

Issue No. 8
Sunday, 20th August 2017

## LES MISERABLES



La Région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

| Bermuda Bowl |  |  | Venice Cup |  |  | d'Orsi Trophy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Round 21 |  |  | After Round 21 |  |  | After Round 21 |  |  |
|  | TEAM | VP |  | TEAM | VP |  | TEAM | VP |
| 1 | FRANCE | 273.61 | 1 | SWEDEN | 288.19 | 1 | USA2 | 298.68 |
| 2 | NETHERLANDS | 265.29 | 2 | CHINA | 279.51 | 2 | FRANCE | 272.00 |
| 3 | USAI | 262.69 | 3 | RUSSIA | 269.68 | 3 | ITALY | 258.40 |
| 4 | SWEDEN | 254.52 | 4 | INDONESIA | 263.50 | 4 | AUSTRALIA | 257.08 |
| 5 | USA2 | 249.21 | 5 | ISRAEL | 257.86 | 5 | SWEDEN | 254.66 |
| 6 | BULGARIA | 247.61 | 6 | ENGLAND | 256.46 | 6 | USAI | 248.09 |
| 7 | CHINA | 234.46 | 7 | NETHERLANDS | 256.37 | 7 | INDIA | 239.31 |
| 8 | NEW ZEALAND | 224.64 | 8 | POLAND | 245.05 | 8 | JAPAN | 238.88 |
| 9 | EGYPT | 221.13 | 9 | USAI | 233.91 | 9 | CHINA HONG KONG | 234.14 |
| 10 | ITALY | 215.99 | 10 | ITALY | 224.23 | 10 | CHINA | 228.24 |
| 11 | MONACO | 212.71 | 11 | FRANCE | 213.82 | 11 | TURKEY | 226.37 |
| 12 | INDIA | 211.41 | 12 | ARGENTINA | 204.39 | 12 | ARGENTINA | 217.17 |
| 13 | INDONESIA | 208.07 | 13 | AUSTRALIA | 202.07 | 13 | ISRAEL | 216.07 |
| 14 | ARGENTINA | 204.03 | 14 | BRAZIL | 194.02 | 14 | AUSTRIA | 215.30 |
| 15 | AUSTRALIA | 202.22 |  | USA2 | 190.25 | 15 | CANADA | 214.97 |
| 16 | GERMANY | 198.26 | 16 | EGYPT | 189.39 | 16 | POLAND | 194.59 |
| 17 | BRAZIL | 195.71 | 17 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 181.85 | 17 | BRAZIL | 179.93 |
| 18 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 186.60 |  | NEW ZEALAND | 171.75 | 18 | PAKISTAN | 151.54 |
| 19 | GUADELOUPE | 153.31 | 19 | MOROCCO | 161.54 | 19 | EGYPT | 132.82 |
| 20 | SOUTH AFRICA | 151.61 | 20 | CANADA | 122.75 | 20 | NEW ZEALAND | 128.40 |
| 21 | MEXICO | 120.43 | 21 | INDIA | 114.35 | 21 | SOUTH AFRICA | 125.28 |
| 22 | BANGLADESH | 119.99 | 22 | JORDAN | 94.56 | 22 | GUADELOUPE | 86.27 |

IBPA Annual General Meeting
There will be a meeting of the International Bridge Press Association on Sunday morning, 20 August, at 10:00, in the WBF Meeting Room (near the Vugraph theatre): room Rhone 3A

## VuGraph SCHEDULE

The VuGraph Theatre is located in the Auditorium Pasteur

11:00
NEW ZEALAND-NETH. (BB) VG/BBOI
CHINA-France (BB) USAI-BULGARIE (BB) SWEDEN-USA2 (BB) France-INDIA (OT) ITALY-USA I (OT) ENGLAND-RUSSIA (VC) CHINA-NETH. (VC)

14:30
17:20

BBO 2
BBO 3
BBO 4
BBO 5/ FB
BBO 6/FB
BBO 7/ FB
BBO 8/ OG FRANCE-CHINA (BB)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { USA2-SWEDEN (BB) } & \text { VG/BBOI } \\ \text { NETH.-NEW ZEALAND (BB) } & \text { BBO } 2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { NETH.-NEW ZEALAND (BB) } & \text { BBO } 2 \\ \text { BULGARIA-USAI (BB) } & \text { BBO } 3\end{array}$ BBO 4 BBO 5/ FB BBO 6/FB BBO 7/ FB BBO 8/ OG CHINA-NETHERLANDS (VC) BBO 8/ OG

FUNBRIDGE

## Bermuda Bowl

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

| FRANCE |
| :--- |
| CHINA |

$1 \begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

|  | NETHERLANDS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 屚: | NEW ZEALAND |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

BULGARIA Victor ARONOV, Diana DAMIANOVA, Georgi KARAKOLEV,Vladimir MIHOV, Ivan NANEV, Julian STEFANOV,Victor ARONOV captain, MARTA NIKOLOVA coach
CHINA Yunlong CHEN, Jianming DAI, Jianwei LI, Lixin YANG, Bangxiang ZHANG, Jie ZHAO, Jihong HU captain, Gang CHEN coach
FRANCE Thomas BESSIS, Francois COMBESCURE, Cedric LORENZINI, Jean-Christophe QUANTIN, Jerome ROMBAUT, Frederic VOLCKER, Lionel SEBBANE captain
NETHERLANDS Simon DEWIS, Bob DRIJVER, Bauke MULLER, Bart NAB, Berend VAN DEN BOS, Joris VAN LANKVELD, Wubbo DE BOER captain, Ton BAKKEREN coach
 NEW ZEALAND Ashley BACH, Matthew BROWN, Michael CORNELL, Geir-Olav TISLEVOLL, Michael WARE, Michael WHIBLEY, Derek EVENNETT captain
SWEDEN Fredrik NYSTROM, Mikael RIMSTEDT, Ola RIMSTEDT, Johan SYLVAN, Johan UPMARK, Frederic WRANG, Per Gunnar ELIASSON captain, Jan LAGERMAN coach USAI Ralph KATZ, Robert LEVIN, Jeff MECKSTROTH, Nick NICKELL, Eric RODWELL, $\square$ Steve WEINSTEIN, Jill LEVIN captain, Eric O. KOKISH coach
USA2 Martin FLEISHER, Joe GRUE, Chip MARTEL, Brad MOSS, Jacek PSZCZOLA, Michael ROSENBERG, Jan MARTEL captain

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$


| USAI |
| :---: |
| BULGARIA |

## Venice Cup



|  | I | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RUSSIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |



CHINA Yan HUANG, Yan LIU, Yan LU, Qi SHEN, Nan WANG, Wen Fei WANG, Jianxin WANG captain, Xiaojing WANG coach
ENGLAND Sally BROCK, Fiona BROWN, Catherine DRAPER, Sandra PENFOLD, Nevena SENIOR, Nicola SMITH, Derek PATTERSON captain, David BURN coach
INDONESIA Rury ANDHANI, Lusje Olha BOJOH, Suci Amita DEWI, Kristina Wahyu MURNIATI, Conny SUMAMPOUW, Julita Grace TUEJE, Hendra RAILIS captain, Bill MONDIGIR coach
ISRAEL Adi ASULIN, Hila LEVI, Michal NOSACKI, Nathalie SAADA, Dana TAL, Noga TAL, Joseph ENGEL captain
NETHERLANDS Carla ARNOLDS, Merel BRUIJNSTEEN, Laura DEKKERS, Magdalena TICHA, Wietske VAN ZWOL, Martine VERBEEK, Alex VAN REENEN captain, Hans KELDER coach
POLAND Cathy BALDYSZ, Zofia BALDYSZ, Katarzyna DUFRAT, Natalia GAWEL,Aleksandra JAROSZ, Justyna ZMUDA, Miroslaw CICHOCKI captain


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

RUSSIA Victoria GROMOVA, Anna GULEVICH, Elena KHONICHEVA, Tatiana PONOMAREVA, Diana RAKHMANI, Maria YAKOVLEVA, Tatiana DIKHNOVA captain
SWEDEN Pia ANDERSSON, Kathrine BERTHEAU, Ida GRONKVIST, Emma OVELIUS, Cecilia RIMSTEDT, Sandra RIMSTEDT, Kenneth BORIN captain, Carina WADEMARK coach
$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

|  | I | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | INDONESIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | POLAND |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$


CHINA
NETHERLANDS

## d'Orsi Trophy

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

| $\equiv$ | USA2 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | JAPAN |

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

| $* \because$ | AUSTRALIA |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | SWEDEN |

$\square$

AUSTRALIA Terry BROWN, Peter Walter BUCHEN, Pauline GUMBY,Avi KANETKAR, Warren LAZER, Bruce NEILL, George BILSKI captain, LALITA KANETKAR coach
FRANCE Nicholas DECHELETTE, Pierre-Yves GUILLAUMIN, Georges IONTZEFF, Jean-Jacques PALAU, Pierre SCHMIDT, Philippe TOFFIER, Eric GAUTRET captain
INDIA Ramawatar AGRAWAL, Subhash DHAKRAS, Dipak PODDAR, Keshav Sakharam SAMANT, ITALY Jitendra SOLANI, Ramamurthy SRIDHARAN, Dipak PODDAR captain, Anal SHAH coach


JAPAN Tadashi IMAKURA, Masayuki INO, Kyoko OHNO,Akito OMASA, Akihiko YAMADA, Kazuhiko YAMADA, Hiroaki MIURA captain
SWEDEN Mats AXDORPH, Christer BJARING, Sven-Ake BJERREGARD, Bengt-Erik EFRAIMSSON, Anders MORATH, Johnny OSTBERG, Tommy GULLBERG captain, Carina WADEMARK coach
USAI Dennis CLERKIN, Jerry CLERKIN, Marc JACOBUS, Mike LEVINE, Mike PASSELL, Eddie WOLD, Bob MORRIS captain
USA2 Michael BECKER, David BERKOWITZ,Allan GRAVES, Neil SILVERMAN,Alan SONTAG, Jeff WOLFSON, Steve GARNER captain

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$

|  | FRANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | INDIA |

$\square$

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## Le (bon) coin francophone

Jean-Paul Meyer

## Championnat mondial des jeunes.

Moisson de medailles pour la Chine et la France


Mathilde Thuillez Sarah Combescure
C'est une véritable razzia de médailles qu’ont réalisée les délégations chinoise et française lors du championnat mondial des jeunes.
La Chine a obtenu 6 médailles (2 or, 2 argent, 2 bronze), la France ( 1 or, 1 argent, 2 bronze). Le reste du palmarès montre que la Suède a remporté une médaille d'or et l'Italie une médaille d'argent.
Voici le détail du tableau d'honneur tricolore.
Médaille d'or
GIRLS Mathilde Thuillez - Sarah Combescure
Médaille d'argent :
JUNIORS Edouard du Corail - Loic Neveu
Médailles de bronze :
JUNIORS Baptiste Combescure - Julien Bernard
YOUNGSTERS Arthur Boulin - Theo Guillemin

## INTERNATIONAUX DE FRANCE OPEN

A l'issue des 6 séances de 24 donnes jouées sur 3 jours les Internationaux de France open ont rendu leur verdict.
Dans l'épreuve gold réservée aux paires sans première série, la victoire est revenue à deux joueurs du bridge club d'Arnikuse : Christian Girard et Gérard Peyrot, classés, respectivement en $3^{\circ}$ série Trèfle et $3^{\circ}$ série Coeur, un exploit pour un tournoi qui comptait essentiellement des joueurs de deuxième série majeure. Pour le cas où vous ignoreriez où est Arnikuse, sachez qu'il s'agit d'un club de l'Adour au Pays Basque....
Dans l'épreuve platinum les deux partenaires sont première série Pique, Camille Cros et Philippe Dujardin.Ils
présentent deux points remarquables, l'un habite Bordeaux l'autre Nancy, ces internationaux les ont rapprochés. Par ailleurs, comme Philippe Brunel vous le dit par ailleurs, le premier nommé s'est classé troisième du mixte et aurait gagné si on avait, comme pour l'open, retenu le résultat cumulé des 3 jours. Un haut fait d'armes compte tenu d'une participation record.

