

SUNDAY，
AUCUST 122018
ISSUE No 4

## APPROXIMATELY HALFTIME



Youth current and future plans


In the Junior and Youngster events，we are effectively half way through the qualifying segment， 11 rounds out of 21 having been completed．

In the Junior division，USA1 ended its unbeaten run，losing to France in the morning and USA2 in the last match of the day．However，USA1 still leads from the Netherlands，Sweden and France．USA2，after defeating their compatriots， have moved into the eighth and last qualifying spot．

In the Youngsters，Israel enjoys a one－match lead from Sweden，Italy and Poland．
The Girls teams have played 9 of 15 rounds．France has a small lead from China and the Netherlands．Every other team still has a chance to qualify for the quarterfinals．

The Kids are two－thirds of the way through their round robin，having played 12 of 18 rounds．China 3 is at the top，just ahead of Canada，France and the United States．

## UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR

We have received a complaint from the Dyna Sun hotel about some players behaving in an unacceptable manner，in particular playing boisterous soccer in the corridors and water polo in the swimming pool．
Anyone caught disrupting other hotel guests will be disqualified from the tournament．
WBF Management
beko

## DRAW \＆VUGRAPH SCHEDULE TODAY

|  | JUNIOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H20 AUS | vs | HKG | \％ |
| FUNBRIDGE | －FRA | vs | USA 2 | E |
|  | E USA 1 | vs | ITA | $\square$ |
|  | 日 ENG | vs | BOT | E |
|  | 툰소 NZL | vs | EGY |  |
|  | $\square \mathrm{CHN}$ | vs | NED |  |
|  | －CAN | vs | POL |  |
|  | \％ISR | vs | INA |  |
|  | COL | vs | SWE | 틀 |
| BBO | $\square \mathrm{CHI}$ | vs | TPE | －6 |
|  | $\square$ IND | vs | SGP |  |

ROUND 12 －time： 10.00

| JUNIOR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | CHN | vs | NZL | 푼웅 |
| F20 | AUS | vs | NED |  |
| IDGE | ISR | vs | USA 1 | 园 |
| $\square$ | COL | vs | FRA | ■ |
| － | CHI | vs | IND | $\square$ |
| ＊ | HKG | vs | SGP | $\square$ |
| （6） | TPE | vs | USA 2 | － |
| 풀 | SWE | vs | ITA | ■ |
| $\square$ | INA | vs | BOT |  |
| － | POL | vs | EGY |  |
| ｜＊ | CAN | vs | ENG | E |

ROUND 13 －TIME： 13.30

|  | YOUNGSTERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | SGP | vs | ISR | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ |
|  | BOT | vs | BUL |  |
| BBO＋VG［\＃］ | CAN | vs | GER |  |
| 品足 | USA | vs | HKG | ＊ |
| 三 | THA | vs | NOR | ㅍㅡㅡㅡㅡㄹㅡ․ |
| \＃ | FIN | vs | ITA | T |
| H | ENG | vs | POL |  |
| $\square$ | FRA | vs | JPN | $\bullet$ |
| －ㅜㄹ | SWE | vs | CHN |  |
| $\square$ | CHI | vs | NED |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | IND | vs | TPE | 莫 |

ROUND 12 －TIME： 10.00

| YOUNGSTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B8O $\pm$ | FIN | vs | THA | 三 |
| BBO＋VG | SGP | vs | ITA | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | FRA | vS | CAN | ［＊ |
| ㅌㅏㅡㅡㄹ | SWE | vS | BOT | $\square$ |
| － | CHI | vs | IND | $\square$ |
| $\underset{4}{7}$ | ISR | vs | TPE | （6） |
|  | NED | vs | BUL | － |
| ［－ | CHN | vs | GER |  |
| $\bullet$ | JPN | vs | HKG | ＊ |
|  | POL | vs | NOR | ${ }^{\text {可 }}$ |
|  | ENG | vs | USA | 回 |

ROUND 13 －TIME： 13.30


ROUND 14 －TIME： 15.50

| GIRLS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 策 | USA | vs | CHN | P |
| ㅍㅏㅡㄹ | NOR | vs | FRA | $\square$ |
| － | BRA | vs | POL | － |
| F | ENG | vs | HKG | \％ |
| － | TPE | vs | INA |  |
| 三 | THA | vs | CHI | $\square$ |
|  | HUN | vs | TUR | c． |
|  | NED |  | Bye |  |

