

MÖVENPICK MANSOUR EDDHABI PALAIS DES CONGRĖS

## $D \Delta$ - <br> Editor: Mark Horton Lay-out Editor: Monika Kümmel Journalists: David Bird, Jos Jacobs, Marc Smith, Ron Tacchi

Issue No. I
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## MARRAKECH, CITY OF BAHJA!



Gordon Rainsford taking the oath on behalf of the tournament directors

## Start times

10.00-I2.15
13.15-I5.30
15.50-I8.05

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A dazzling opening ceremony presented by Arianna Testa saw Abdellatif Belkouch, President of the Féderation Royale Marocaine de Bridge describe the Championships as a milestone in the development of bridge.
Bernard Pascal, President of the African Bridge Federation, speaking in Arabic, French and English, pointed out that this is the first time the African Bridge Federation has played host to the Championships. He paid tribute to the role played by the onsite organiser, Chafika TakTak, as did the WBF President, who confided that in Swedish the word tak means 'thank you'.
The WBF President then revealed that the non-arrival of his luggage meant that his carefully prepared, double-sided, six-page speech would have to be postponed. After the oaths on behalf of the players and the tournament directors, Jan Kamras formally opened the 46th World Bridge Championships.

## Editor's Log 190823

On Friday I travelled to Marrakech on the same plane as Zia. On Wednesday evening I had stopped by the historic Acol Bridge Club in London for the UK launch of, Bridge A Love Story, which as you can see was a huge success.


It is not a book you will read....it is a book you will devour!

In his presentation, Zia explained his concept of the four F's (one of the many pearls of wisdom in the book).
The first F stands for Fun, which is why you should be playing bridge!
The second F stands for Forget, which is what you should do when the inevitable setback (that's my word for disaster) occurs.

The third F stands for Focus which you must be able to do to understand what is happening at the table.

The fourth and final F stands for a four-letter word that we are all familiar with! Zia suggests that when things go totally pear-shaped you should leave the building, scream it at the top of your voice - and then return, fully motivated once more.

I wonder how many deals from this tournament might feature in a future offering from the living legend.

I spotted this on the Quora website:
The captain on a Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) flight once said: "Ladies and gentlemen, it won't be a full flight today. So, could I just ask all passengers who have an aisle or middle seat to move to the window? This way, the other airlines will still think we are successful."
The signage at the Championships is the best I can recall - despite the vast size of the venue it is impossible to get lost!

## The Entertainers

At considerable expense we have put together an outstanding team of writers. We start with our opening bowler:
David Bird is the world's most prolific bridge author, having penned more than 140 books. His humorous stories featuring the Abbot and monks of St Titus is recognised alongside Victor Mollo's Bridge in the Menagerie series as the most outstanding work in the genre. Remarkably, both series started life as articles in Bridge Magazine.
Coming on from the other end we have:
Marc Smith lives in the same part of England as David Bird, and they regularly compare notes. A topclass player, he was a member of the British team that won the 1985 European Union Junior Teams Championship. The book he co-authored with Barbara Seagram, 25 Bridge Conventions You Should Know, won the American Bridge Teachers' Association Shirley Silverman Award for Best Student Book in 1999 and has sold over 250,000 copies!
Our all-rounder is:
Jos Jacobs hails from The Netherlands. He has been working on bridge bulletins since time immemorial! If you ever enter a Bulletin Room and discover Jos and the Editor clapping it denotes some significant occurrence in a cricket Test Match, especially when England and Australia contest the Ashes.
Umpiring (running is not in his vocabulary) we have:
Ron Tacchi lives in France. He spends a significant part of his time typesetting bridge books, his latest creation being Zia's dazzling Bridge A Love Story. BBO Specialist
Barry Rigal is perhaps best known for his work as a VuGraph commentator, but is also a top-class player. Before he moved to the United States he represented England in the Camrose Trophy and won many of the most important events. Following the death of Patrick Jourdain in 2016, he was appointed President of the International Bridge Press Association (IBPA).
Our twelfth man is:
Martin Cantor, was due to make his debut at these Championships. Unfortunately, health issues forced him to withdraw but I am delighted to say that yesterday he emailed to say he would be able to contribute after all.

If you would like to make a contribution, observation, or point out something the proof-readers missed please send it to: bridgebulletins@gmail.com or markhorton007@ hotmail.com
Explanations of complex auctions are especially welcome as they might feature in the 2023 World Championship Book!