## PROFILS

Franck Riehm, le bridgeur qui prend soin de 2200 autres. Le bridge une passion
En France, Franck Riehm est un joueur bien connu au palmarès étoffé, il est classé en première série nationale. Il découvrit ce jeu quand il était élève à l'ESSEC qui avait un club de bridge qui accueillait régulièrement des tournois pour les étudiants d'une vingtaine de tables. Il aime ce jeu passionnément mais n'a que peu de temps à lui consacrer mais lit du bridge tous les jours et passer quelques minutes sur BBO ou Funbridge.
Interrogé sur les raisons de la quasi disparition du bridge en milieu étudiant, il explique que le bridge n'est plus le vecteur social qu'il fut, que les jeunes ne jurent plus que par les jeux sur smartphone ou tablette, qu'ils privilégient des jeux individuels et qu'enfin le bridge de salon et familial a également disparu.


Franck Riehm

## Un chef d'entreprise

Dans la vie, cet alsacien, fils, petit fils et arrière petit fils de restaurateur est entré tout naturellement dans la carrière.
Avec un associé qui «jouait aussi un peu au bridge», il est à la tête de 4 enseignes
100 Flam's, brasserie alsacienne spécialiste des Flammekueches - 30231 East Street Burger, le burger new-yorkais, 30 Nooi, les pâtes à emporter, plus quelques Hot dog city.
Pas vraiment le temps de s'ennuyer...
Et pourtant le patron est ici à Lyon à s'occuper, il faut voir avec quelle attention de ses trois comptoirs dans le Palais des Congrès.

## Partenaire des mondiaux, pourquoi comment ?

Donc 3 comptoirs, ouverts de 9 heures jusqu'à 20 heures, une clientèle potentielle de 800 à 2200 joueurs suivant les jours, une fabrication quotidienne de 750 sandwiches, 500 salades, 400 plats de pâtes et 250 hot-dogs, des salades de fruits, tout est frais du jour (on jette environ $10 \%$ d'inven-
dus chaque soir). Voilà les chiffres visibles. Ce qui est moins connu c'est la grande générosité de Frank qui pendant cette quinzaine nourrit gratuitement TOUS les jeunes qui portent le maillot de la France ainsi que tous es bénévoles enrôlés par la FFB. Pour accomplir cette tâche Flam's a engagé 40 employés qui se relaient 14 heures par jour.

## LA DONNE DU JOUR

Lors de la dernière journée de poule mieux valait être bien éveillé dès la première donne du matin qui occasionna des très gros écarts

RR 19. Donne I. Donneur Nord. Pers.Vul.

```
@ $
\odot
* R9432
& D 109432
```

| ¢ 7 | N | , AD 10964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -RD9752 |  | PA1064 |
| $\checkmark$ AD 8765 |  | $\diamond$ - |
| $9-$ | S | 3 $\vee 86$ |
|  | - RV852 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \vee 3$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ V 10 |  |
|  | d AR 75 |  |

Voyons aux diverses tables qui concernaient les équipes françaises
Dans le match au sommet senior USA2 France, les deux paires EO furent par trop ambitieuses en demandant 7 Cœurs, chutés de 2 ou 3 levées, aux deux tables, finalement une donne sans grand relief, 2IMP d'écart.
Dans le match qui semblait celui de la dernière chance pour les tenantes du titre, France contre Nouvelle Zélande, les joueuses ALL BLACKS enchérirent le contrat raisonnable de 6 Cœurs mais ne surent pas mener leur tâche à bien, sur entame Pique. La déclarante mit l'As du mort, et essaya, sans succès, de gagner en double coupe .ll semble qu'en fournissant la Dame pour le Roi et en coupant maître un éventuel retour Pique, le contrat soit à l'abri des balles Un résultat qui ne paraissait, donc, pas inquiétant pour nos couleurs mais dans l'autre salle l'ouverture de Nord fut 2SA, un bicolore mineur. La paire française fit, semble-t-il, un usage abusif des cue-bids avant de fixer la couleur d'atout et finit à 7 Piques contrés, quatre levées de chute 800
Enfin dans le match open, France contre Chine Taïpeh, le contrat fut 6 Cœurs dans les deux salles, l'adversaire de la France échoua en se faisant surcouper à Carreau par le Valet de Cœur de Sud qui rejoua atout pour enlever l'As sec du mort, une de chute.
Finalement Cedric Lorenzini montra, une fois de plus le chemin vers le succès.
Il reçut l'entame Trèfle coupée en main. Il joua l'As de Carreau et Carreau coupé, notant la chute du Valet et du 10, II donna alors deux tours d'atout et joua Dame de Carreau, couverte du Roi, coupée au mort. Il abandonna alors le 9 de Carreau pour totaliser 12 levées.

## La bonne question au bon moment !

## Philippe Brunel

Open Platinium, séance 1, donne 17 / Qualification, Internationaux de France

4 86
$\checkmark$ D 6
$\diamond$ RV 873
2 V 1052


- AV7

คA 84
$\diamond A 654$
2R 98
Contrat : 2SA (Est est intervenu à $2 \vee$ )
Entame : Valet de $\vee$
Au bridge, la technique ne suffit pas si vous n'avez pas été chercher le bon renseignement. Jouant contre deux joueurs belges, Philippe Dujardin, vainqueur de l'Open Platinium des Internationaux de France avec Camille Cros (3ème du mixte, il aurait également gagné cette épreuve si on avait fait le cumul des séances) a eu la présence d'esprit de poser la bonne question.
Jouez-vous un 10 Kantar ? N’ayant pas de réponse claire, il demanda alors : «qu'entamez-vous avec RV10?». Quand la réponse fut le 10, bloquer la couleur en passant petit ne fut plus qu'une formalité. L'entame fut prise de l'As, deux tours de $\diamond$ pour clarifier la couleur et impasse pour faire sauter l'As. 9 levées pour une note de 88\%.
Main d'Ouest : D94 $\vee$ VI09752 $\diamond$ DIO A4



## David Bird

This was a finely played low-scoring match, with some great boards near the beginning and a stream of less interesting exchanges in the second half. Let's start with the best hand that I have seen for a while:

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- KJIO 84
$\bigcirc 94$
$\diamond A K$
* A864

| - Q 7 | N | - 952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 1052 |  | $\bigcirc 73$ |
| $\diamond 109732$ | W E | $\checkmark 84$ |
| \& 3 | S | \& K QJIO 92 |
|  | - A 63 |  |
|  | ¢KJ 86 |  |
|  | $\triangleleft$ QJ 65 |  |
|  | - 75 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Di Franco | Upmark | Manno |
| - | - | $3 \varrho$ | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \Phi$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ |

All Pass
Upmark found a strong opening lead, the $\vee 7$, Nyström winning dummy's jack with the queen. Various continuations were possible and we will look at them in a moment, but West understandably switched to his singleton club.
Di Franco won with the ex and cashed his two top diamonds. It was not possible to score five trumps, four diamonds and the eatere declarer could not draw trumps, ending in the dummy. Di Franco played the king and ace of trumps, dropping West's queen. He continued with the $\diamond$ Q, discarding his remaining heart loser. East ruffed with the $\Phi 9$ and cashed a club trick, but declarer could then ruff one club with the $\$ 6$ and discard another on the $\diamond$ J. +620 . Next let's see what happened at the other table:

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | O. Rimstedt | Gandoglia | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | $3 \&$ | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \varrho$ | Pass | $4 \varphi$ |

Gandoglia preferred to lead the e\% and Ola Rimstedt won with the ace. He cashed the $\diamond K$ and then led the $\vee 9$ to the jack and queen. If Donati had cashed the $\vee A$, followed by a diamond or another heart, there would have been no way home. When he chose to play a second diamond, declarer won with the ace and was still in the hunt.

Rimstedt played the ace and king of trumps, West's queen appearing, and drew the last trump with the jack. He then led a second round of hearts to the 8 and West's 10. Although declarer had no entry to the dummy and had three club losers in his hand, Donati (with $\vee A-5-2 \diamond 7-3$ ) was endplayed. When he played the $\vee A$, Rimstedt discarded a club. West's next red card revived the dummy and away went declarer's remaining club losers. Splendid!
So, let's go back to the play in the Open Room and ask if the defenders could have beaten the contract after the inspired heart lead to the jack and queen. Suppose that West continues with the $\vee \mathbf{A}$ (preventing the heart discard that originally saw declarer home) and continues with a third heart. Declarer can succeed by ruffing with the $\$ \mathrm{D}$. East is welcome to discard a diamond. Declarer plays the $\lfloor K$, followed by the $\diamond A-K$. If East ruffs the second high diamond and clears the clubs, there will be two trump entries to dummy. If instead East does not ruff the second diamond, declarer will lead the $\$ 10$ or $\$ 8$ (unblocking) to the $\Phi \mathrm{A}$. He will then cash red suit winners until East ruffs with the $\varphi$. This will set up the 2 as an entry for the remaining winners.
There is only one successful defense to 49. After a heart lead,West must cash the $\vee \mathbf{Q}$ and $\vee \mathbf{A}$ and then switch to a club. East will then have a club to cash when he scores a ruff with the $\$ 9$.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- J 543
$\bigcirc$ AQJ 6
$\diamond 108$
\& 864

| ¢ A Q 10986 |  | ¢ K |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K 10 | W | $\bigcirc 873$ |  |
| $\diamond$ A J |  | E | Q 9642 |
| 9 J | S |  | 93 |
|  | 4 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \& AK 10752 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Nyström | Di Franco | Upmark | Manno |
| - | - | - | 3\% |
| 34 | 4\% | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |

I was wondering if East does better to bid $4 \Phi$ rather than $4 \diamond$, not that it would make much difference in practice. Manno cashed a club and switched to a heart for two down.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | O. Rimstedt | Gandoglia | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | $3 \dot{2}$ |
| Dble | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4@ | All Pass |  |  |

Should Donati pass 3NT? If he does and Mikael Rimstedt leads a low club, declarer will make 10 tricks. If instead South decides to lead a top club, switching to a heart, declarer will make only 4 tricks. We will never know which card Rimstedt would have led against 3NT (despite what he may tell you if you meet him in the bar some time).
What we do know for sure is that had little chance. North led a club to South's ace and the 89 switch gave the defenders three more quick tricks. North had a trump trick to come and that was two down for no swing.
We soon had a great bidding board:
Board 21. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- Q J 108

คK 1086
$\diamond$ A J 85
01

| ¢ 64 | N | ¢ 973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ AQ 754 | W E | 81932 |
| $\diamond$ K 104 | W E | $\diamond 9732$ |
| \& 1043 | S | 9 52 |
|  | ¢ AK 52 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 6 |  |
|  | \% AKQ 9 |  |

