond 832$ |  | $\diamond 104$ |
| ¢ J 9832 |  | \& K 64 |
|  | ¢ Q J 1075 |  |
|  | - J 82 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 7 |  |
|  | \& A 107 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | Helmich | Padon | Hop |
| - | - | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{}$ | Dble | All Pass |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wackwitz | Gerstner | WesterbeekFisher |  |
| - | - | $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

Six diamonds and 6NT can both be made on the N-S cards, but why worry about an unclear slam when there is a four-figure penalty to be had? Both Easts saw a weak two-bid in their cards, whether shown via a natural 2 opening or a multi $2 \diamond$, and I guess that so would I at this vulnerability. When given the opportunity, both Souths were delighted to defend against $2 \boldsymbol{d}$ doubled.

Chris Westerbeek, playing from the East hand, received the lead of the jack of diamonds, overtaken by Gal Gerstner, who played three rounds. Both East and South pitched hearts on the third diamond, and now Gerstner switched to a low club, Westerbeek going wrong by putting up the king. That lost to the ace and Lotan Fisher switched to a low spade to dummy's ace. On a low
heart off the table, Gerstner rose with the king, cashed the club queen and led a diamond through, ruffed high and overruffed. Westerbeek ruffed the heart return, played a club to the jack and had to lose the last three trump tricks for down five; minus 1100 .

Played from the West hand, Moshe Meyuchas received the same start of three rounds of diamonds and he too pitched a heart on the third round. Aarnout Helmich switched to the king of spades. Meyuchas won with the ace and led a low heart, on which Helmich played low. Gerbrand Hop won with the jack and returned a heart to the ten and ruffed. Meyuchas tried a low club to the nine and queen. The heart return was ruffed and overruffed, and now Fisher played ace and another club to the king. Fisher had three trump winners for the same minus 1100 and a push board.

Board 53. Dealer North. N-S Vul.

- K 72

○KQ J 10864
$\diamond 109$
\& 3


A A Q J 1093
©A93
$\diamond$
\& 10986

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meyuchas | Helmich | Padon | Hop |
| - | $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 50 |
| Pass | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wackwitz | Gerstner | Westerbeek | Fisher |
| - | $3 ¢$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 50 |
| Pass | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Both N-S pairs did very poorly on this deal, doubling $6 \diamond$ then letting it make an overtrick when they had two cashing aces. Worse, $6 \checkmark$ was cold their way. The two auctions were identical as far as East's $6 \diamond$. Now Fisher doubled with the South cards and there was no possibility that Gerstner would over-rule him. Hop passed the decision round to his partner, but Helmich chose to double rather than bid on.

It seems clear that, after South's $5 \bigcirc$ bid, this should be a forcing pass situation for N-S. That being the case, I prefer Hop's pass to Fisher's double. But then shouldn't North bid 6ऽ? He has good hearts, even for a vulnerable three-bid, the king of spades and a club control, and if partner is leaving the decision round to him, then presumably he is short in diamonds. Of course, it is easier on paper but ...

Both Norths thought that the best chance to defeat $6 \diamond$ doubled was to lead their singleton club, so it was flat at plus 1190 .

Board 54. Dealer East. E-W Vul.
AK 1052
○Q9754
$\diamond 5$
\& 932


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | Helmich | Padon | Hop |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| 1NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wackwitz | Gerstner | WesterbeekFisher |  |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| 1NT | $2 \boldsymbol{q}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Both Souths opened and both Wests overcalled 1NT. Helmich now passed and defended 1NT, while Gerstner, who could bid $2 \&$ to show the majors, did so and became dummy in $2 \Omega$.

Helmich led a heart against 1NT and the defenders took five tricks in the suit. However, with the diamond king where it was supposed to be, Meyuchas had seven tricks for plus 90.