## Draw for Today's Matches

## Bermuda Bowl

|  | Round I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 CANADA <br> 2 BELGIUM <br> 3 SOUTH AFRICA <br> 4 NEW ZEALAND | $\qquad$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{BBO}}$ |  | USAI <br> POLAND |
|  |  |  |


|  | Round 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 MOROCCO <br> 2 MANADA | $\square$ |
| BBO 4 | 3 BELGIUM | NETHERLANDS |
|  |  |  |
| BBOL | 11 SWITZERLAND | - INDIA |
|  | 12 IRELAND | = |

BBO $\overline{\mathrm{BBO}}$


## Venice Cup

| Round I |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21 BRAZIL | $\Psi$ barbados |
| 22 SWEDEN | UAE |
| 23 = $U$ UAI | * CANADA |
| 24 C* TURKIYE | EGYPT |
| 25 \% ISRAEL | \%*:AUSTRALIA |
| 26 \# MOROCCO | \% HONG KONG CHINA |
| 27 = USA2 $^{\text {a }}$ | NEW ZEALAND |
| 28 CHINA | GERMANY |
| 29 Denmark | \% CHINESETAIPEI |
| 30 FRANCE | 》 SOUTH AFRICA |
| 31 - INDIA | ARGENTINA |
| 32 NORWAY | POLAND |


| Round 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21.4 Barbados | **AUSTRALIA |
| 22 BRAZIL | POLAND |
| 23 SWEDEN | UnSA2 |
| 24 EGYPT | MOROCCO |
| 25 USAI | UAE |
| 26 ISRAEL | * CANADA |
| 27 NEW ZEALAND | (\%) CHINESETAIPEI |
| 28 C* TURKIYE | \% HONG KONG CHINA |
| 29 CHINA | INDIA |
| 30 SOUTH AFRICA | ARGENTINA |
| 31 DENMARK | GERMANY |
| 32 FRANCE | - NORWAY |

$\overline{\mathrm{BBO}}$

## Round 3

| 21 UAE | $\psi$ BARBADOS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 *** AUSTRALIA | DORWAY |
| 23 BRAZIL | \% CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 24 ISRAEL | EGYPT |
| 25 SWEDEN | POLAND |
| 26 紋 $=$ USAI | USA2 |
| 27 © INDIA | M1***NEW ZEALAND |
| 28 \& MOROCCO | CANADA |
| 29 C* TURKIYE | DENMARK |
| 30 GERMANY | $\geq$ SOUTH AFRICA |
| 31 *: CHINA | \% HONG KONG CHINA |
| 32 ARGENTINA | FRANCE |

$\overline{\mathrm{BBO}}$

## Draw for Today＇s Matches

## d＇Orsi Trophy

## Round I



## Wuhan Cup

| Round I |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 61 CANADA | COLOMBIA |
| 62 BARBADOS | BELGIUM |
| 63 ISRAEL | 縎 C USA2 |
| 64 ＊AUSTRALIA | A MOROCCO |
| 65 ARGENTINA | ＊：CHINA |
| $66 \xlongequal{\text { 縭 }}$ USAI | FRANCE |
| 67 POLAND | （\％）TUNISIA |
| 68 GERMANY | ITALY |
| 69 SINGAPORE | ROMANIA |
| 70 －INDIA | UAE |
|  | \％CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 72 －DENMARK | EGYPT |


| Round 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $41 \sim$ COLOMBIA | －NORWAY |
| 42 ARGENTINA | USA2 |
|  | ＊PAKISTAN |
| 44 GUADELOUPE | （1）CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 45 FRANCE | BELGIUM |
| 46 POLAND | SWEDEN |
| 47 स MOROCCO | ＊AUSTRALIA |
| $48 \sim$ NETHERLANDS | \％HONG KONG CHINA |
| 49 ＊：CHINA | ＊ISRAEL |
| 50 REUNION | CANADA |
| 51 INDIA | ITALY |
| $52>$ SOUTH AFRICA | DENMARK |


| Round 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $61-$ COLOMBIA | CHINA |
| 62 CANADA | EGYPT |
| 63 BARBADOS | POLAND |
| 64 －MOROCCO | USAI |
| 65 ISRAEL | BELGIUM |
| 66 ARGENTINA | \＃USA2 |
| 67 （4）TUNISIA | ROMANIA |
| 68 AUSTRALIA | FRANCE |
| 69 GERMANY | NEW ZEALAND |
| 70 UAE | （\％）CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 71 SINGAPORE | ITALY |
| 72 －INDIA | DENMARK |