There are 12 top tricks. Playing in 7 may allow you to discard the diamond losers on the clubs. In 7e you will probably need the diamond finesse. Let's see how these great teams fare.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nyström | Di Franco | Upmark | Manno |
| - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 3s | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 5NT | Pass | 78 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The auction is difficult to read, particularly the 2NT bid. Presumably they knew of the 4-4 spade fit. 5 has the whiff of Exclusion Blackwood about it and perhaps 7e was merely offering an alternative spot.
Manno won the spade lead and subsequently took three heart ruffs in his hand, attempting to ruff out the $\triangle A$.When this failed, he finessed the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ successfully and picked up a somewhat fortunate +2140 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donati | O. Rimstedt | Gandoglia | M. Rimstedt |
| - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | 49 | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 5NT | Pass | 6\% |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Pass | 79 |

It was a splendid auction by the Rimstedt twins. Have I the faintest clue what all the bids meant? That's not a very respectful question, if I may say so. It so happens that I do know what was going on. (Many thanks to the VuGraph operator in the Closed Room, who found the time to post some explanations.)
South's INT was a game-forcing relay, showing a balanced hand, long clubs or long diamonds. The $2 \triangleleft$ rebid indicated either no shortage or 4-4-4-I shape. South's 24 showed clubs and spades and 4s was natural. South's 58 continuation was Voidwood, asking for keycards outside hearts (5NT showing I or 4) and $6 \%$ asked for the s Q . Once South knew of this card, he was able to bid 79.
Absolutely brilliant, is what I say. We will need no further explanation of why Sweden is doing so well in all three categories of this world championship.
Right, let's see how many other Bermuda Bowl pairs managed to reach 74. The Rimstedts were the one and only pair to do it! Four pairs landed the less good 7\%. Fifteen pairs made a small slam and two stopped in 5\%. In the Venice Cup, will you believe that Sweden's Cecilia Rimstedt and Ida Grönkvist bid 7¢? Congratulations to them, also to Vanessa Reess and Joanna Zochowska of France.
We will continue with a 3NT contract where you have to decide which suit offers the best chance of a ninth trick. How would you have played it?

Massimiliano Di Franco, Italy

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

| Q J 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 3 |  |
| $\diamond$ K 10874 |  |
| \& K 985 |  |
| N | ¢ Q 93 |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 92$ |
|  | $\diamond 6532$ |
| S | 2 1072 |
| ¢ A 875 |  |
| $\bigcirc 10764$ |  |
| $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| 2 A Q 64 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Di Franco | Upmark | Manno |
| - | - | - | 12 |
| Pass | I\& | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

West led the $\vee \mathbf{Q}$ and Manno called for dummy's $\vee A$, keen to promote the prospects for his remaining cards in the suit. Upmark, sitting East, did not forget to unblock the 89 . If the clubs are coming in, declarer now has eight tricks. Where can he find a ninth? Would you push your stack of betting chips towards the spade suit or the diamonds?
'Four of diamonds, please,' said Manno. Winning with the ace, he nodded approvingly at the fall of West's $\diamond 9$ and cashed the ace and queen of clubs. The suit broke 3-2 and he then had two club entries to dummy. All would be well if West had begun with Q-J-9, Q-9 or J-9 in the diamond suit. Declarer crossed to a club and played king and another diamond, leaving West on lead. After his partner's unblock in hearts, it was possible to take three heart tricks, but that was all. West in fact switched to a spade and Manno had an overtrick.


Johan Upmark, Sweden

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | 0. Rimstedt | Gandoglia | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | 10 |
| Pass | $\mathrm{I} \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

North's $\mid \diamond$ denied a 4-card major and might be 3-3-3-4 shape. Again the $\vee Q$ was led and declarer rose with the ace. This time East did not unblock the 89 . Mikael Rimstedt liked his chances in spades and ran $\$ 10$. The card won the trick, somewhat unexpectedly, and nine tricks were his!
What would have happened if West had won the 110 with the king? The answer is that 3NT would still have been made, but only because East had failed to unblock the 89 . With the heart suit blocked, declarer would have had time to develop a second spade trick from his 48-7.
If there were any more interesting deals in this match, I would show them to you. The Great Dealer decided that we'd had enough excitement for one morning. He produced (what is the right collective noun to use?) a 'pancake' of flat boards in the second half. Presumably he failed to notice the 3000 kibitzers at our table, hungry for more IMPs to flow.
Sweden won a well-played match by just II IMPs to 3 (I2.29-7.7I in VPs). The next lowest-scoring result was New Zealand's 30-I4 win over USA2, more than three times the IMPs. Still, I was very happy with what we had seen. Perhaps excellent bridge is not meant to be as exciting as less good bridge.


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## John Carruthers

## *:

While it was not impossible for China to qualify in the top eight, they would need a brilliant last two days' results, beginning here with Israel, currently in eighth place just 4 VPs clear of ninth. For their part, Israel was less than half a match out of third place, but were not at all comfortablyplaced.
After a partscore push to open the match, both sides missed opportunities here, both in the bidding and in the play.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { © KJIO } 84
$$

$\bigcirc 94$
$\checkmark A K$

* A 864

© KJ 86
$\diamond$ QJ 65
\& 75
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kalish | Lin | Podgur | Tao |
| - | - | $3 \&$ | Pass |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 44 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen $X$. | Schwartz | Shen M. | Zeligman |
| - | - | $3 Q$ | Pass |
| Pass | $3 Q$ | Pass | 49 |

## All Pass

Neither North player could find a three-notrump bid with the certain and flexible club stopper. That contract would have been easy: declarer wins the club lead, unblocks the diamonds and makes an avoidance play in spades, running the jack to West. Unless East has opened three clubs with a surprise ace of hearts, the contract is fairly secure.
Four spades was another matter altogether. Lin won the club lead and led a heart to the jack. West won and shifted to a diamond. Declarer won, cashed the other high diamond and played a spade to dummy's ace to take a discard on the queen of diamonds. East was able to ruff that and, with no re-entry to the dummy (declarer had led the four of spades to the ace), declarer lost one spade, two hearts and two clubs for two off.
At the other table Schwartz won the club lead, cashed the ace-king of diamonds and led the four of spades to the ace.

He also tried to cash a third diamond, ruffed by East, and so was also two down for an undignified push.
Both declarers had a blind spot, thus: if declarer wins the club lead, draws trumps (playingWest for the queen, not too onerous a task), cashes the top diamonds in hand and leads a heart, the defence is helpless - West must give him entry to the dummy and at least ten tricks.
Board 21 was an exercise for "Challenge the Champs". The Chinese solved it, whether admirably or not, you can decide.

Board 21. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- QJ 108
© K 1086
$\diamond$ AJ 85
\&


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kalish | Lin | Podgur | Tao |
| - | $1\rangle *$ | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 31 |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 4NT* |
| Pass | 59* | Pass | $5 \diamond *$ |
| Pass | 6 | Pass | $7{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| I $\diamond \quad 2+$ diamonds, II-I5 <br> 4NT RKCB <br> 5\% I key card <br> $5 \diamond$ Queen ask |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Lin might have bid five hearts to show the king of hearts and the spade queen, not that that bid would have made any difference to Tao. It seems that Tao simply guessed that Lin had the ace of diamonds and not the ace of hearts.
Kalish, for one, was not impressed; he led the ace of hearts, as who would not? No matter, it was plus 2210 to China.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen X. | Schwartz | Shen M. | Zeligman |
| - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | $4 \curlyvee$ | Pass | $6 \boldsymbol{e}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

It was possible that Zeligman intended to show a solid suit and set clubs as trumps and that Schwartz took four clubs as Gerber (or some other key-card ask) after the two-
notrump rebid (otherwise, why not four diamonds?). Zeligman then bid what he thought he could make. That was plus 1390 and a loss of 13 IMPs.
China had vaulted into the lead in the match, 20-II.
The next deal was pretty hair-raising in the Closed Room:

| Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A Q 63 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 2$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 985$ |  |
|  | - A 10962 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \& K 1054 \\ & \vee K \\ & \diamond Q J 1064 \\ & \text { \& J } 87 \end{aligned}$ | N | ¢ J |
|  |  | QQJIO9 84 |
|  |  | $\diamond$ A 732 |
|  | S | - Q 3 |
|  | - 9872 |  |
|  | -A7653 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K |  |
|  | 2K 54 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kalish | Lin | Podgur | Tao |
| - | - | $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass |
| 2 ® $^{*}$ | All Pass |  |  |
| $2 \diamond$ | Multi |  |  |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass or correct |  |  |

Lin declined to double and led his lowest diamond. Kalish went up with the ace, but suffered two ruffs anyway, to go one off, minus 100.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen $X$. | Schwartz | Shen $M$. | Zeligman |
| - | - | $2 \odot$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

There was more at stake here when Zeligman made a dubious pass of the takeout double with no heart spots at all. He led the king of diamonds, obtained his two ruffs, and asked, "What's the problem?"
That made the match score 20-14 in favour of China, the closest Israel would get.

Board 23. Dealer South. Both Vul.

|  | - J 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 3 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 10874 |  |
|  | ¢ K 985 |  |
| - K 642 | N | - Q 93 |
| QQJ 85 |  | -K92 |
| $\stackrel{\text { QJ }}{ } 9$ |  | $\diamond 6532$ |
| - J 3 | S | \& 1072 |
|  | - A 875 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10764$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A |  |
|  | \& A Q 64 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kalish | Lin | Podgur | Tao |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | $2 \mathbf{n}^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \nabla$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \mathbf{S}$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

2e No major suit promised
For Kalish, the unbid suits were the minors, so he led the diamond queen, lashing himself when the dummy appeared. What was Tao to do? The majors did not appear to give much hope of a ninth trick, so the played the ace, queen and a third club to the king and cashed the king of diamonds. When the nine fell, he knocked out the jack and made ten tricks and plus 630.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen $X$. | Schwartz | Shen M. | Zeligman |
| - | - | - | 18 |
| Pass | I $\diamond$ | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

For Shen Mingkun, spades was the unbid suit, so he led it, the three. What was Schwartz to do? He had the same diamond play as had Tao, but that seemed to long a parlay, so he ducked the spade. Occasionally, East will have led from both top honours. Even if he had not, there were excellent chances for a second spade trick with the combined jack-ten-eight-seven. Shen Xiaonong won with his king and could see that there was no future in that suit, so he shifted to a low heart, striking gold when East had the king. Schwartz went up with the ace in an attempt to block the suit (would it have been better to duck and hope the suit was $5-2$ and that East had the spade entry?), to no avail. East covered the jack of spades with the queen, won the nine of spades next and the defence cashed out the heart suit for one off, minus 100 and 12 IMPs to China.
That made the score $32-14$. There were just partscore swings the rest of the way, and these also went China's way to make the final score 45-I7. China had done what it needed to do - there was still plenty of work remaining though.