Ernst Wackwitz cashed two top clubs against $2 \circlearrowleft$. Next, he switched to the jack of hearts, which Fisher won in hand. He led a low diamond round to Westerbeek's jack, and back came a second trump to the ten and queen. A club ruff was followed by a spade to the king, the nine of hearts, and a second spade for the queen and ace. Fisher ruffed the club return and led the five of spades off the dummy. The fall of the jack meant that he had eight tricks for plus 110 and 5 IMPs to Israel.

Board 55. Dealer South. All Vul.
AA109753
$\checkmark$ A 5
$\diamond$ K 5
of Q 6

| A K J 4 |  | A Q 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ৩KJ 72 |  | ¢ Q 10 |  |
| $\diamond 85$ |  | $\diamond$ A Q J 96 |  |
| \&9752 |  | \& 1043 |  |
| - 2 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 98643$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 10742$ |  |  |  |
| \& A J 8 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meyuchas | Helmich | Padon | Hop |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 1NT |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 24 | All Pass |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Wackwitz | Gerstner | WesterbeekFisher |  |

This one was all about system. Gerstner opened 14 and rebid 3 and played there, while Helmich could rebid 2\%, Gazzilli, either natural or 16-plus points, and Hop's $2 \circlearrowleft$ bid was natural but weak, unable to commit to game facing 16 -plus. That made it easy for Helmich to stop a level lower than his counterpart in the other room.

With spades three-three but the diamond offside, eight tricks were the limit in a spade contract, so Helmich scored plus 110 and Gerstner minus 100 for 5 IMPs to the Netherlands.

Board 59. Dealer South. None Vul.

- 1097
© -
$\diamond$ Q 10972
\& K Q J 97

| A 42 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1032$ |  |
| $\diamond$ K J 853 |  |
| \& 485 |  |
|  | A KQ 854 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 7 |
|  | $\diamond$ A 4 |
|  | \& 1063 |

AJ 63
© Q J 98654
$\diamond 6$
\& 42
ヘ K Q 854
$\checkmark$ AK 7
$\diamond A 4$
\& 1063

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meyuchas | Helmich | Padon | Hop |
| - | - | - | 14 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 44 | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wackwitz | Gerstner | Westerbe | kFisher |
| - | - | - | 1NT |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 44 | All Pass |  |

Both Souths declared in 4^. Wackwitz led ace and another trump, so Fisher won in hand and took his heart ruff. The king of clubs was ducked so he changed tack, leading a diamond to the ace. Fisher drew trumps and gave up a club, and the defence took its diamond trick; ten tricks for plus 420.

Meyuchas led a heart. Hop ruffed and led a spade to his king, ducked in tempo by Meyuchas. Hop led a club and Meyuchas ducked, so dummy won the trick and a second spade was led up. With a club ruff looming, it no longer mattered what Hop played on this trick, but he actually went up with the king. The spade lost to the ace and, not being quite certain that his partner had a natural spade trick, Meyuchas played ace and another club to give him a ruff. Dummy's club winners were now stranded, so there was a diamond to be lost at the end; down one for minus 50 and 10 IMPs to Israel.

The set ended with Israel in a narrow lead at $140.3-136$. There was one more set to play.


Page 3 had already been set when we received this picture of the Polish Golden Girls. We did not want to deprive you of it.

# Israel vs Netherlands Juniors Final - Fifth Session 

by Phillip Alder

The last 16 boards of this tense final began with Israel ahead by 7.3 IMPs.

That margin nearly doubled on the first deal.
Board 65. Dealer North. None Vul.
A Q J 96
-K 64
$\diamond$ A 92
\& 1063


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meyuchas | $v$ d Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| - | Pass | 18 | 24 |
| 30 | 34 | $4 \checkmark$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| - | Pass | 18 | 14 |
| 20 | 2NT (a) | $4 \bigcirc$ | 44 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Four hearts made without difficulty. Four spades went three down without difficulty. Since the Dutch had not doubled the sacrifice, Israel gained 7 IMPs instead of losing 3 .

## Thank You, Team

I would like to give my thanks to Brian Senior for his steady stream of excellent articles, to Herman De Wael for his dedication in laying out the pages, and to Emily and her team for copying the bulletin until late in the evening.