## Round 3



Round 3

| COLOMBIA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DENMARK |
|  | ROMANIA |
| 交 | MOROCCO |
| $\square$ EGYPT |  |
| POLAND |  |
| （1） | TUNISIA |
| ＝ |  |
| ［： | SINGAPORE |
|  | UAE |
|  | FRANCE |
| － | INDIA |

## Bermuda Bowl Redux

The final session of a World Championship is awkward in so far as reporting deals in the last edition of the Bulletin is concerned. In the modern era, perhaps we should consider the possibility of posting a final edition after the Championships, especially if, as is so often the case, there is an exciting finish.
With various time penalties being applied the score going into the final session of 16 deals of the 2021 Bermuda Bowl final in Salsomaggiore was Netherlands 145 Switzerland 143.
On Board 81 both sides bid a spade game where declarer had to lose three diamonds and a club.

Board 82. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- K 2
$\bigcirc 10$
$\diamond$ AJ7652
- J 1093


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | INT* | $2 \boxtimes$ |
| $3 \diamond *$ | Pass | $3 \Phi$ | All Pass |
| INT $10-13$ |  |  |  |
| $3 \diamond 5+\Phi$, invitational |  |  |  |

South led the $8 K$ and declarer won with dummy's ace and played two rounds of spades, North winning with the king and switching to the el0. Declarer won with dummy's king and played the $\diamond I 0$, North taking the ace and continuing with the 9 . Declarer won, pitched a club on the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and played the discarding a heart, claiming ten tricks, +170.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Klukowski | De Wijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | Pass | 2 |
| 24 | Pass | 3 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass |
| 34 | All Pass |  |  |

North led the $\vee I O$ and declarer won and played the $\diamond 10$, North taking the ace and switching to the e3, declarer winning with the king and playing two rounds of spades. North won with the king and switched to the $\diamond 2$ and declarer won in dummy pitching a club, cashed the A and then pitched a heart on the next club, claiming ten
tricks as North had to offer up a ruff and discard or set up a long club in dummy, +170 and a push.
It's worth noting that had EW overbid to 4s North would need to unblock the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ under the ace.

Board 86. Dealer East. E/WVul.
\& Q 10
$\vee$ J 2
$\diamond$ QJ 65
986542
4 185432
$\checkmark 985$
$\diamond 7$
\& AK 9

¢ 76
$\bigcirc$ AQ 764
$\diamond$ A 432

- J 7

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | INT | $2 \diamond *$ |
| 3 ${ }^{*}$ | 4\%* | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| $2\rangle \quad 5 / 1+$ | +a/ $/>$ |  |  |

Looking at a minimum for his INT and a pair of red kings that appeared to be badly placed East let $4 \diamond$ go.
The defenders cashed their black suit winners and along with East's trump tricks that added up to three down, - 150 .
With 4s making if East is the declarer and 500 available from $4 \diamond$ it did not appear to be a promising result, but it was better than West declaring 4s, when North can lead the $\vee \mathrm{J}$.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | DeWijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | INT | Pass |
| $4 \square^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ | All Pass |

$4 \curvearrowright$ Transfer
South led the $\$ 7$ and declarer took North's ten with the ace, crossed to dummy with the 2A and played the 43, collecting North's queen. Two rounds of clubs ending in dummy saw declarer continue with the $\diamond 7$ and when North played the jack declarer followed with the eight. North switched to the $\vee J$ for the king and ace and when South cashed the queen declarer claimed, +620 and 10 IMPs taking the score to 159-I45.
The alternative line after eliminating clubs is to play the 89 intending to run it. You go down if South started with the $\vee A Q J$ and North the $\diamond A$.