## Brian Senior

Going into their Round 17 match in the Bermuda Bowl against struggling South Africa, China were right on the edge, lying eighth, the final qualifying spot, but only a fraction of a VP ahead of Italy with Monaco and a number of other countries also still in contention and queuing up close behind them.
China picked up 2 IMPs on the first deal for an extra undertrick but the lead did not survive Board 2.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | 14 | 28 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Rdbl |
| 2 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| Pass | 38 | All Pass |  |

Jianming Dai's $\ \triangleleft$ was Precision, promising only one diamond, and Lixin Yang's Is denied four spades. However, when Yang doubled 28 at his next turn Dai's spades were sufficiently strong that he was happy to bid the suit. Alon Apteker led a trump to declarer's king, Yang leading the ten of diamonds and Craig Gower winning the ace and returning a second trump. This time Yang won in hand with the ace and led a club, ducking to Gower's queen, won the trump return and drew the last trump. From here it looks like six tricks but the defence slopped one trick so Yang got out for down one; -50 .
For South Africa, Robert Stephens opened Is in third seat so Bernard Donde had an easy raise to 24 . Stephens passed, pf course, and now Yu Chen balanced with 30, ending the auction. Donde led a diamond to the eight and ace and Chen cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ then cashed the king and ace of hearts and followed up with the diamond winners,
discarding spades from hand. He had to lose the $\vee Q$ and two tricks in each black suit for down one and -100;4 IMPs to South Africa, who led by 4-2.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
© J 6

- A 82
$\diamond$ K Q 1032
\% 92

$$
9853
$$

$\vee 43$
$\diamond 176$
$+K J 85$


- AKQ 7

○K 10976
$\diamond 854$

- 1042

Q QJ 5
$\diamond A 9$
2 A Q 1076
West
Dai
Pass
Pass
West
Stephens
Pass
Is

East
L. Yang
I All Pass
A
North
Yu Chen
Pass
Pass

South
Apteker
Pass

Both Easts opened $\mathrm{I} \nabla$. Dai passed the West hand and Gower overcalled $2 \triangleleft$ and played there, while Stephens responded $1 \uparrow$, was raised to $2 \uparrow$ and played there.
Yang led three top spades against 2», Gower ruffing the third round and leading a club to the queen and king. Back came a heart, ducked to the king, and a heart back to


Craig Gower, South Africa


Yunlong Chen, China
dummy's jack. Gower drew trumps and cashed his winners for +90 .
Chen led the king of diamonds against 24, Zhao overtaking and returning his remaining diamond. Chen won the ten, cashed the queen then switched to a trump. Stephens won and drew trumps then led a club up. Zhao won the ace and returned a club, Stephens winning the king and leading a heart to the king; eight tricks for +110 and 5 IMPs to South Africa, extending the lead to 9-2.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- 10874
$\bigcirc 986542$
$\diamond-$
- A 82

```
4 AJ6
P}1
108762
& QJ7 }
```

$W^{W^{N}}{ }^{\text {Q } 2}$

Q QJ 73
$\diamond$ AQ943

- 65

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | Pass | 198 | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | $4{ }^{4}$ | All Pass |

Donde opened INT and Stephens responded $3 \bigcirc$, in principle game values with heart shortage. However, when Donde responded $4 \%$ to that, Stephens judged that game
in clubs was unlikely and passed. He was right, in that 5e would indeed have been hopeless. Zhao led a trump, ducked to declarer's ten, and Donde played a trump back to Chen's ace. Chen in turn played a third club so Donde won in dummy and led a diamond to the jack and queen. He won the heart switch and played the $\diamond K$ and the $\diamond A$ was his last loser; +130.
Yang opened a Precision 18 and Apteker overcalled $1 \diamond$, passed round to Yang as Dai was interested in playing for a penalty and felt that any positive action he took would be a distortion. When Yang rebid INT, Dai raised him to game. Apteker led a low diamond round to declarer's five, Gower discarding a discouraging $\odot 9$. Yang led a club to the jack and ace and back came a heart to the ace. Yang cashed the clubs then led a spade to the jack, cashed the ace and played a third spade to the nine. He had ten tricks now for +430 and 7 IMPs to China, levelling the match at 9-9.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/WVul.

- 74

Q QJ 6
$\diamond$ A 1076
\& AKJ6


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | - | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 29 | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 40 | Pass | 50 |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | 69 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | - | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 2\% | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |

All Pass
Zhao opened I 8 then made a quiet raise of Chen's $2 \boldsymbol{s}$ response and Chen now showed his three-card heart support. Zhao simply raised himself to $4 \Omega$, where he lost one trick in each red suit; +450 .
Apteker also opened 18 but made the far more aggressive splinter raise of $3 \mathbf{4}$, after which it was inevitable that Gower drive to slam. Six Clubs is an OK contract, simply being on the heart finesse. Today was not a good day for the slam bidders and Gower was down one for -50 and II IMPs to China; 20-9.

|  | Board I0. | r East. | All Vul. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| - Q 986 |  |  | - AKJIO2 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} Q$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 62 |  | E | $\diamond$ KQ 105 |
| - A962 |  |  | - Q 3 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | - | 19 | Pass |
| 2. | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | $3 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| $3{ }^{1}$ | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| $4{ }^{\circ}$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 64 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | - | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| $3{ }^{2}$ | Pass | 49 | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 5NT | Pass | 74 | All Pass |

Yang opened a Precision Is and Dai showed a balanced 14-I5 HCP. Yang relayed a couple of times before agreeing spades then asking for key cards. When Dai showed the QQ but no side king (obviously, as he was limited to 15 HCP), Yang guessed to sign off in the small slam. There was nothing to the play; +1430.
Donde opened a natural is and Stephens responded with a game-forcing raise. I don't know what $3>$ meant but it


Jie Zhao, China
seems that, after an exchange of cue bids, Stephens took control and, on finding that all the key cards were present, invited the grand slam. Donde had a lot, so accepted. Had Stephens held a third heart, Donde would have been correct.As it was, there was an inevitable club loser so the contract was down one for -100 and 17 IMPs to China, whose lead climbed to $38-9$.

Board II. Dealer South. None Vul.
\& J 10
$\bigcirc$ A 7
$\diamond$ AKQ8543

* J 3
- AK Q 86
$W^{N} \quad$ E
- 53

819
$\diamond 97$
\& K Q 97642

- 9742

Q Q 1064
$\diamond 10$
a A 1085

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 18 | 38 | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| 48 | 5 | Dble | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 14 | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | Pass |
| 2 | 3 | All Pass |  |

Gower made a jump cue bid to ask for a spade stopper. Actually, the combined spade holding means that there is a stopper to go with the nine winners, but how could N/S divine this fact? Apteker responded $4 \diamond$, intended as showing willingness to go to game opposite clubs but no interest if facing diamonds. Whether Gower understood the situation differently or simply misjudged, he went on to $5 \diamond$ and Yang doubled. Dai cashed the king then queen of spades and continued with a low spade.Apteker discarded dummy's club loser as Yang ruffed. Back came the king of clubs and Apteker must have been rather disappointed to find his ace being ruffed. He won the diamond return and ran the trumps but eventually had to concede a heart for down three and -500 .
Chen made a quiet $2 \diamond$ overcall, then contented himself with repeating the suit at his second turn and was left to play in $3 \diamond$. Again three rounds of spades saw declarer discard a club and Chen must have thought he had made his contract at this point. However, the king of clubs was again played to the ace and ruff and this time a fourth spade was played. Chen ruffed high and drew trumps but once again the king of hearts was the setting trick; down one for -50 but 10 IMPs to China, who now had a quite imposing lead at 48-9.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
4 972
$\bigcirc$ Q 16
$\diamond 42$
\& AKQJ7

¢ A Q 643
๑873
$\diamond$ K 83
\& 84
, K 5
คA 1094
$\diamond$ AJ 106
\& 52

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| Pass | 12 | 14 | Dble |
| 2. | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| Pass | 1\% | 14 | Dble |
| 2 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | 32 | All Pass |  |

Gower opened $1 \%$ then bid 2NT over the opposing 24 as a good-bad 2NT, his way to compete in clubs without overstating his values. Apteker had 12 HCP and could hardly not go on once partner had bid freely to the three level. He tried 3NT and Yang led a low spade. Gower won dummy's king and cashed all the clubs then took the heart finesse and when that lost was down one for -100 .
Chen opened a better minor lo but passed at his next turn, not seeing sufficient extras to justify competing to the three level. When Zhao doubled for a second time, Chen responded $3 \%$ and, knowing that his partner was limited, Zhao wisely left him to play there. There was one loser in each side-suit; +I30 and 6 IMPs to China. The lead was up to 54-9.


Bernard Donde, South Africa

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.

- QJ9743
- K 64
$\diamond 85$
-9 9

| - 2 | N | - A 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 102 | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 73 |
| $\checkmark$ AKQ 7632 | W E | $\checkmark$ J 1094 |
| \& 85 | S | 2 J 103 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 108 \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ - |  |
|  | AKQ |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dai | Gower | L. Yang | Apteker |
| - | - | Pass | 1\% |
| $1 \diamond$ | 24 | 3\% | 4 |
| 5 | Pass | Pass | 54 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Stephens | Yu Chen | Donde | Zhao |
| - | - | Pass | 18 |
| 4 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | $4{ }^{4}$ | 5 | Pass |
| Pass | 5 | All Pass |  |

Zhao opened a three-card $1 \%$ and Stephens tried a big pre-empt to put pressure on his opponents. When $4 \diamond$ came back round to Zhao he reopened with a double and Chen bid his long suit. Now Donde saved in $5 \diamond$, which would have been only down one with a successful heart play, but Chen took the push to 54 and was allowed to play there. Donde led the jack of diamonds. Chen ruffed with the king and led the eight of spades to his jack. Donde ducked this trick to keep control so Chen ruffed his remaining diamond loser and led a low heart off the table. Stephens carefully inserted the ten to ensure that declarer could not take a winning view of the suit, and the king lost to the ace. Donde returned a heart to his partner's queen and the ace of spades was the setting trick for -50 .
Dai made only a simple $\mathbf{I} \diamond$ overcall in the other room and Gower could make a weak jump shift to show the North hand. Yang showed a good diamond raise via a 3\% cue bid and that made it easy for Dai to bid $5 \diamond$ over 44. This time it was Apteker, South, who took the push to 54, and Yang doubled on the strength of his two aces facing a simple overcall and further bidding from partner. The lead was again a diamond. Gower too ruffed with the king, then led the $\$ 8$ to his nine and Yang ducked. After ruffing the second diamond, Gower led the jack of hearts to the queen, king and ace. Yang forced Gower to ruff a diamond in hand but then won declarer's spade play and led a heart to Dai's ten for one down; -100 and 2 IMPs to China, who led by 56-9.
Finally there was some good news for South Africa on this next deal.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.


The two auctions were identical up to South's third call. Apteker thought he could have been a little weaker for his bidding to date and probably needed a good result so took a shot at 3NT, while Zhao saw a near minimum lacking in intermediates so passed.
After a club lead there was no problem making $3 \diamond$. With trumps splitting three-two, there were just the obvious four losers for +1I0.
Yang led a low club against 3NT, Gower winning in hand with the king and playing the \$K. That was ducked so he continued with a heart to the jack and king, an attempt to sow a little confusion in the defence, and back came a club to dummy's ace. Gower played the queen of spades now and the ten fell as Dai won the ace. A third club was won by the queen and now Gower crossed to the ace of diamonds and cashed the jack of spades, being absolutely charmed by the appearance of the nine. Two more spades and the $\diamond K$ came to nine tricks for +600 and 10 IMPs to South Africa.
On the final board South Africa found a double of 44, down two for -300 , while the same contract was undoubled at the other table so cost only -100 . Those 5 IMPs added a little more respectability to the score but South Africa had still been well beaten. China won by 5624 IMPs, I7.03- 2.97 VPs .
To be fair to South Africa, while they were outplayed to some extent, hadWest held a third heart in the grand slam, it would have been cold and the 17 IMPs to China would instead have been 13 IMPs to South Africa, and neither pair had the methods to know that they had a two-two heart fit.