ROUND 10 －TIME： 10.00


ROUND 11 －time： 13.30


ROUND 12 －TIME： 15.50

| KIDS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 哭 | GRE vs | ENG | $\pm$ |
| F | BOT vs | CHN | 1 |
| c． | TUR vs | CAN | ［＊｜ |
| ＋ | CHN 2 vs | GER |  |
| $\square$ | ISR vs | POL |  |
| 唯 | USA vs | IND | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ |
| － | FRA vs | N－R |  |
| 탇 | DEN vs | TPE | （6） |
|  | CHN 3 vs | SWE | 틀 |
| ROUND $13-$ tIme： 10.00 |  |  |  |


| KIDS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | CHN 1 vs | GRE | 䇣 |
| ［＊ | CAN vs | BOT | ＝ |
|  | SWE vs | TUR | c． |
| $\square$ | GER vs | ENG | $\pm$ |
| $\square$ | POL vs | CHN | ए |
| $\bigcirc$ | IND vs | ISR | $\square$ |
| 팔 | NOR vs | USA | 國 |
| （\％） | TPE vs | FRA | $\square$ |
|  | CHN 3 vs | DEN | 븝 |


| KIDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 氯 | GRE | vs | CAN | ＊＊ |
| $\square$ | BOT | vs | TUR | c． |
|  | CHN 1 | vs | GER |  |
|  | ENG | vs | POL |  |
|  | CHN 2 |  | IND | － |
| $\square$ | ISR | vs | NOR | 팔 |
|  | USA | vs | TPE | 밥 |
|  | FRA | vs | CHN | ［ |
| ㅌㅏㅡㅡㄹ | DEN | vs | SWE | 툴 |
| ROUND 15 －time： 15.50 |  |  |  |  |

## ENGLAND VS NORWAY

## Bridge is Not an Easy Game

With play starting at a very reasonable 08.50 GMT, this struck me as an eminently sensible choice, involving the teams lying fifth and eighth, both hoping to consolidate their positions in the top eight.
Iain Macleod's Bridge is an Easy Game was published in 1952, and was an introduction to the Acol System that he had helped to invent, which rapidly became the system of choice in the United Kingdom. Times change, and Acol is gradually disappearing, although it may take some time before it becomes as extinct as the dinosaurs.
Watching the deals unfold, two things struck me -none of the English girls is playing Acol, and bridge is definitely not an easy game.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.
か K 86
ऽ9852
$\diamond$ K J 82
\& J 5


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebø | Ren |
| - | Pass | $1 \Phi$ | $2 \Omega$ |
| $2 \oplus$ | $4 \Omega$ | All Pass |  |

West led the 3. Declarer won with the ace and played the $\vee \mathrm{K}$, East winning and returning the Q . Declarer took dummy's king, ruffed a spade, cashed the $\checkmark$ Q, East pitching a spade and played the $\diamond 10$, putting up dummy's king and continuing with a diamond for the nine and ace. West exited with a club for the king and ace, and declarer returned a club, West taking the jack and exiting with the 8 . Declarer ruffed, ruffed a diamond, ruffed a club and the $๑ \mathrm{~J}$ was the game-going trick.
Well, West could have done better at several points, the simplest move being to exit with a heart after winning with the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$.

Having taken East's $\% \mathrm{~K}$ with the ace, declarer can afford to draw the outstanding trump and exit with a club, which results in this ending:


As you can see, whatever West does, declarer is in a position to secure the last three tricks.
What's the best line in $4 \bigcirc$ ?
You have seven tricks, so may need to make something of the diamonds and perhaps ruff a club. Having taken the $\boldsymbol{A}$, perhaps you should duck a club. Say East wins and returns a spade. You win in dummy and play a heart, and East takes the trick with the ace and plays a third spade, which you ruff. At this stage you will probably be inclined to place the $\diamond A$ with West (not a certainty, but if East has it, she might have bid $4 \uparrow$ over $4 \checkmark$ ). A diamond to the king followed by a diamond sets up a cross-ruff that the defenders cannot prevent.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gahan | Sjodal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| - | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | All Pass |  |