| Board 87. Dealer South. All Vul. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , A Q 87 |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ QJ 1086 |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\diamond}{\otimes} 75$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 KJ 103 |  | N |  |  |
| -K75 |  | $W^{N} E$ |  | A 9 |
| $\diamond$ AQ 1062 |  | S |  |  |
|  |  | K 1082 |
| - 3 | - 654 |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 32$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 98743$ |  |  |  |
|  | -964 |  |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |  |
| West <br> Van Lankveld | North |  |  |  | ast | South |
|  | Drijver |  | an den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | - |  | Pass |
| $1 \diamond *$ | Dble |  | db* | Pass |
| Pass | 18 |  | ble* | Pass |
| 14 | Pass 2 |  | * | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |  |
| 1 $\rangle \quad 5+\diamond$ or 4441 e <br> Rdb $10+$ <br> Dble Takeout |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

East's double was ostensibly for takeout - he had to do something over 19 .
North led the $\vee Q$ and declarer won with dummy's ace and ran the 9 , North winning with the queen and returning the $\S J$ J. Declarer ducked, won the next heart and cashed his winners, +600 .
North might have tried the old gambit of winning the first round of spades with the ace. However, five rounds of diamonds will be uncomfortable for North, and declarer might easily end up with several overtricks, which would not be ideal in what rates to be a close encounter.

## Closed Room

| West <br> Klukowski | North <br> De Wijs | East <br> Gawrys | South <br> Muller <br> - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass |  |

[^0]North led the 8 Q and declarer won in dummy and ran the 9, North winning and returning the $8 / 0$. Declarer won and cashed his diamonds, North coming down to $\uparrow$ A © $\&$ QJ7. When declarer played the $\$ 3$ North followed with the seven and declarer put in the ten to secure a couple of overtricks and 2 IMPs, 16I-I45.
On the next deal both sides took eight tricks in $2 \mathbf{s}$.
Board 89. Dealer North. E/WVul.


Open Room

| West | North <br> Van Lankveld | East <br> Driver | Van den Bos |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| South <br> Brink |  |  |  |
| - | 1 PT $^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{e}^{*}$ |
| Pass | 28 | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

INT 9-12
East led the $\diamond 3$ and declarer put in dummy's queen, West taking the king and returning the $\diamond 9$. Declarer ducked, won the next diamond in dummy and played a club for the five, king and ace, East cashing his diamonds and then playing a heart, West's honours resulting in two down, -100 .
Notice that if declarer wins the second diamond the suit is blocked!

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | De Wijs <br> INT | Gawrys | Muller |
| $\overline{\text { Pass }}$ | 28 | Pass | $2 \mathbf{2 e *}^{*}$ |
| All Pass |  | Pass | 3NT |
| INT $9-12$ |  |  |  |

East led the $\diamond 4$ and declarer faced a problem. If he played low and West could win the trick there was a risk that the defenders might be able to score three fast heart tricks and the A, or at the very least put declarer to an awkward guess were West to switch to a low heart from his actual holding. When declarer tried to avoid any such risk by playing dummy's queen West won and returned the nine and when declarer ducked East cleared the suit, came in with the A and cashed his diamonds before exiting with the $\$ 5$. West won with the king and returned the $\vee 2$ and when declarer put in the ten he was four down, -200 and the 3 IMPs lost made the score 164-145.
With only seven deals remaining the Netherlands remained scoreless in the set.


East led the $\diamond$ J covered all round and declarer played a club to the jack and a spade for the king and ace. A club for the queen and king saw declarer cash the ace and two more clubs before trying a spade to the ten. East won with the jack, cashed the $\vee \mathbf{A}$ and continued with the two, West winning and returning the $\diamond 2$. Unsure about the location of the nine, East won with the seven, cashed the ten and then had to surrender the last trick to the $4 \mathrm{Q},-100$.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Klukowski | De Wijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | INT* | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | All Pass |  |
| INT 4+4, non forcing |  |  |  |

West led the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ and declarer took dummy's ace and played a heart to the queen, continuing with the nine when it held. East won and switched to the $\diamond$ J, declarer taking West's king with the ace, playing a club to the ace and the $\vee \mathrm{J}$. West won and returned the $\diamond 2$, declarer ruffing, cashing the $\vee I 0$, playing a spade to the queen and a club, claiming the rest when the queen appeared, +200 and 7 IMPs that reduced the deficit, I64-I 52.

$4 \checkmark$ by South can be defeated, but only by the Rueful Rabbit, who would undoubtedly drop the $\triangleleft K$ on the table at trick one.

Board 91. Dealer South. None Vul.