# Game or slam? It depends <br> Barry Rigal 

Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.

- K 97

ه 10532
$\diamond 10976$
\& Q 3
A 1053
$\vee 8$
$\diamond$ K Q 43

* K 754

When Germany met Brazil in round 14 this hand turned the tide decisively in favour of Germany. At that point in the set they trailed by 5 IMPs, 26-2I but they went on to win by 45 IMPs, thanks at least in part to an unlikely swing on this deal.
In one room the Brazilians had reached $5 \diamond$, and declarer had misguessed the play to go down two. With 3NT by East a comfortable enough spot, Germany might have expected to pick up a swing by straightforward means, but in fact Martin Rehder and Helmut Häusler had a convoluted auction via $\mid \diamond-1 \vee-1 \varphi-2 \%$ - $3 \%$ and finished in $6 \diamond$ from the West seat. A heart lead would have defeated the slam but after a diamond lead Rehder put up the jack and led a spade to the 10 and king. Back came a trump; Rehder won in dummy and drew trumps ending in hand then led a club to the jack.
He could cash N A and unblock 10 , then run the spades and clubs and take trick 13 with the $8 A$, for +1370 and 17 IMPs.

## Dealing machines and cards

The Duplimates used for the duplication during the I championship are sold for EUR 1999. You are advised to order early as the number of machines is limited. Contact I Jannerstens at Forum 4 (just outside the playing room), or drop a line to per@jannersten.com.
The (new) cards that you play with (if you I participate) will be sold after usage for I EUR 180 per 240 decks.

The (new) cards used during the
 European Championships in Montecatini are available for instant delivery for EUR 165 per 240 decks.
Other quantities on request in the bookstall.


## Jos Jacobs

On Friday afternoon, I had no trouble in immediately going for my chance of making yet another double report. Once I saw that Sweden and Australia were scheduled to meet in both the BB and the VC, this looked an obvious choice, even more so because both the Australian teams were in contention, at the time, to make it into the top eight. For the Swedish teams, qualification looked likely as they both were in a comfortable position among the top eight in their groups; the Women's team had even taken the lead.
Australia took an early lead in both matches when the Swedes reached game on board I with all three relevant finesses (or four, including a guess) failing but on board 3, it was not at all a matter of luck:


Beauchamp opened an off-shape 15-17 NT but when Thompson showed values with his double, Beauchamp posed North a nasty lead problem by boldly jumping to 53.

Would you have found the spade (or heart) lead? At this table, North did not, he led a diamond. Australia +600 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Mill | Upmark | Hollands |
| - | - | - | I |
| INT | $2 \Phi$ | Dble | Pass |
| $3 Q$ | $3 Q$ | All Pass |  |

A trump lead would have beaten 3s but when East led a club, West's trump shift came too late when declarer's $\$ 10$ held. Mill immediately ruffed a club with dummy's king for his 9th trick and one extra IMP. Australia another +140
brought them I2 IMPs instead of the II if 3s had gone one down.
In the VC match, Sweden also played in 3s.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bookallil | Andersson | Tutty | K. Bertheau |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 1e | 3 | All Pass |  |

When Tutty correctly led a trump, one down was inevitable. Australia +50 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Rimstedt | Travis | Ovelius | Ginsberg |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| INT | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

Looking at the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ and an ace, Ginsberg got overenthusiastic. Emma Ovelius had no trouble in producing the final judgement on the deal after her partner's INT opening bid.Trump lead here too, of course, and down two. Sweden +300 and 6 IMPs to them.
On board 5, it was all about opening NT ranges and safety limits.
Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { Q } 10874
$$

ค986542
$\diamond$ -
4. A 82
\& AJ 6
$\diamond 10$
$\diamond 108762$
$\&$ QJ 73


- K 953
$\triangle A K$
$\diamond$ KJ 5
2K K 1094
QQJ 73
$\diamond$ A Q 943
\& 65
Open Room
West
Beauchamp
- 

2 2e*
North
O. Rimstedt
Pass
Pass

| East | South |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thomson | M. Rimstedt |
| INT | Pass |
| 24 | All Pass |

I can feel sympathy for West's pass over $2 \Delta$ in spite of the pair playing a 15-17 NT. Non-vulnerable, missing a thin game is no disaster and with the heart weakness clearly exposed, nine tricks don't look very likely. One overtrick, Australia +l40.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Mill | Upmark | Hollands |
| - | Pass | I 2 | I $\diamond$ |
| Dble* | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

Opposite the strong l\&, Nyström's raise to 3NT was automatic as the INT rebid showed 17 hcp . or more. As South did not have the standard falsecard position available in spades, the finesse of the ten worked and declarer had his nine tricks, even on a heart lead. Sweden +400 and 6 IMPs back to them.
In the Women's match, the NT ranges worked out the same way as they did in the BB.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bookallil | Andersson | Tutty | K. Bertheau |
| - | Pass | INT | All Pass |

INT was $15-17$ and West made a logical but careful pass. Australia +120 after some careful play as well.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Rimstedt | Travis | Ovelius | Ginsberg |
| - | Pass | 12 | Pass |
| 2 ®* $^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \mathbf{2 e}$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Over the Strong Club, $2 \boxtimes$ showed a game-forcing hand with shortness in the suit and 3-I-5-4 or 3-I-4-5 distribution. When the spades produced four tricks here as well (and why would they not?), declarer was home. Sweden +400 and 7 IMPs more to them.
On the next board, Australia hit back in the VC.
Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

4Q653

- K 82
$\diamond$ K Q 943
95
- 74
$\bigcirc$ Q J 6
$\diamond$ A 1076
\& AKJ6


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bookallil | Andersson | Tutty | K. Bertheau |
| - | - | $\mathbf{2} \Delta^{*}$ | $2 \triangleleft$ |
| Dble* $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{4} \vee$ | Pass | Pass |
| 4@ | Dble | All Pass |  |

It is always nice to see a vulnerable sacrifice come off against a non-vulnerable game. One down, Sweden +200.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Rimstedt | Travis | Ovelius | Ginsberg |
| - | - | $2 \&$ | Pass |
| $4 \infty$ | Dble | Pass | $4 N T$ |
| Pass | 59 | All Pass |  |

When East opened a natural weak two in the replay, the Australians lost a round of bidding and thus had to judge over North's double of 44. They judged well.Australia +400 and 5 IMPs.
Over now to the most interesting hand, in my view, of the set.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.
¢ 54
$\bigcirc 10854$
$\diamond$ J 84

- 10874


I will not bother you with endless relay auctions to find out that the combined hands have an inescapable club loser. Of course, with their relay system, Upmark-Nyström for Sweden had no trouble in finding out that 12 tricks were the limit. This brought them 17 IMPs as their


Barbara Travis, Australia

Australian counterparts did not stop in time.
In the VC match, they reached 7s at both tables for no swing.
The intriguing thing on this deal is, I think, that at no less than about half the tables in play they reached 7s. There should be a way to find out about the club duplication. If West can take the captaincy of the bidding, he should know enough once East denies a club control. West might even be bothered, in that case, about East holding three small clubs - with this perfect duplication even 6s would not be on (except with eKQ bare).
On the other hand, I can imagine that East, if he has become captain of the bidding, is hoping for at least $\triangle A x x$
with West - in which case the club loser can be disposed of.
On board 14, they reached four different contracts at our 4 tables:

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.
Q Q J 9743

- K 64
$\diamond 85$
97

| $\pm 2$ | N | ¢ A 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 102 | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 73 |
| $\checkmark$ AKQ 7632 | W E | $\checkmark$ J 1094 |
| \& 85 | S | ¢ J 103 |
|  | ¢ K 108 |  |
|  | ¢ J 985 |  |
|  | $\diamond-$ |  |
|  | 2 AKQ 6 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beauchamp | O. Rimstedt | Thomson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | Pass | 1\% |
| $1 \diamond$ | I®* | 3\%* | Dble |
| $5 \diamond$ | Dble | Pass | 54 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

North's $I \oslash$ showed spades, of course, and $3 \%$ was a sound raise in diamonds.
If East leads a diamond for dummy to ruff and then ducks the sA once, declarer can no longer ruff the second diamond and get back to hand to draw trumps. This way, Mikael had to go one down when the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ was wrongly placed for him. Australia +100 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Mill | Upmark | Hollands |
| - | - | Pass | 19 |
| $I \diamond$ | $I \otimes^{*}$ | $3 \mathbf{o}^{*}$ | Dble |
| $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

Unsure of the situation, N/S refrained from doubling $5 \diamond$ but they were not tempted to go to 5\$ either. Down two, Australia another +100 and 5 IMPs back to them.

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bookallil | Andersson | Tutty | K. Bertheau |
| - | - | Pass | 12 |
| $I \diamond$ | $2 \hookleftarrow$ | $3 \diamond$ | $4 \infty$ |

All Pass
When the defence played $\oslash \mathbf{A}$ and another after winning the $\mathbf{S A}$ at first attempt, declarer even had an overtrick. Not that it mattered that much...Sweden +450 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Rimstedt | Travis | Ovelius | Ginsberg |
| - | - | INT | 32 |

## 3NT All Pass

After East's I0-I2 NT opening, E/W were a tempo ahead in the auction. Spades never came into the picture and 3NT once again acted as the all-purpose sacrifice bid. Sometimes it might even make, who knows?
Down two as South had an easy lead. Australia +100 but 8 IMPs to Sweden.
On the final board of the set, once again we saw a variety of results.
In the BB match, both N/S pairs found the sacrifice in 4s but the defences diverged vastly:

Board I6. Dealer West. E/W Vul.
\& J 876
K 32
$\diamond-$
\& 1097432

| $\pm 3$ | N | , Q 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ๑Q J 85 | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 1097 |
| $\diamond$ KQ 10986 | W E | $\diamond 752$ |
| \& Q 8 | S | \& AK 5 |
|  | ¢ AK 1095 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 64$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A J 43 |  |
|  | 9 J 6 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beauchamp | O. Rimstedt | Thomson | M. Rimstedt |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | I 8 | 19 |
| 2 | 49 | Dble | All Pass |

Beauchamp led the $\vee Q$ so the defence played three rounds of the suit before declarer could ruff and lead the ej from hand. West won and made the excellent return of a trump. Declarer won the nine in hand, cashed the \$A (no luck) and led another club. East won and returned his last trump, so with the clubs not yet established and three of dummy's trumps gone, declarer was left with two diamond losers for down three. Australia a fine +500 .
Please note the effect of Beauchamp's light opening bid.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nyström | Mill | Upmark | Hollands |
| Pass | Pass | $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ | I $\Delta$ |
| Dble* | 4Q | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

When Nyström did not open the bidding, leading a heart was less obvious so he led the $\diamond K$. Dummy ruffed and led a club. East went in with the king and played another diamond, dummy ruffing again and getting off play with another club, won by both the ace and the queen...
East returned a club on which declarer shed a heart and West ruffed but after this, all the defence could get was the PA. Just one down, Sweden +100 and 9 IMPs to Australia to reduce their deficit to a $33-39$ loss or II. $24-8.76 \mathrm{VPs}$ to Sweden. Australia's chances to qualify still were sort of intact.
In the VC match, the Australians at both tables stayed rather quiet during the auction:

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bookallil | Andersson | Tutty | K. Bertheau |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \$$ | Is |
| $2 \diamond$ | $3 \Phi$ | All Pass |  |

The defence never touched trumps so on a $\diamond$ K lead, declarer had all the time in the world to establish the clubs, cash one top trump, ruff a few diamonds and lead high clubs through East. Just made, Sweden +I40.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Rimstedt | Travis | Ovelius | Ginsberg |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \searrow$ | Pass |
| $3 \triangleq$ | Pass | $4\rangle$ | All Pass |

West's light opening bid resulted in the Swedes getting a free run to their easy heart game. Sweden another +620 and I3 IMPs to win the match 52-16 or $17.59-2.41$ VPs It would be virtually impossible for Australia to reach the last eight now, whereas Sweden would stay firmly in the lead.