After a spade lead to the ace, declarer played the ace of clubs and a club, West going in with the queen and playing a second spade. Declarer won in dummy, played a heart to the king, ruffed a club, ruffed a spade, ruffed a club and played a diamond. East could have gone in with the queen at this point, as South could hardly have the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, but when she played low, West had to win with the ace and return a diamond. When declarer mysteriously played low from dummy, East scored her queen after all. Plus 140 but 7 imps
for England.

| Board 2. Dealer | East. NS Vu <br> © 1095 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 54$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 63 |  |
|  | \& 10862 |  |
| A K 762 | N | 4 A 4 |
| - Q 10972 | W E | $\bigcirc 83$ |
| $\diamond$ K 104 | S | $\diamond$ Q 8752 |
| \& 4 | S | \& K J 97 |
|  | ¢ Q J 83 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A J 6 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 9 |  |
|  | \& A Q 53 |  |


| Open Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebø | Ren |
| - | - | Pass | 1NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West led the $\bigcirc 10$. Declarer won with the jack and cashed the A . She then crossed to dummy with the $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ and played a club to the queen. When it held, she played a spade to the ten, and East won, cashed two clubs and switched to the $\diamond 2$. That cooked declarer's goose. She won the second round of diamonds with dummy's ace and cashed a heart for one down.
If you are hoping for three club tricks, cashing the ace is fine, but once you have crossed to dummy, what you do on the next round depends on East's card. If it is the $\boldsymbol{\propto} 7$, it is best to duck; if it is the $\boldsymbol{\&} 9$, you play the 4 Q . In all you have a $53 \%$ chance of three tricks.
However, playing on spades must be better.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gahan | Sjedal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| - | - | Pass | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Here West led the $\triangle 2$, but declarer, having won with the jack, played a spade, East winning with the ace and returning the doJ. Declarer played the queen and when it held, she played a second spade, West taking the ace and exiting with the $\ulcorner 9$. Declarer won with the ace, cashed three black-suit winners, crossed to dummy with a heart and played the ace of diamonds and a diamond. When West forgot to overtake her partner's queen, East had to surrender a club trick to dummy at the end. Plus 150 and 6 imps to Norway.

Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

$$
\text { ค } 865
$$

$\bigcirc$ Q 854
$\diamond$ Q 654
\& 95

| - J 942 | N | A A K 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1063$ |  | $\bigcirc 7$ |
| $\diamond$ AK J 102 | W E | $\diamond 98$ |
| \& K | S | \& J 8 76432 |
|  | A Q 73 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AKJ 92 |  |
|  | $\diamond 73$ |  |
|  | \& A Q 10 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebø | Ren |
| - | - | - | 1 NT |
| Pass | 24** | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

I would love to be able to tell you why South bid 2NT over her partner's promissory Stayman, but I have no idea and the convention card does not help.
West led the $\diamond A$ and switched to the $\triangle 3$, declarer winning with the nine, cashing the ace and playing a diamond. West took the trick with the king and switched to the 9 , East winning with the king and returning the $\boldsymbol{\infty}$. East's discard on the second round of hearts was the $\& 7$, the order of signals being attitude, count, suit preference. If East had shown an odd number of clubs (probably at least five) then with the $\boldsymbol{\uparrow} \mathrm{AK}$ and $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ Kxxxx East might have doubled 2ヶ.
Just a straw in the wind, but perhaps in reality only the Rabbi would make the winning play of rising with the $\boldsymbol{\&}$ A. Putting in the queen looks the natural move (the operator clicked the $\& 10$ ), and West won and played the spade two, East winning and returning a club for West to ruff, two down.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gahan | Sjødal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| - | - | - | 1NT |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

North led the 95 , and South won with the king and switched to a diamond. Declarer played low, and North won with the queen and exited with a diamond, so that was two down and 7 imps to Norway, ahead for the first time, 13-7.

| Board 6. Dealer East. EW Vul.a 109 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 87432 |  |  |
| $\diamond$ A Q |  |  |
|  | \& K Q 75 |  |
| a Q 65 | N | ¢ J 87 |
|  | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {N }}$ | $\checkmark$ K Q 1095 |
| $\diamond$ K J 6432 | ${ }^{\text {W }}$ E | $\diamond 8$ |
| \& J 2 | S | \& 4983 |
|  | A AK4 32 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 6 |  |
|  | $\diamond 1097$ |  |
|  | ¢ 1064 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebo | Ren |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

North's double was for takeout, but South made an excellent decision when she decided to convert it.
The defence started with three rounds of spades, North ruffing with the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ and exiting with the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$. Declarer won with dummy's ace and played a diamond, covering South's nine with the jack, so she was three down, minus 800 .