- Q 43
$\diamond$ J 83
\& K Q 1098

\&K96
$\diamond$ A 9754
$\% 7$
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| INT | Dble | $2 \diamond *$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

$2 \triangleleft$ Transfer
North led the 9 K and to the surprise of the 8300 spectators following the play declarer ducked. They got another surprise when North switched to the $\vee 3$. Declarer took South's king with the ace and returned the jack, North winning with the queen and exiting with a club. South ruffed and switched to the $\diamond 4$, but declarer won with the king and played a spade to the jack. When that held, he cashed the $8 I O$ and exited with the $\Phi K$. South could win, but had no good move, his spade exit giving declarer his eighth trick with the ten, +1 IO.
There is an interesting point if North finds the defence of continuing clubs at trick two. South ruffs and returns a spade for the queen and king. If declarer now plays a heart the strongest defence is for South to put up the king! That way North wins the next heart and can exit with a club. With no route to hand to draw the outstanding trump declarer will suffer a spade ruff and finish two down.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | DeWijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond *$ |
| INT | Dble | $2 \triangleleft$ | All Pass |
| I $\diamond$ | $(10) \mid 1-15,2+\diamond$ |  |  |

South led the 7 and North won with the eight and returned the king, South ruffing and switching to the $\$ 7$ for the queen and king. When declarer played the 82 South did not find the difficult play of putting up the king, so he won the second round of trumps with it and played two rounds of spades, North ruffing as declarer claimed seven tricks, -50 and a 4 IMP swing making the match even tighter, 164-I56.

Board 92. Dealer West. N/SVul.

- 108652
© Q 6
$\diamond$ J 1043
* A Q

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| INT* | Pass | $2 \nabla$ | All Pass | INT I0-13

With virtually all his values in his short suits, North decided not to re-open with a double. Had he done so it is possible that South might have decided to pass and lead the $\$$, after which declarer is in serious trouble, -500 being a strong possibility.
South's lead of the $\$ 2$ was also effective, North winning with the ace and continuing with the queen. When that held, he switched to the $\diamond I 0$ for the queen, king and ace and declarer tried a heart to the jack and ace. South switched to the $\stackrel{y}{ }$ and declarer won with the king, cashed the 8 K and played a spade. South ruffed, cashed the 9 K and continued with the eight. Declarer ruffed and exited
with a heart, but South won and played a club and after ruffing declarer had to lead into the split diamond tenace for - 150 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | DeWijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| Pass | Pass | I 8 | Pass |
| IS | Pass | INT | All Pass |

South led the 2 and North won with the ace, continued with the queen and switched to the $\diamond 3$ for the nine, king and ace. Declarer went after the spades, but when South discarded the 84 on the second round it was all about scrambling as many tricks as possible. Declarer took dummy's top spades and then played a heart to the king. South took the ace, cashed three clubs and then played a heart allowing North to score the $\triangle Q$ and the $\$ 10$ for two down, - 100 but 2 IMPs for the leaders, I66-I 56.

Board 93. Dealer North. All Vul.

- 42
©KJ 105
$\diamond$ AJ 9852
\& 4
- KJ63

คA732
$\checkmark$ K 64

- A 10


## MADEIRA INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE OPEN



| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | Pass | 19 | Pass |
| 2\%* | $2 \triangleleft$ | 3\% | Pass |
| 39 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 4 ® $^{*}$ | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

20. Game forcing relay

South led the $\diamond 3$, so the defenders scored a trick, +680 .
If you are used to bidding controls up the line you might wonder why West did not bid $4 \diamond$ ? The problem with that is unless you are going to play the hand a diamond lead might be fatal. Bidding $4 \checkmark$ rated to work well, as partner might imagine that with no diamond control all West's values will be pulling their weight. However, East decided not to show his diamond control and those supporting the Netherlands must have feared the worst.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Klukowski | De Wijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | $1 \diamond$ | 19 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | 28 | 3\% | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | All Pass |  |  |
| $2 \checkmark$ Spa |  |  |  |