## A gallant effort <br> Barry Rigal

Steve Weinstein was declarer on this deal from Round 14 against the Dutch. To make the hand slightly easier to follow, I have rotated the deal I80 degrees.
Consider the deal first of all as a single dummy problem:
Board IO. Dealer West. All Vul.

- AK 76

ค 642
$\diamond 106$
+J763
-1083
Q Q 83
$\diamond A K$ Q 74
\& K Q

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Muller | Levin | de Wijs | Weinstein |
| Pass | Pass | 38 | $3 N T$ |

All Pass
You are somewhat surprised to discover that West has a heart to lead. You take the third heart (no clear suit preference signal issued by East, though you might not expect one anyway) as West pitches two clubs. Plan the play.
At the table Weinstein led the club king from hand and West ducked. Now Weinstein paused to reconstruct the hand. It seemed as if West was I-6 in hearts and clubs, and East's preempt coupled with the carding suggested West might be 4-I-2-6; if that was so, it would be futile to play
diamonds from the top, as East would win the fourth and cash out. Equally if declarer played a second club West would win and play back a club and declarer would have no pressure in the ending. But what if West had $\diamond J x$ ? He could win and return a spade but you can just play a second club and set up your ninth winner.
There are two points worth noting about this line: first, you must play a club before ducking a diamond, or West wins, and a spade back kills your communications. The second is that West defended well by ducking the first club or he gets caught in a squeeze without the count.
Weinstein courageously followed this line, but alas, this was the full layout:

- AK76

ค642
$\diamond 106$

* 1763


Had his line succeeded, he would have been in line for a brilliancy prize. As it was, it was confined to the dustbin heap of 'Could woulda shoulda'. Another rose born to blush unseen!

the Bermuda Bowl, Sweden looked to have ensured a place in the knockouts. In Round 19 they faced Egypt who lay eighth and were a very long way from being secure. However, while this match was a little more important to the Egyptians than to the Swedes, it still mattered to the latter as the higher the qualifying position the better the draw, which could be hoped for once the knockouts began.
Egypt set off with a bang.
Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.


97

$\diamond A$ Q 8765
-

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | 3\% | 34 | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 68 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \checkmark$ | 2NT | $4 \diamond$ | 5\% |
| 6\% | Pass | 6 | Pass |
| 68 | All Pass |  |  |

For Egypt, Bernard Pascal passed as dealer then came in with an unusual 2NT overcall to show the minors and Mohamed Heshmat could compete with 5\% to take some bidding space away from his opponents. However, by then Frederic Wrang had already shown the heart support and diamond control so Johan Sylvan was happy to commit to slam and cuebid $6 \%$. Wrang confirmed the first-round diamond control but that did not impress Sylvan, who signed off in the small slam.
Pascal led the ten of clubs to his partner's king, ruffed by Sylvan, who drew trumps in two rounds then led a spade to the queen and king. Heshmat returned the ten of diamonds, on which Sylvan played low and ruffed in dummy. Next he cashed the ace of spades, but the five-one split was bad news. Sylvan could take the ruffing spade finesse but was a trick short; down one for -50 .

For Sweden, Ola Rimstedt opened 3\% on the North cards and Waleed El Ahmady overcalled 3s. How would you deal with the West cards now, and also, how would you have handled them if South had raised to 5e? There is no way to show the two-suiter, of course, and Tarek Sadek took the practical approach of bidding a simple $4 \oslash$. Such good heart support deserved a raise so El Ahmady so he bid $5 \square$ and Sadek went on to the small slam.
Ola led his singleton spade. Sadek thought for a while before rising with the ace and setting about a minor-suit crossruff. So: club ruff, diamond ruff, club ruff, diamond ruff with the ten, club ruff, diamond ruff with the ace. Now, drawing trumps and giving up a diamond makes the contract, but Sadek preferred to ruff a spade with the queen then ruffed a fourth diamond with the 86 . The BBO coverage of the deal ended here, but Mikael must have over-ruffed, after which Sadek could ruff the return, draw trumps (which were now one-one) and cash the ace and queen of diamonds for 12 tricks and +980 ; 14 IMPs to Egypt.
If South does not over-ruff the fourth diamond, declarer has no way back to hand without shortening his trumps once more and South comes to the last two tricks for down one.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$$
1064
$$

QQ843
$\diamond$ KQ63

- Q 9

| @ Q 7 | N | $\pm 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A |  | $\bigcirc 109762$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 108 | W E | $\diamond 9754$ |
| ¢ AJ 107532 | S | 9 864 |
|  | - AKJ9852 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K J 5 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 2 |  |
|  | \& K |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | Pass | 1s |
| 2\% | 24 | Pass | 49 |
| 5\% | Dble | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | - | Pass | 19 |
| 29 | 24 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The auctions were identical up to West's second bid, when Sadek judged to bid 5\% while Sylvan passed. Ola
doubled but Sadek found a great dummy so was down only two for - 300 against the cold 44 in the other room; 8 IMPs to Egypt who led by 22-0 after two boards.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

$$
\pm 104
$$

$\checkmark$ AKQJ 6
$\diamond 642$
\& K 72


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | 18 | $2 \nabla$ | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 6\% | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 69 | Pass | 79 | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | 18 | $2 \checkmark$ | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 5NT | Pass | 69 | All Pass |

Both Norths opened I® and both Souths made weak raises to 3 . After that, E/W had the auction to themselves. For Sweden, Sylvan jumped to $4 \uparrow$ and Wrang bid 5 § . The 5NT response looks as though $5 \checkmark$ was taken as Exclusion KCB, but I confess to be guessing. Whatever it meant, Wrang signed off in 6s where there were 13 easy tricks for +1010 .


Tarek Sadek, Egypt

Sadek too jumped to 4® and saw $5 \triangleleft$ from El Ahmady. His 6\% was surely a cuebid, as was El Ahmady's 6 $\diamond$, but Sadek did not feel able to bid the grand. Now El Ahmady went into a long study before guessing to bid 7s and that was +1510 and another II IMPs to Egypt, who led 33-0.
There is a general principle that, after using RKCB, six of a side suit asks partner to bid the grand slam with thirdround control of the side suit. While this would not apply in the Egyptian cuebidding auction, it seems logical that it should apply after EKCB, so perhaps Wrang could have bid $6 \diamond$ over $5 N T$ - if $5 \vee$ really was Exclusion despite being bid without the usual jump?

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- $A$

๑Q 8763
$\diamond A 98$
2K K 872

- 65
) K 104
$\diamond$ JIO 543
- 193

| N | - J 9742 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 5 |
|  | $\diamond 7$ |
| S | \& A Q 1054 |
| ¢ K Q 1083 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ J 92 |  |
| $\diamond$ K Q 62 |  |
| 26 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | 15 |
| Pass | 28 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Dble | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | - | - | 19 |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Pascal presumably did not like to bid $2 \checkmark$ on a ropy suit, so instead bid a forcing INT. When Heshmat bid diamonds it seemed unlikely that there would be a suitable heart fit so Pascal just jumped to $3 N T$.Wrang led a low club to the jack and king. Pascal unblocked the $\Phi$ A then crossed to dummy with a diamond to test the spades. No luck there, and no luck when he next tried the diamonds. There were only seven tricks to be cashed so Pascal was down two for -200.
Ola responded $2 \checkmark$ and Mikael's 2NT rebid was gameforcing. Ola checked for heart support then bid $4 \checkmark$ on finding it. Wrang led a spade round to Ola's ace. Ola led a low club from hand, knowing the ace to be offside because of the lead-directing double, and Sadek overtook his partner's ten with the jack. At this point three rounds of trumps leaves declarer a trick short, but Sadek returned a low diamond. Ola went up with his ace and led a heart to the jack and king. Sadek returned a club, ruffed in dummy,
and now Ola played the king of spades for a club pitch, followed by the $\uparrow$. Seeing what would happen if he ruffed, Sadek instead discarded his last club but so did Ola, who next lead dummy's remaining heart and played low from hand, forcing the ace. Ola could ruff the black-suit return, draw the missing trump and cash diamonds for +620 and I3 IMPs to Sweden; I3-33.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.
\& 63

- A 98
$\diamond$ KQ 932
\& 1084


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | Pass | Pass | 18 |
| 18 | $2 \diamond$ | 24. | 3\% |
| 34 | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | Pass | Pass | 18 |
| 14 | 2 | 24 | 3 |
| 34 | All Pass |  |  |

When West overcalled 1s, Pascal raised to $2 \boxtimes$ and Heshmat competed with $3 \checkmark$ over 24. However, when Sylvan now went on to 34, neither North nor South felt that they had anything more to say. Pascal led the king of


Mohamed Heshmat, Egypt
diamonds and continued with a low diamond when that held the trick. Heshmat switched to the queen of hearts to the king and ace and Pascal continued with the 89 , which held the trick. Pascal continued by cashing the $\diamond Q$ and there was still the s K to come so the contract was down two for -200.
while I cannot find it on their card, it looks as though Ola's $2 \triangleleft$ was a good $2 \triangleleft$ raise, as Mikael's next call of $3 \&$ was rather odd unless a game try with hearts agreed. When Sadek competed with 34, Ola went on to $4 \checkmark$, ending the auction. Sadek led the jack of diamonds. Mikael won in hand with the ace and led the queen of hearts to the king and ace, drew a second round of trumps, then cashed the diamonds, pitching two spades and a club from hand.A club towards the king meant 12 tricks for +480 and 7 IMPs to Sweden; 20-33.
On Board I0, the Swedish E/W got to 2NT-I under their own steam, while Egypt stopped a level lower, just making for 5 IMPs to Egypt.And their were more IMPs to come for the Egyptians on Board 12.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
© K J 6
-AKJ642
$\diamond J$
e J 83


| N | ¢ 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 97$ |
| W E | $\diamond 1098732$ |
| S | 2 A 1076 |
| (AQ 10832 |  |
| $\bigcirc 10853$ |  |
| $\diamond 4$ |  |
| \% Q 4 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| I $\diamond$ | 18 | 3 | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 49 | $5 \diamond$ | 5 |
| Pass | Pass | $6\rangle$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| I $\diamond$ | 18 | $5 \diamond$ | 5 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