Phillip Alder

The Netherlands regained that ground immediately.

Board 66. Dealer East. N-S Vul.
a J 43
$\checkmark$ AJ 84
$\diamond$ J 2
\& K J 72

|  |  | *1098 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AQ } 62 \\ & \diamond 532 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ Q 76 |
| $\diamond$ K Q 107 |  | $\diamond 9643$ |
| \& A 84 |  | \& Q 106 |
|  | A AK 75 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K 109 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 85 |  |
|  | \&953 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | vd Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| - | - | Pass | 106 |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft(\mathrm{~b})$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Fourth-suit forcing, but not game-forcing
(b) Forcing in principle

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{0}$ |
| Pass | $1 \Omega$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4}(\mathrm{a})$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Dble | $2 N T(b)$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Puppet to two diamonds
(b) Invitational

Both North's used conventional rebids. Normally when you have two balanced hands with 25 combined points, you bid three notrumps. That is what Gal Gerstner and Dror Padon did, but found that they were too high. Aarnout Helmich led a diamond, Gerbrand Hop winning and switching to a club. East took declarer's jack with his queen and went back to diamonds. When declarer then misguessed hearts, he went two down.

The Dutch stopped safely when Berend van den Bos could not think of anything to bid over two hearts．He then brought home an overtrick，losing one spade，one diamond and two clubs．That gave 8 IMPs to the Netherlands．

The next deal was a flat partscore．Then Israel gained 2 IMPs on another partscore board．

On Board 53，Hop－Helmich bid three notrumps，which had nine top tricks when dia－ monds were 3－3．Meyuchas－Padon bid to five clubs，which had only two losers when diamonds were 3－3．

An overtrick IMP to the Netherlands levelled the score for the session at 9－9．

Then came a big swing．
Board 71．Dealer South．Both Vul．

> 今A J 9854
> 介A 982
> $\diamond-$
> $\& 874$

AK Q 107
$\bigcirc 4$
A 63
$\diamond 8643$
$\odot 7653$
$\diamond$ A Q 105
\＆ 965
\＆K Q 102
A 2
$\bigcirc$ K Q J 10
$\diamond$ KJ 972
\＆A J 3

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meyuchas | $v \mathrm{~d}$ Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| － | － | － | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | 4\％ |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| － | － | － | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Joris van Lankveld happily reversed despite having only 15 high－card points and a singleton in his partner＇s suit．But now at least they reached the least bad game．When Moshe Meyuchas failed to lead a trump，understandably preferring the king of clubs，declarer won with his ace，played a spade to the and took the next eight tricks on a crossruff
for plus 620 ．
Three notrumps was no fun for Fisher．West led the king of clubs，then switched to the king of spades．Declarer won with dummy＇s ace and ran the jack of spades to West＇s queen．West switched to a diamond，East winning and returning a club． South won，cashed his hearts and lost the rest for three down，minus 300.

That was a huge 14 IMPs for the Netherlands， putting them back in front by 6．7．

After two quiet deals came：
Board 74．Dealer East．Both Vul．
－ 108
$\bigcirc$ K 10
ゝA Q J 98732
\＆ 10
$\checkmark$ AJ 93
－J 5
$\diamond-$
＊A Q 742
A U10
$\diamond$ K 106
\＆K J 85
© K Q 9762
－Q 72
$\diamond 54$
96

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | vd Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| - | - | Pass | $2 \diamond(a)$ |
| $3 \propto$ | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

（a）Weak two－bid in a major，or a game－force ei－ ther balanced or with five－plus diamonds

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| 10 | $4 \diamond$ | Dble | All Pass |

Against five diamonds doubled，West led the ace of clubs，cashed the ace of hearts and played another heart．North still had to lose one spade and one diamond to go two down．

Against four diamonds doubled，East led the jack of spades．West took dummy＇s queen with his ace，cashed the ace of clubs and played a second club．North ruffed，cashed the ace of diamonds and continued with the queen of diamonds．East won with his king and ．．．returned his last trump． Declarer claimed，his heart losers disappearing on dummy＇s spades．

Plus 500 and plus 710 gave Israel 15 IMPs and the lead by 9.3.