North was stretching when he opened $\ \diamond$, but he was protected to a certain extent by the limited nature of the bid, and he might also have felt that the earlier deals had mostly gone the opponents' way. Coming again with $2 \triangleleft$ was inspired and he had chosen his moment well, keeping his team in the hunt. South led the 88 , so declarer took all the tricks, +710 and an IMP, I67-I56.
Was there any way E/W could have overcome the intervention? The key points to consider are that East did not have to bid over North's 2 §, so he was presumably showing a shapely hand, and that East was also marked with at most a singleton heart. Perhaps that meant that West needed to find something other than 44.
The only other thing I can think of is that East might have jumped to 4\% when West showed a fit. If West then bids $4 \checkmark$ East might go on.

| Board 94. Dealer East. None Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 103 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AJ 5 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q 10 |  |
|  | -10975 |  |
| ¢ K 72 | N | - 985 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 43 | $W^{N} E$ | $\bigcirc$ K 102 |
| $\checkmark 9742$ | $W_{S}$ | $\diamond$ KJ 3 |
| +842 |  | \%J63 |
|  | - QJ 64 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9876$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 865$ |  |
|  | $\cdots \mathrm{A}$ Q |  |


| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | 1\% | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 18* | Pass | INT* |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| 14. 2+2, not forcing, but rarely passed, 12-14 balanced or 18-20 balanced or $12+, 4+2$ unbalanced |  |  |  |
| I> 0-6/8-11 |  |  |  |
| I $¢$ I5-I7 balanced or ${ }^{\text {e }}$ - unbalanced |  |  |  |
| INT 4 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ +4 |  |  |  |

West led the $\diamond 7$ and East won with the jack and switched to the 23 , declarer winning with the queen and playing a spade to the ten. When that held, he cashed the 4 A and played a third one, West winning and playing the $\diamond 4$. Declarer went up with dummy's ace, played a club to the ace, cashed the Q Q and played a heart to the ace for seven tricks, +90 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | DeWijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 2 en $^{*}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

East led the $\$ 8$ and when dummy's queen held declarer continued with a spade to the ten, cashed the ace and played a club to the queen. That was followed by a diamond to the ten and jack and East exited with the 26 to dummy's ace. Declarer cashed the $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{J}$ and took the diamond finesse, East winning, cashing his clubs and exiting with a diamond. Declarer won and cashed his remaining red ace for +120 and an IMP, I67-I57.

Board 95. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge A Q 984 \\ & \diamond K Q \\ & \diamond A K 2 \\ & \leqslant 193 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 52 |  | ¢ 1063 |
| $\checkmark$ A 987543 | $W^{N}$ | $\bigcirc 106$ |
| $\checkmark 943$ | W | $\checkmark$ QJ 10765 |
| \% Q | S | -K 8 |
|  | - KJ7 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {J } 2}$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 8$ |  |
|  | - A 10765 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Van Lankveld | Drijuer | Van den Bos | Brink |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 38 | 3NT | Pass | 4** |
| Pass | 4** | Pass | 4NT* |
| Pass | 59* | All Pass |  |
| 48 Clubs |  |  |  |

4. Slam interest

4NT Optional RKCB
5\% Negative
The range and nature of a 3NT overcall gave South plenty to think about. He transferred to clubs and when partner did not sign off with 4NT or $5 \%$, he used optional RKCB. Having already shown some interest via 4 North opted for what he thought would be the safest contract. (System fans should note that a response of $4 \%$ would offer a choice of games, with $5 \varphi+5 \% / \Delta$.)
East led the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ and declarer won with the ace and ran the ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~J}$, West won with the queen and cashed the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, but that was the last trick for the defence, +600 .

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Klukowski | De Wijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| - | - | 位 | 2\%* |
| Pass | $2 *^{*}$ | Pass | 3\%* |
| 38 | 39 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| 29 II-I4/15 6+9 |  |  |  |
| $2 \triangleleft$ Relay |  |  |  |
| 3\% Mi | m, not 4 / | e $4 \diamond$ |  |

East led the 810 and West took the ace and returned the four. Declarer won, drew trumps and ran the el, soon claiming II tricks, +650 and 2 IMPs, 167-I 59.

| Board 96. Dealer West. E/WVul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 7 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 764 |  |
|  | \% A Q 52 |  |
| $\pm 943$ | N | ¢ AK 62 |
| $\bigcirc 9853$ | W | ¢ J 1062 |
| $\checkmark 1083$ | S | $\diamond$ KJ 9 |
| 2K 43 | S | - J 7 |
|  | - Q 105 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 4 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 52 |  |
|  | \% 10986 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Van Lankveld | Drijver | Van den Bos | Brink |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \AA^{*}$ |
| Pass | $32^{*}$ | Pass | 3NT |