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gahan | Sjodal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| - | - | $1 \varnothing$ | $1 \wedge$ |
| 1NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

North led the 10, and South played the king, ace and four. Declarer won with the queen (North discarding the $\triangle 7$ ) and overtook the $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$. South won, cashed her spades and switched to the $\diamond 10$, declarer
covering with the jack and claiming six tricks. That was one down but 12 imps for England, back in the lead by $10 \mathrm{imps}, 23-13$.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.
A A Q 109865
$\bigcirc 7$
$\diamond 106$
\& K Q 5
© 4
© Q 104
$\diamond$ J 943
\& J 10842

© AJ9863
$\diamond A 5$
\& $A 76$

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebo | Ren |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | $20^{*}$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | 4 | All Pass |  |

$2 \circlearrowleft$ Game forcing
4* Control-bid
When North has bid spades three times, the sensible way to play $4 \%$ is as a control-bid, agreeing the suit. If you have that understanding, then North can control-bid $4 \checkmark$. Having said that, South had a very good hand in support of spades, and should at least have made a further move.
Declarer won the diamond lead with dummy's ace and played to establish the hearts, making seven. Plus 510 and perhaps a sinking feeling?


| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Gahan | Sjodal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | $20^{*}$ |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 2NT* |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 4\%** |
| Pass | 40* | Pass | 4NT* |
| Pass | $5{ }^{*}$ | Pass | $50^{*}$ |
| Pass | 64\%* | Pass | 64 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |

## $2 \checkmark$ Game forcing

2NT Any hand, invitational plus
4\% Control-bid
$4 \bigcirc$ Control-bid
4NT RKCB
$5 \diamond 1$ key card
$5 \checkmark$ Q?
6\% Yes, and $\% \mathrm{~K}$
East led the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$. Declarer won with dummy's ace and drew trumps, plus 980.
Seven Spades is not bad -- on a trump lead (why everyone recommends a trump lead against a grand slam is a mystery to me -- even David Bird's Parrot knows they are over-rated) you are odds-on, and even on the actual diamond lead you have a play. Whatever, Norway had 10 imps and the lead changed hands again.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

|  | a KQ973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 864$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 985$ |  |
|  | \& Q 7 |  |
| ¢ J 4 | N | A 1062 |
| $\checkmark$ A 10 |  | - Q J 952 |
| $\diamond$ Q 6432 | $W^{\text {c }}$ | $\diamond$ A 7 |
| \& J 652 | S | \& A 3 |
|  | A A 85 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 73$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J 10 |  |
|  | \& K 10984 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Øeberg | Covill | Indrebø | Ren |
| - | Pass | $1 \Omega$ | Pass |
| 1NT | Pass | $2 \Omega$ | All Pass |

South led the $\$ 10$. Declarer won with the ace and played the ace of diamonds and a diamond, losing four tricks, plus 140 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gahan | Sjodal | Wiseman | Kjensli |
| - | Pass | 18 | $2 \%$ |
| Pass | 24 | All Pass |  |

Overcalling 20 opposite a passed hand will not always turn out so well.
East led the $๑ \mathrm{~K}$, and West overtook it and returned the ten, East winning and playing a third heart. Declarer ruffed with dummy's eight, and West overuffed and exited with a spade. Declarer won in dummy, drew trumps and played the $\&$, East taking the trick with the ace and playing two rounds of diamonds, West's $\diamond$ Q being the setting trick.
Suppose declarer throws a diamond from dummy on the third round of hearts?
Then, as long as she plays East for the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, she will get home easily, as she will be able to play to ruff a diamond. East's best chance will be to switch to a trump at trick four, when declarer wins in hand and plays a diamond. East takes with the ace and plays a second trump, and now declarer will change tack and play a club to the seven.
Norway picked up an imp there and two more on the final deal to give them a 33-23 win, 12.97-7.03 VP. That was enough to move Norway into fifth, while England dropped to ninth.