The tension was palpable. On the next board, six diamonds by South was on the diamond finesse, which was working. Both pairs stopped in five diamonds.

Then, a flat board, 2 IMPs to the Netherlands for staying one level lower and therefore having one fewer undertrick, and both Souths failed in five clubs. With three boards to go, Israel still led by 7.3.

Board 78. Dealer East. None Vul. A J 1086
○J542
$\diamond$ K \& 7652
ه 943

- 7
- Q 10973
$\diamond 943$
\& A Q
- K 8
$\diamond$ Q J 108652
\& J 98

A AKQ 52
© A 6
$\diamond$ A 7
\& K 1043

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | vd Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| - | - | $3 \diamond$ | Dble |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Both Wests led a diamond, East signalling with his queen under dummy's king. The two declarers played a heart to his ace (Helmich played low, Padon put up the king), cashed the ace of diamonds (discarding a club) and drew trumps ending in the dummy.

Fisher now played a club to his king, which looks like the wrong play based on the bidding and was the wrong play here. Hop won with his ace and played a heart to his partner's king. Helmich returned his nine of clubs, West winning and leading the queen of hearts. Declarer had to lose another club trick to go one down.

Van Lankveld did much better. Aided by East's honour plays, he knew who had the ace of clubs. He played a club to his ten. West won with his queen and led the ten of harts, ducked around. Then came the nine of hearts. South ruffed and
led a low club to bring down the ace. Van Lankveld was home.

That was 10 IMPs to the Netherlands, now ahead by 2.7.

Board 79. Dealer South. N-S Vul.
A J 109
© J 10754
$\diamond$ A K Q 3
\& 9

A Q
งQ 62
$\diamond 107$
\& K Q J 10742

- 7432
$\checkmark$ AK 83
$\diamond 542$
A 3

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | vd Bos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $3 \&$ | $3 \wedge(\mathrm{a})$ | $4 \wedge$ | Pass |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Hearts

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | $4 \%$ | All Pass |

Four clubs drifted the obvious one down.
Van Lankveld opened because he had ace-king, ace; who cares about having to bid a 5-4-2 suit?

If someone had doubled four spades, no doubt Padon would have run to five clubs, but that would have still gone two down. North, though, believed his hand would be very useful to his partner.

Against five hearts, West led the queen of spades and switched to the king of clubs. South won, cashed his top hearts, ruffed his last club in the dummy and played four rounds of diamonds, ruffing the last. Now West made a bad play. He overruffed, leaving himself endplayed. On his forced club return, declarer threw a spade from the dummy and ruffed in his hand. Now South was only one down. If West had not overruffed, the contract would have had to go two down.

Israel gained 4 IMPs to retake the lead, but it could have been 6 . Would the 2 IMPs matter?

This was the final deal:

Board 80. Dealer West. E-W Vul.
A AK 9
© A Q 8
$\diamond$ J 754
\& J 106

A J 1076
○K 54
$\diamond$ A 108
\& 95

A Q 83
$\checkmark 72$
$\diamond$ K Q 32
\& K Q 32

A 542

- J 10963
$\diamond 96$
\& 874

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meyuchas | vdBos | Padon | v Lankveld |
| $1 \&$ | Dble | Redble | $1 \Omega$ |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \&$ | All Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hop | Gerstner | Helmich | Fisher |
| 1\& | Pass | 2\& (a) | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

The Closed Room was well ahead of the Open. Against two notrumps, North played three rounds of spades. Hop cashed the king of clubs, crossed to his ace of clubs, took the jack of spades, and continued the clubs, throwing a heart from his hand. North, in order to keep four diamonds, was forced down to the bare ace of hearts. Reading the position, West cashed the king of diamonds, played a diamond to his ace and led the ten of diamonds, North bizarrely not covering with his jack. West ran the ten and exited with a heart to North's ace. He had to concede the final trick to the queen of diamonds. That was ten tricks, plus 180.