El Ahmady's modest pre-empt of $3 \triangleleft$ facing the four-card diamond opening left room for everyone to describe their hands to their heart's content. With both sides knowing about the double fit, El Ahmady eventually went on to $6 \diamond$ over 54, though the latter was actually fated to go down one. Six Diamonds doubled lost two major-suit aces at the start and a club near the end of the play so was down two for -300.
Wrang made a full-blooded pre-emptive raise to $5 \diamond$ and that bullied Heshmat into bidding 5 ). Here, N/S had been forced to guess and E/W therefore hoped they might have
misguessed so left them to play there. As in 54, so in 5 , there are three top loser, but that requires that the defence starts to cash them. Wrang led his singleton spade and now Pascal could win, draw trumps and cash the spades; 12 tricks for +680 and 9 IMPs to Egypt, who led by 47-20.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- J 3
- K 65
$\diamond$ AJ5 2
- A 765

| 4. AKQ 85 | N | - 94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 3 |  | QJ42 |
| $\checkmark$ Q 86 |  | $\checkmark$ K 973 |
| -983 | S | \& K QJ4 |
|  | - 10762 |  |
|  | - A 10987 |  |
|  | $\diamond 104$ |  |
|  | * 102 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sadek | O. Rimstedt | El Ahmady | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 14 | Dble | Rdbl | 28 |
| Pass | Pass | 2. | 38 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sylvan | Pascal | Wrang | Heshmat |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 18 | Dble | INT | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | 28 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Wrang bid INT over the opposing double then saw no reason, with a small doubleton in his partner's suit, to bid again, so Heshmat was left to play in $2 \mathbb{\$}$. Sylvan cashed two top spades then switched to a low diamond. Heshmat played low from dummy and Wrang won the king and switched to the queen of clubs. Heshmat won the ace, crossed to the ace of hearts and led the ten of diamonds, overtaking with the jack then cashing the ace to get rid of his club loser. A club ruff was followed by a heart to the king, a second club ruff and a spade ruff. Though that could be over-ruffed, Heshmat still had a trump left in hand for his eighth trick; +IIO.
El Ahmady redoubled with the East hand and was now committed to making another call. He judged to compete with 24, which is actually unbeatable if declarer reads the position correctly, and Mikael took the push to $3 \checkmark$. Sadek cashed a top spade then switched to a club, ducked. Back came a spade so he won and returned a second club, Mikael winning the ace and leading a low diamond away from the ace. El Ahmady rose with the king and played a club but Mikael could ruff that and cash the top hearts before overtaking the $\diamond 10$ with the jack and taking a spade pitch on the $\diamond A$. There was a trump to lose for one down and -100 , so 5 more IMPs to Egypt.
On the final deal both Wests declared a tricky 3s. Sadek made for +140 while Sylvan had a blindspot and went down two from a position where he had the contract made. That gave Egypt 8 more IMPs and a final margin of victory of $40 \mathrm{IMPs}, 60-20$. That converted to $18.09-1.91$ VPs, and Egypt had strengthened their position, still in eighth place, but over 10 VPs clear of ninth.


## Flying in the face of nature <br> Barry Rigal

"Curious hand" said Oscar the Owl."Both sides can make three spades."

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.
, 8732
$\bigcirc 1062$
$\diamond$ -
2 」109653
s -
Q Q J 9873
$\diamond$ K 643
\& 742

\& K 965
$\checkmark$ AK 5
$\diamond$ A 987
\& A Q

When Marty Fleisher and Chip Martel played this deal Chip opened 2NT and Marty elected to use Stayman to declare 3s. After a top heart lead Martel ruffed diamonds to dummy to play on clubs via the finesse. He could then use clubs as substitute trumps and lose nothing but four trump tricks.
At another table Sabine Auken overcalled 3s in the passout seat over 2NT, and played there. South departed slightly from double dummy when he led a trump, and Auken won cheaply to play ace and another trump. When South won to try to cash two hearts Auken ruffed, drew trumps, and played on diamonds, leaving South with just four winners. Since Auken's teammates had defeated 24 by East by four tricks, that was an unlikely II IMP swing.

## John Carruthers

This match might well have been a preview of the final; the teams were first and second in the standings when they met. The match easily met the Edgar Kaplan gold standard for a team playing well: fewer than I $1 / 2$ IMPs surrendered per board: the final score in the match was 17-I5 for France in a match where two Senior teams (India and China) scored 75 IMPs and USAI and England scored 79 and 72 IMPs, respectively, in the Venice Cup, albeit all in different matches. Still, one wondered if everyone played the same deals.
The early boards provided lots of action and the potential for huge swings either way.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- 3
$\bigcirc 8$
$\diamond$ K 9432
\& Q 109432

| - 7 | N | - A Q 10964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ KQ 9752 |  | $\bigcirc$ A 1064 |
| $\checkmark$ A Q 8765 | W E | $\checkmark$ - |
| 9 - | S | 2) 86 |
|  | - KJ852 |  |
|  | ¢ J 3 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 10 |  |
|  | AK 75 |  |

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toffier | Berkowitz | Schmidt | Sontag |
| - | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| 2 | 2NT | $4 \diamond^{*}$ | 5\% |
| 6\% | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 78 | All Pass |  |  |
| $4 \diamond$ Spin |  |  |  |

Berkowitz led a club, ruffed by Toffier. Declarer knew from the bidding that diamonds were not breaking favourably for him, so he played on spades instead. He led a spade to the ace and ruffed a spade low. Berkowitz was chuffed to win his stiff eight of hearts. After that start, declarer made two spades, five hearts in hand, the ace of diamonds and two diamond ruffs (the second one with the ace of hearts) in the dummy for down three, minus 150 .
The bidding provided a clue to declarer about how to make his contract. He knew that Sontag was in an overruff position in diamonds and Berkowitz might also have been in one in spades. So, it cannot cost to test trumps with the king. When North follows, declarer draws a second trump and leads a spade to the ace, then the queen of spades to force a cover. When North shows out, declarer knows that spades are a lost cause, so must turn his attention to diamonds.

Lo and behold, when he cashes the ace of diamonds, another no-cost play, South follows with the ten. There are three diamond holdings for South to hold that allow declarer to make seven hearts: king-ten, jack-ten and tennine. As a kind of reverse Restricted Choice, it is $2: 1$ that North holds the diamond king, so declarer leads the queen to force a cover, pinning the jack. Then those lovely diamond spots allow West to ruff out the nine of diamonds and make 13 tricks.
Even if Toffier had ruffed the second spade with the king, queen or nine of hearts, he'd have been able to make seven hearts by drawing trumps and playing on diamonds in the aforementioned fashion.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Becker | lontzeff | Graves | Déchelette |
| - | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 4 ** | Pass |
| 60* | Pass | 78 | All Pass |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 4 \\ 60 & S \\ V \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

Here, West made a super-splinter, so it was East who bid the grand. Since North/South had not peeped in the bidding, Becker had no clues about the distribution. In general, quiet opponents tend to be balanced or nearly so. Becker ruffed the club lead, drew one round of trumps with the king and ruffed a low diamond in the dummy. He could no longer make the hand. He ruffed two more diamonds in the dummy (one with the ace) and so made the two pointed aces and nine trump tricks for down two, minus I00; 2 IMPs to USA2.
One advantage of a strong-club system is that it allows you to express the value of your hand at a lower level than in natural systems. One understated disadvantage of a strong-club system is that it also allows the opponents to express their hands at a lower level.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.
¢ 1064
$Q$ Q 843
$\diamond$ K Q 63
\& Q 9

| - Q 7 | N | - 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A |  | $\bigcirc 109762$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 108 | W E | $\checkmark 9754$ |
| * AJ107532 | S | * 864 |
|  | - AKJ9852 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ KJ5 |  |
|  | $\diamond{ }^{\prime} 2$ |  |
|  | \% K |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toffier | Berkowitz | Schmidt | Sontag |
| - | - | Pass | 10* |
| 2\% | Dble* | Pass | 24 |
| 40 | 49 | 5\% | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

1\& $16+\mathrm{HCP}$, artificial, forcing
Dble Semi-positive (6-8); devaluing the club queen
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Becker | lontzeff | Graves | Déchelette |
| - | - | Pass | 19 |
| 20 | 29 | Pass | 49 |

## All Pass

There was not much to the play at either table. Déchelette made ten tricks for plus 620 and Toffier went two off for minus 300; 8 IMPs to France.
Similar considerations applied on the next board ...
Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- 96
-AKJ983
$\diamond 72$
- J 102

| ¢ K 107543 | N | - - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 6 |  | -10542 |
| $\checkmark 63$ | W E | $\diamond$ K QJ 1094 |
| ¢ 986 | S | - A 54 |
|  | ( A Q J 82 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 7$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 85 |  |
|  | \& K Q 73 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toffier | Berkowitz | Schmidt | Sontag |
| - | - | - | 19* |
| Pass | 18* | $2 \diamond$ | 24 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

le $16+\mathrm{HCP}$, artificial, forcing
I 8 5+ hearts, 8+ HCP
With the defence unable to attack spades, Berkowitz lost a trick in each of hearts, diamonds and clubs for a painless plus 420.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Becker | lontzeff | Graves | Déchelette |
| - | - | - | 14 |
| Pass | $3 \square^{*}$ | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

38 Natural, invitational

Here, the vulnerable East hand was shut out altogether. Not being psychic, Becker led the eight of clubs, two, five, queen. Déchelette thought that was a good idea, so led a second club, ducked again by East. Three notrump was in grave danger now, but declarer was up to the task. He led a spade off the dummy - East showed out, so he went up with the ace and dislodged the ace of clubs. With no entry to his diamonds anyway, Graves made a terrific play, a heart into the dummy's ace-king-jack, trying to sever declarer's transportation for a potential endplay on West before he could be stripped of diamonds. Declarer's spades were too good for the defence: South took his three heart tricks and played a spade to his jack. He could not be prevented from making a spade, a diamond and a club in the end. That was nine tricks, plus 400, and a good save by Déchelette.
JC (to Bob Hamman): "Bob, Robert's Rule \#2 states: Do NOT play me for the perfect hand. I NEVER have it. Have a look at the West hand on Board 5. Could there be a more perfect hand for East?"
Bob: "The rule says do not play ME for the perfect hand. It says nothing about playing Mike Becker for the perfect hand. I've played on teams with Becker. He ALWAYS has the perfect hand. If I'd been West, my hand would have been $\$ 1087$ QQ1054 $>543$ eKQ2 and even Six Spades would have been down.

Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

- 104
© AKQJ6
$\diamond 642$
- K 72

-AKJ9653
$\bigcirc$ $\diamond$ AK 987
$\% 8$
® 8732
$\diamond 1053$
Q Q J 1065
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toffier | Berkowitz | Schmidt | Sontag |
| - | $1 \otimes$ | Dble | $3 \square^{*}$ |
| Dble* | Pass | 64 | All Pass |

3 Pre-emptive
Dble Responsive
Schmidt had no inkling that Toffier held a perfecto; plus 1010.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Becker | lontzeff | Graves | Déchelette |
| - | $1 \$$ | $1 \$$ | 2 |
| 2 | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | 6 | All Pass |

Becker was a little hasty in jumping to four spades, but
perhaps he's not so familiar with the Canadian style of overcalling. Yes, the opponents both bid and partner made a simple, one-level overcall and you made a simple raise of course we could have a cold grand slam. A four-club bid would have elicited five hearts Exclusion or even seven spades. Graves, intent on a small slam anyway, might have tried five hearts over four spades - that would have got him six clubs.
Board 7 featured lovely defences by both Becker and Toffier, West.