All Pass


East led the A and when West followed with the three, he cashed the king and then played the six, declarer winning with dummy's queen and running the $\$ 10$. East won, cashed the 2 and exited with the \$7. Declarer went through the motions but had to lose a diamond, -50 . If declarer had unblocked the $\varphi \mathrm{Q}$ on the second round of the suit he could have won the next one in hand and
played a diamond towards the queen. If East has the king and takes it to cash a spade declarer can pitch a club from each hand and, with diamonds breaking will be able to get up to nine tricks by playing West for the eK. If diamonds are not breaking declarer can fall back on playing for the ${ }_{2} \mathrm{KJ}$ to be onside.
However, this line will fail ifWest has the $\Delta K$ and the $2 K J$ (regardless of the location of the remaining spade).
Looking at the EW convention card, it says 'High=enc./ even; Low=even'. Does that mean thatWest was a favourite to hold the missing spade? If you are confident that East has the missing spade, then he surely has an entry. If he has both minor suit kings, you don't have any hope. If his entry is in clubs and West has the $\diamond K$ then there will only be eight tricks. If his entry is in diamonds and West has the $K$ then your best chance is to play a diamond towards the queen at an early stage. If the queen wins you can play on clubs, hoping to secure three tricks in that suit.
You also have to keep in mind that if West does have the $\diamond$ K you will no longer have the entries to take two club finesses, so you will need West to have started with the doubleton CJ .
Whatever you make of this, if The Netherlands could bid and make 3NT at the other table, the Bermuda Bowl would be coloured orange.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Klukowski | De Wijs | Gawrys | Muller |
| Pass | I $\diamond$ | Dble | INT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| I $\diamond$ (IO) $11-15,2+\diamond$ |  |  |  |

West led the $\vee 8$ and declarer won in hand and ran the 210 , East winning with the jack and returning the $\$ 2$. When his ten held declarer played a club to the queen, cashed the ace and then took the $\checkmark \mathbf{Q}$ before playing a club to his nine. He then cashed the $\vee \mathbf{A}$ and exited with a spade. East was down to $₫ \mathrm{AK} 6 \Delta \mathrm{KJ}$ and after cashing three tricks in the suit he had to lead into the split diamond tenace, a beautiful +150. Had the contract been 3NT it would have become an immortal 'Last Board' story.
As it was The Netherlands had 5 IMPs, but Switzerland had survived, the final score line of 167-164 making them the 202I Bermuda Bowl champions.


The final Bulletin of a major championship is an awkward one to produce, as the limitations of time are awkward to handle if the matches are exciting which may mean that interesting deals do not always see the light of day.
The final of the World U2I Open Championships in Veldhoven saw Denmark lead USA2 27-20 but then fall behind 51-87. They put things to right in the third session, taking it 60-I I to move ahead I I I-98 and made no mistake to run out winners $150-1 \mid I$.
Here are a couple of deals from the third session that involved the continuing battle that pervades the nine-trick game:


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rolfe-Larsen | Zhou | Zeeberg | Hu <br> In |
| INT | - | - | Is |
| INss | 3NT | All Pass |  |

North led the 9 and declarer made the fine play of putting up dummy's queen, South taking the ace and continuing with the jack. Declarer won with the king, played a diamond to the ace and ran the 2 Q . North won with the king and exited with the $\triangle 6$, which saw declarer take South's king with the ace, play two rounds of clubs and a heart, claiming II tricks, +660 .
Ducking the N is a stronger defence, but even if declarer repeats the finesse the favourable position in the heart suit will ensure the success of the contract.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haas | Lahrmann | Pahk | Tylvad |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

There was no opening bid here, but North still found the lead of the $\uparrow 9$, the trick being completed by the two, three and king. When declarer continued with the ex followed by the 4 North took the king and a second spade sunk declarer's ship for a 13 IMP swing.

Board 32. Dealer West.All Vul.