In the Open Room, East-West had to score at least plus 140. After East's redouble, the jump to three clubs ought to have been forcing; with only game-invitational values, he would have rebid two clubs. But West passed anyway.

Meyuchas had to take 11 tricks to win the match, which was impossible. North led the ace of spades and switched to a trump. Declarer drew trumps, knocked out the king of spades, won the spade return, pitched a heart on his last spade, played his three top diamonds and claimed his contract exactly.

The Netherlands had gained 2 IMPs to win by $0.67!!!!$



## Olympic Update

Michael Phelps is the greatest Olympian who ever lived. Well, that's just Herman's calculation, but there won't be many who will disagree. Yesterday evening, Phelps won the 100 meters butterfly, despite being eighth and last at the halfway point. This was his $21^{\text {st }}$ medal, his $17^{\text {th }}$ gold one, and it is the third event he has won on three occasions, in Athens, Beijing and London.

Other USA successes belonged to Missy Franklin, who won her third gold of these games, in the 200 m backstroke, in world record time, and to Katie Ledecky in the 800 meters freestyle.

Three golds stayed in Britain. Cycling on the track has started, and Great Britain won both events that were contested on the first day. The British quartet won the men's team pursuit, and Victoria Pendleton the women's keirin. This was the first time this exciting event (basically a sprint with six) was on the women's programme. In addition, Anna Watkins and Katherine Grainger won the women's double sculls rowing.

There were two gold medals for China. Zhang Nan and Zhao Yunlei won the badminton mixed doubles, in an all-Chinese final. Dong Dong won the men's trampoline. The USA have passed China, both in number of gold medals ( 21 to 20) as in total medals ( 43 to 42).

New Zealand won two golds in rowing. Mahe Drysdale won the men's single sculls, Eric Murray and Hamish Bond the men's pair.

Cuba had a good day, with two titles. Idalys Ortiz won the women's judo, and Leuris Pupo won the men's rapid fire pistol. Pupo had previously been $9^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ in that event. Ralf Schumann, who had won three golds and two silvers in this event, now finished 16th. He remains in fifth position on Herman's performance list. Latvian Afanasijs Kuzmins, who beat Schumann in 1988, and who was competing in his ninth Olympics, was $17^{\text {th }}$.

South Korea could also celebrate two golds: their team won the sabre, and Oh Jin Hyek the men's individual archery.

France won two titles, by Teddy Rinder (judo) and Florent Manaudou ( 50 m freestyle).

The athletics has started, and the first gold went to Tomasz Majevski in the shot put, a repeat of his triumph in Beijing. (Another Pole had previously won the weightlifting: Adrian Zielinski). Tirunesh Dibaba (ETH, women's 10,000 meters) was the only other athletics winner, and she too has repeated her 2008 title.

Sergey Martynov (BLR) won the men's prone rifle. He had previously twice won bronze in the event. Other titles went to Germany (men's quadruple sculls) and Svetlana Popobedova (UKR, weightlifting).

There were silver medals for Belgium (rifle) and India (pistol).

France, the USA, Japan and Canada were the winners of the women's football quarterfinals. The North Americans will face each other in the semis.

Roger Federer needed three sets, a tie break, and a score of 19-17 to beat Juan Martin Del Potro. He will face Andy Murray in a repeat of last month's Wimbledon final, on the same court. Maria Sharapova and Serena Williams are in the women's final.

The current top of Herman's list:

1. (149374) Michael Phelps (USA/SWI/2004-12)
2. (141600) Ray Ewry (USA/ATH/1900-08)
3. (103200) Carl Lewis (USA/ATH/1984-96)
4. (84863) Paul Elvstrøm (DEN/SAI/1948-88)
5. (84619) Ralf Schumann (GER/SHO/1988-2012)
6. (81220) Elisabeta Lipa (ROM/ROW/1996-2004)
7. (80600) Birgit Fischer (GER/CAN/1980-2004)
8. (78480) Valentina Vezzali (ITA/FEN/1996-2012)
9. (76800) Al Oerter (USA/ATH/1956-68)
10. (75200) Georg Hackl (GER/LUG/1988-2006)
11. (73600) Steven Redgrave (GBR/ROW/1984-2000)
12. (73588) Gert Fredriksson (SWE/CAN/1948-60)
13. (70400) Paavo Nurmi (FIN/ATH/1920-28)
14. (70080) Jan Železný (CZE/ATH/1988-2004)
15. (69600) Gillis Grafström (SWE/FSK/1920-32)
= (69600) Viktor Saneyev (GEO/ATH/1968-80)
= (69600) Aleksandr Karelin (RUS/WRE/1988-2000)
= (69600) Ben Ainslie (GBR/SAI/1996-2008)
16. (67115) Anky van Grunsven (NED/EQU/1988-2008)
17. (65280) Pyrros Dimas GRE/WEI/1992-2004)
18. (63250) Claudia Pechstein (GER/SKA/1994-2006)
19. (62800) Ivan Patzaichin (ROM/CAN/1968-84)
20. (62628) Kjetil-André Aamodt (NOR/SKI/1992-06)
21. (62020) Georgeta Andrunache(ROM/ROW/2000-12)
22. (61275) Jackie Joyner-Kersee (USA/ATH/1984-96)
23. (61200) Valentyn Mankin (UKR/SAI/1968-80)
24. (60800) Jack Beresford, Jr. (GBR/ROW/1920-36)
25. (60203) Carl Westergren (SWE/WRE/1920-36)
26. (59100) Pertti Karppinen (FIN/ROW/1976-92)
27. (58368) Sonja Henie (NOR/FSK/1924-36)

## Netherlands Girls and Juniors

The Netherlands Girls Team:
Natalia Banas, 21, is entering her final year of an International Criminal Law program at The Hague University. Natalia loves learning languages (she already speaks four) and that's why she decided to study Applied Linguistics at the University of Warsaw in her native Poland. So wish her luck with travelling around next year. In her free time, she enjoys playing Boehm flute. Together with Gerbrand Hop (competing in Juniors), with whom she has played numerous mixed pairs events, they form a successful bridge partnership.

Judith Nab, 24, lives in Eindhoven, works in Utrecht and is studying towards her second Masters degree in Economics and Finance of Aging at the University of Tilburg, which she hopes to complete by the end of the month. Despite her busy schedule, she still manages to find time for volleyball training, as she competes at a very high level in the Dutch girls' league. This season, she was promoted to the Dutch Second Division (Eerste Divisie) together with her bridge team. Judith often plays with her father, Bart, a former member of the Dutch open team. In 2000, Bart Nab and Wubbo de Boer (captain of the Junior team) played together in the World Team Olympiad in Maastricht.

Jamilla Spangenberg, 24, lives in Utrecht and gives French lessons to children ages 12-15. She hopes to finish her pedagogical preparation for that by the end of the year. Jamilla is famous for her delicious liquorish soup, but she also enjoys preparing Indonesian and French food. She is an avid fan of FC Utrecht football team and her two housemates - Chris (competing in Juniors) and Tom - have no choice but to support them as well. Jamilla competes in the Dutch First Division (Meesterklasse) and her best bridge achievements include two silver and one bronze medal during European Youth Teams Championships in Jesolo, Brasov and Albena. Her favourite convention is Optional Stayman, invented by Yke Smit.

Sigrid Spangenberg, 24 (and just 1.5 minutes older than her twin sister Jamilla) lives in Utrecht and is a social worker. She is planning to begin her study of Bahasa Indonesian language at Leiden University in September. She really enjoys psyching a 1 NT opening, so be careful J Sigrid and Jamilla used to play together and they formed a
very successful partnership.
Magdalena Ticha, 21, comes from the Czech Republic, but she's currently studying International Law and International Relations at the University of Groningen. The impressive list of her most current bridge achievements includes a bronze medal in the mixed pairs during 5th European Open Championships, winning the Dutch First Division (both with her boyfriend, Richard Ritmeijer), and the most recent gold medal during 11th European Youth Pairs Championships (in the Girls Pairs, together with Sigrid) just a month ago ... need we add more?