Board 7. Dealer South. Both Vul.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toffier | Berkowitz | Schmidt | Sontag |
| - | - | - | 14 |
| Pass | 28 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $4 》$ | All Pass |  |

Pierre Schmidt ruined his chances for a beer by leading the seven of diamonds, not that they were outstanding
anyway. The success of the contract hinged upon declarer locating the ten of hearts. Berkowitz won with dummy's king of diamonds and, in an attempt to persuade the defence to find the ten of hearts for him, led a club to the king and ace. East shifted to a spade to North's ace. Declarer ruffed a club and discarded his third club on the king of spades. When he led the queen of spades, Toffier, suspicious of this line of play, ruffed with the king of hearts and gave Schmidt a diamond ruff for one off.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Becker | lontzeff | Graves | Déchelette |
| - | - | - | 14 |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | $2 \Phi$ |
| Pass | $3 \dot{2}$ | Pass | $3 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $4 \nabla$ | All Pass |  |

Graves also led his diamond. Declarer won in dummy and also played a club, but ducked it when the ace did not appear. East also shifted to a spade to the ace and declarer ruffed a club and played the two high spades from dummy. Becker followed once then discarded his remaining club. That convinced lontzeff to pass the nine of hearts to East's ace. Graves exited with a club, and Becker ruffed it with the king of hearts and gave Graves his diamond ruff for a push.
On Board II, lontzeff/Déchelette had a mixup in the bidding, climbing to five hearts on $\$ 10$ ©KQ952 $\vee$ KQJ43 \%85 opposite $\$ K 7543$ ©AJ64 $\diamond 7$ \&A64. Even so, Graves still had to lead a club from sKI0972 to beat it, which he duly did. That was the only double-digit swing in the match, narrowing the gap to 16-14 at the time. Each team won an IMP over the last few boards to make the final score France I7 - USA2 15.


## David \& Goliath <br> Mark Horton

In Round I8 of the d'Orsi Trophy twentieth placed Egypt, faced the mighty USA I team, who were already more or less assured of a spot in the knock-out rounds. On paper the Americans were overwhelming favourites, but as I had made clear in one of the Live Stream broadcasts at this level every team is dangerous. After ten deals with the score at IO-IO Egypt broke the deadlock:

Board II. Dealer South. None Vul.

- AK 8732
© J 107
$\triangleleft 85$
$+6$


In the Open Room Amr Askalani had been allowed to make 24 after the lead of the ten of clubs.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Makram | J. Clerkin | Tanboli | D. Clerkin |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| INT | Pass | $2 \mathbf{e}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \wedge^{*}$ | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

North led a low spade and declarer won in hand. He had to trust that spades would be 6-I and that North had no


Sameh Makram, Egypt
entry, so his first move was to play a club to the nine, South winning with the jack and returning a heart. Declarer won with dummy's king and played the queen of clubs, which was covered by the king and ace, North discarding a spade. Declarer's next move was to play a diamond to the nine and South won with the jack and returned a heart. Declarer won in hand, crossed to the ten of clubs and played the seven of diamonds to the ten. When the king fell on the next round declarer had the nine tricks he required. That gave Egypt II IMPs and they went on to win 36-I3 IMPs.

## RESULTS

Bermuda Bowl

## Round 19

| Match |  |  |  | IMPs |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| VPs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | AUSTRALIA | GERMANY | 16 | 54 | 2.15 | 17.85 |
| 2 | SWEDEN | EGYPT | 20 | 60 | 1.91 | 18.09 |
| 3 | NETHERLANDS | CHINA | 29 | 38 | 7.45 | 12.55 |
| 4 | ARGENTINA | GUADELOUPE | 31 | 7 | 15.74 | 4.26 |
| 5 | SOUTH AFRICA | INDIA | 14 | 25 | 6.96 | 13.04 |
| 6 | MEXICO | NEW ZEALAND | 9 | 49 | 1.91 | 18.09 |
| 7 | MONACO | BRAZIL | 28 | 25 | 10.91 | 9.09 |
| 8 | BULGARIA | ITALY | 34 | 37 | 9.09 | 10.91 |
| 9 | USA2 | BANGLADESH | 58 | 12 | 18.77 | 1.23 |
| IO | INDONESIA | USAI | 20 | 26 | 8.24 | 11.76 |
| II | FRANCE | CHINESE TAIPEI | 61 | 18 | 18.44 | 1.56 |


| Round 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| I | MEXICO | SOUTH AFRICA | 28 | 30 | 9.39 | 10.61 |
| 2 | MONACO | ARGENTINA | 30 | 42 | 6.72 | 13.28 |
| 3 | CHINESE TAIPEI | GUADELOUPE | 44 | 24 | 15.00 | 5.00 |
| 4 | USA2 | SWEDEN | 33 | 30 | 10.91 | 9.09 |
| 5 | INDONESIA | AUSTRALIA | 45 | 20 | 15.92 | 4.08 |
| 6 | BULGARIA | GERMANY | 42 | 33 | 12.55 | 7.45 |
| 7 | USAI | EGYPT | 43 | 4 | 17.97 | 2.03 |
| 8 | BANGLADESH | CHINA | 18 | 52 | 2.69 | 17.31 |
| 9 | NEW ZEALAND | ITALY | 48 | 24 | 15.74 | 4.26 |
| 10 | BRAZIL | INDIA | 16 | 41 | 4.08 | 15.92 |
| 11 | FRANCE | NETHERLANDS | 38 | 35 | 10.91 | 9.09 |


| Round 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| 1 | NEW ZEALAND | BRAZIL | 46 | 10 | 17.59 | 2.41 |
| 2 | INDIA | CHINESE TAIPEI | 29 | 22 | 12.03 | 7.97 |
| 3 | GUADELOUPE | BANGLADESH | 55 | 26 | 16.58 | 3.42 |
| 4 | CHINA | USAI | 2 | 56 | 0.48 | 19.52 |
| 5 | EGYPT | BULGARIA | 39 | 45 | 8.24 | 11.76 |
| 6 | GERMANY | INDONESIA | 7 | 6 | 10.31 | 9.69 |
| 7 | AUSTRALIA | USA2 | 9 | 14 | 8.52 | 11.48 |
| 8 | ARGENTINA | MEXICO | 40 | 35 | 11.48 | 8.52 |
| 9 | NETHERLANDS | MONACO | 34 | 20 | 13.75 | 6.25 |
| 10 | ITALY | SOUTH AFRICA | 56 | 24 | 17.03 | 2.97 |
| 11 | SWEDEN | FRANCE | 49 | 8 | 18.21 | 1.79 |


| Wenice Cur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Match |  |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| 21 | POLAND | CHINESE TAIPEI | 36 | 38 | 9.39 | 10.61 |
| 22 | ITALY | JORDAN | 52 | 37 | 13.97 | 5.03 |
| 23 | INDONESIA | EGYPT | 45 | 40 | 11.48 | 8.52 |
| 24 | USAI | INDIA | 79 | 21 | 19.85 | 0.15 |
| 25 | USA2 | AUSTRALIA | 4 | 60 | 0.31 | 19.69 |
| 26 | BRAZIL | ISRAEL | 7 | 56 | 0.93 | 19.07 |
| 27 | SWEDEN | ARGENTINA | 18 | 21 | 9.09 | 10.91 |
| 28 | NETHERLANDS | CHINA | 35 | 65 | 3.27 | 16.73 |
| 29 | ENGLAND | CANADA | 72 | 16 | 19.69 | 0.31 |
| 30 | MOROCCO | RUSSIA | 35 | 31 | 11.20 | 8.80 |
| 31 | FRANCE | NEW ZEALAND | 25 | 40 | 6.03 | 13.97 |


| d'Orsi Trophy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Match |  |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| 41 | ISRAEL | AUSTRIA | 31 | 28 | 10.91 | 9.09 |
| 42 | GUADELOUPE | JAPAN | 13 | 30 | 5.61 | 14.39 |
| 43 | CHINA | BRAZIL | 75 | 22 | 19.43 | 0.57 |
| 44 | USA2 | FRANCE | 16 | 17 | 9.69 | 10.31 |
| 45 | SWEDEN | CANADA | 44 | 14 | 16.73 | 3.27 |
| 46 | PAKISTAN | AUSTRALIA | 32 | 62 | 3.27 | 16.73 |
| 47 | POLAND | SOUTH AFRICA | 44 | 6 | 17.85 | 2.15 |
| 48 | USAI | ITALY | 26 | 47 | 4.81 | 15.19 |
| 49 | INDIA | NEW ZEALAND | 75 | 10 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| 50 | CHINA HKG | EGYPT | 43 | 3 | 18.09 | 1.91 |
|  | TURKEY | ARGENTINA | 34 | 30 | 11.20 | 8.80 |


| Round 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | BRAZIL | USA2 | 41 | 32 | 12.55 | 7.45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | SWEDEN | USAI | 23 | 17 | 11.76 | 8.24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | MOROCCO | INDONESIA | 29 | 30 | 9.69 | 10.31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | ENGLAND | ITALY | 49 | 35 | 13.75 | 6.25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | RUSSIA | INDIA | 64 | 36 | 16.42 | 3.58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | NETHERLANDS | CHINESE TAIPEI | 58 | 37 | 15.19 | 4.81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | NEW ZEALAND | JORDAN | 49 | 19 | 16.73 | 3.27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | CANADA | EGYPT | 34 | 23 | 13.04 | 6.96 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | ISRAEL | CHINA | 17 | 28 | 6.96 | 13.04 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | ARGENTINA | AUSTRALIA | 59 | 34 | 15.92 | 4.08 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | FRANCE | POLAND | 52 | 49 | 10.91 | 9.09 |  |  |  |  |  |



| Round 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | ISRAEL |  | ARGENTINA | 46 | 24 | 15.38 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | AUSTRALIA | RUSSIA | 31 | 59 | 3.58 | 16.42 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | INDIA | CANADA | 38 | 15 | 15.56 | 4.44 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | EGYPT | NEW ZEALAND | 28 | 33 | 8.52 | 11.48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | JORDAN | NETHERLANDS | 17 | 47 | 3.27 | 16.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | USAI | BRAZIL | 30 | 22 | 12.29 | 7.71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | POLAND | ENGLAND | 44 | 22 | 15.38 | 4.62 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | ITALY | MOROCCO | 51 | 17 | 17.31 | 2.69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | INDONESIA | SWEDEN | 7 | 12 | 8.52 | 11.48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | CHINA | USA2 | 67 | 5 | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | CHINESE TAIPEI | FRANCE | 42 | 18 | 15.74 | 4.26 |  |  |  |  |  |



## World Championship Book 2017 - Lyon

The official book of these championships should be ready around the end of February next year. It will consist of i approximately 350 large full colour pages and will include coverage of all the championship events, with particular emphasis on the latter stages of the Open and Women's Teams. There will be a full results service and many colour photographs.
The principle analysts, as in recent years, will be John Carruthers, Barry Rigal, Brian Senior and GeO Tislevoll.
On publication, the official retail price will be US $\$ 35$ plus whatever your local bookseller charges for postage. For the duration of the championships, you can pre-order via Jan Swaan in the Press Room at the reduced price of 25 Euros, or 30 US\$, including postage (surface mail).
Alternatively, you can pay the same prices via Paypal to Brian Senior at bsenior@hotmail.com, which is also an option for a limited period after the end of the championships.