- AK 9
$\bigcirc 105$
$\diamond 9543$
AK 93


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rolfe-Larsen | Zhou | Zeeberg | Hu |
| Pass | I $\diamond$ | $1 \otimes$ | Dble* |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass | Pass | 3NT |

## South

Dble*
3NT

All Pass
West led the $\vee 2$ and declarer ducked East's queen, took the next heart with the ace, crossed to dummy with a spade and saw East discard the 2 . When East followed to dummy's $\diamond 3$ with the two, declarer elected to put up the queen and West won with the ace and exited with the 89. There was no way to come to more than eight tricks, - I00.

You might suggest that if East had been looking at say $\diamond A K 2$, might he not have won the first diamond and cleared the hearts? However, if you look deeply into the position you realise that then declarer can cash three more tricks in spades, squeezing East in three suits!


The towers of the Casablanca Twin Center designed by Ricardo Bofill Taller de Arquitectura (picture from Wikipedia)

After the $I \triangleleft$ overcall declarer, expecting the diamond honours to be split, might conclude that the best chance is to hope for three tricks in the club suit, which will happen roughly $32 \%$ of the time. I suspect declarer was planning to play a club towards the ten at trick four, but changed his mind when East discarded the 2 .
There is much more to this deal - for instance one West leads the $\vee 2$ the suit is potentially blocked. However, the Q9 might still have role to play - imagine declarer were to cash four spades $t$ some point, and the diamond honours were split. Finally, as far as I can see, if the diamond honours are split, there is no obvious way for declarer to prevail after a heart lead.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Haas | Lahrmann | Pahk | Tylvad |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 3\%* |
| Pass | $3 \checkmark *$ | Pass | 3 ${ }^{*}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |
| 3\% P | Puppet |  |  |
| $3 \diamond$ N | No five-card major |  |  |
| 38 | 4. |  |  |

Ther was no Alpha Zero style overcall at this table, and when East led the 9 declarer took West's jack with the ace and played a diamond for the two, eight and ace. East won the club return with the queen and exited with the 28, but declarer won, ducked a diamond and claimed 10 tricks and another 13 IMPs.

## Play it Again Slam



Consistently voted one of the best films of all time, Casablanca features a scene where Humphrey Bogart's character Rick Blaine is seen studying a game of chess. Bogart was a keen player, which may explain why the scene is included in the movie. Imagine he had been a bridge aficionado....
Rick Blaine's plan to deliver Letters of Transit to Ilsa Lund and Victor Laszlo had hit a snag thanks to the arrival of Major Heinrich Strasser and Colonel Heinze who were intent on arresting Victor. To buy some time Rick had suggested a short bridge match. When the last board arrived, it was clear that Rick's team needed a swing:


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lund | Ferrari | Laszlo | Ugarte |
| - | 15 | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| Pass | $3 \$$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $4 \infty$ | Pass | $6 \%$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Hoping she might be able to give her partner a ruff Ilsa led the $\diamond A$ which collected the four, jack and king. Reflecting
that the king might be a false card, she continued with the $\diamond 5$ only to see Victor follow with the six as declarer discarded a heart on dummy's queen. Having recently read an article in The British Bridge World about developing the side suit before drawing trumps, Signor Ugarte cashed dummy's $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and noted the appearance of West's $\vee 10$. He continued with a heart to the ace, but llsa's ruff meant the contract was one down.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strasser | Renault | Heinze | Blaine |
| - | 19 | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| Pass | $3 \varnothing$ | Pass | $4 \Omega$ |
| Pass | 49 | Pass | 69 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

After an identical auction Major Strasser also tried the effect of starting with two rounds of diamonds and here too declarer first move after winning with dummy's $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ was to cash the $P K$. When West followed with the ten Rick saw no harm in cashing dummy's A and was pleased to see the queen appear. Only then did he continue with a heart to the ace. When West discarded a diamond Rick ruffed a heart, cashed dummy's top spades discarding a heart and could claim the last five tricks via a high-cross ruff.
That was enough to secure victory and the irate Major Strasser went over to the telephone, clearly intent on summoning troops to arrestVictor. Quick as a flash, a gun appeared in Rick's hand along with a warning to the Major. When he ignored it Rick shot him. As Captain Renault's men rushed into the room he calmly informed them, 'Major Strasser has been shot. Round up the usual suspects.'
As Rick and Captain Renault left the café, Rick said, 'Louis, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful partnership.'


[^0]:    I $\quad 5+\diamond$, or any $4 \diamond 44111-17$ or $11-15,4 \diamond+5 \star$