Janneke Wackwitz, 17, is a sister of Ernst (competing in the Juniors). She will begin her study at Utrecht Law College this fall. This youngest member of our team won't have much freedom, though - she is moving in together with Ernst (who will keep a close eye on her) and Sigrid (who will make sure that Janneke spends enough time on bridge).

Coach Hans Kelder
NPC Alex van Reenen
The Netherlands Junior Bridge Team:
Chris Westerbeek, 20 from Delft, lives in Utrecht and is going to start his studies Communication and Information. Still a little quiet; what else in the company of all those noisy and loud Dutch juniors? Loves football and tennis. As the team youngest he has to find his direction in music. The rumor goes he fancies Feijenoord.
forms a partnership with
Ernst Wackwitz, 22, studies International Business Administration, from Hoofddorp and also living in Utrecht. He is a fan of Ajax and Sigrid (in which order?), the latter likes especially his cooking. Also known as the as the older brother of Janneke. Many are jealous of his curly locks. Enjoys any kind of music.

Aarnout Helmich, 25, of Rotterdam, agrees that he started many studies. Now he is working as a Desk Top Publisher, taking care of the graphics. He sang in and travelled through the world with a choir and likes the great classical composers. Seems always in a good mood and he likes to laugh. He mentions 'hunting' as his favorite sport but does not tell at what.
plays since forever with
Gerbrand Hop, 24, who has Business Information Management as his major. The best known
boy from Hierden, living in Den Haag. He likes to look for girlfriends from abroad. Ajax fan, knows every result from the Olympics, but never listens to music. With him you never have to fear that a conversation will stop. Some even state that it is impossible to switch him off when he is talking at a very high speed.

Joris van Lankveld, 23, from Middenbeemster, tells his team they have electricity in this village but no one believes that. 'Lampie' studies Management economy. He asks $\$ 500$ for a session as professional bridge player. Midget Golf is his passion; maybe he better sticks to that. The fact that he likes the Eagles (are they from this century?) conceals hardly that he is an absolute slob:
and the guy who has to clean all the mess is
Berend van den Bos, 25, from Den Haag, studying Business Management. As a bridgeplayer he makes quite a name for himself as 'The Bear'. He believes that is a sin when you don't endanger a contract when you have a chance for an overtrick. Can eat everything and more at any time, proves that at every meal. Likes Classic Rock, plays tennis, watches all sports and films on televi-
sion.
Around the Dutch juniors:
Mascot: Monique van de Sande. She actually is the captain of the Dutch Youngsters, that to her regret did not qualify. When the Girls and Juniors performed well she acquired a ticket an flew to Taicang. Likes Cola Light.

Non playing player: Bob Drijver, who played in the Europeans 2011 but now is far too old (25) to play as a junior. He reviewed the bidding systems of the pairs. In Taicang he takes care of the amusement like swimming, table tennis, a visit to the massage parlor (you will get a shock when you see his back) and to club 1918.

The captains live in a beautiful mansion in the Groenekan. First Lady is Agnes Snellers; the history goes that she and her sisters (pretty daughters of a motorcycle merchant in Deurningen) disturbed often everyday life in their hometown. She has Wubbo de Boer on her side, her spouse, and also partner in Dutch national competition. Wubbo, a junior world champion (1987), is the stable factor, he always agrees and sympathizes with everything a junior thinks of.

Coach Kees Tammens, with an addiction for the blues, Ajax and 101, can after 22 years in office still get upset when a junior fumbles; he desperately wants to bring a world title back home to Amsterdam since his wife Anneke Simons is al-


Top: Bob, Wubbo, Hans, Agnes, Alex, Middle: Aarnout, Joris, Gerbrand, Ernst, Berend, Chris, Front: Janneke, Judith, Jamilla, Magie, Sigrid and Natalia

## WORLD BRIDGE FEDERATION



BRIDGE FOR PEACE