On Friday early afternoon, another episode in the recent battles between the youngsters teams of the Netherlands and Italy took place. If my memory serves me correctly, the Netherlands recently put up some memorable fights but in the end, Italy generally emerged. So would the Dutch get their revenge or would the successful Italian run continue?
On the opening board, both East-West pairs brought home a shaky spade game; but the spade game on the next board was more interesting.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- J 9
© Q J 9
$\diamond 9743$
\& J 986
© K Q 108
$\checkmark 106432$
$\diamond 65$
\& A 7


A 542
$\bigcirc 7$
$\diamond$ AK J 10
\& K Q 532
A A 763
$\checkmark$ AK 85
$\diamond$ Q 82
\& 104
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $S$ Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| $\overline{1 \Omega}$ | - | $1 \%$ | Dble |
|  | Pass | $1 N T$ | All Pass |

In the Closed Room, East's off-shape 1NT rebid led to a decent contract. This was made with an overtrick on a spade lead when the defence did not take all of their winners. Plus 120 to the Netherlands.

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Dble |
| $1 \Omega$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | All Pass |

In the Open Room, Porta rebid one spade because one heart was supposed to be a transfer response showing spades, but Donati had forgotten! As a consequence, he soon found himself in game because he was not afraid of playing in a well-concealed inverted Moysian fit. South correctly led a trump, dummy's king winning, and a low heart was taken by North's $\triangle 9$. What now?

Playing another trump would have left declarer helpless, because he would not have been able to get rid of all of his heart losers in time. But North elected to attack declarer's entries to his hand by leading a diamond. Suddenly, Porta was in with a chance. He won with the ace, crossed to the $\& \mathrm{~A}$, ruffed a heart in hand and cashed two more top clubs. South ruffed the third round, of course, but declarer overruffed and ruffed another heart in hand with his last trump. This was the position:


At this point, declarer had lost one trick and needed three more. His next play was a club from hand, which caught South in a most extraordinary type of squeeze. As the cards lay, it did not matter what South discarded, because declarer ruffed this club, crossed to the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and played another club to score dummy's last trump en passant for a miraculous score of plus 420 to Italy, good for 7 imps .


Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
-A 10972
© Q 4
$\diamond$ KQ1054
\& 6

| A K 5 | N | A Q J 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ J 1083 |  | ©K976 |
| $\diamond 86$ |  | $\diamond 9$ |
| \& A J 1094 | S | \& K 872 |
|  | ¢ 86 |  |
|  | - 52 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ 732 |  |
|  | \& Q 53 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| - | - | - | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

(a) 9+-13 points

The Dutch reached a reasonable partscore (yes, diamonds would have been a safer spot) and were rewarded with an overtrick when East led his singleton diamond and then did not return a club after taking his first trump trick. Netherlands plus 140.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 1 NT |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

In the replay, the Italian $2 \diamond$ over 1 NT created a game-forcing situation, but $5 \diamond$ proved too high when declarer did not take a ruffing finesse on the third round of spades. One down, another plus 50 and 5
imps to the Netherlands.
On the very next board, the Dutch declarer was faced with a classic dilemma.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
A J 10653
© Q 74
$\diamond 5$
\& AK 75

| - 8 <br> $\checkmark$ A 85 <br> $\diamond$ A J 10 <br> \& J 643 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



- K 74

○J96
$\diamond$ KQ9743
A A Q 92
© K 1032
$\diamond 8$
\& Q 1082
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Dble |
| $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

East led the $\% 9$. Dummy inserted the ten but declarer overtook with his ace and advanced the $\boldsymbol{\omega}$. When East wisely did not cover, declarer called for dummy's ace and thus lost two red aces, the $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{K}$ and a club ruff. Italy plus 100 .

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| S Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Dble |
| $5 \diamond$ | $5 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

East led the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and shifted to the $\% 9$. Dummy's \& 10 was overtaken by declarer with the ace and at this table as well, the J came next. When East covered with the king, declarer was effectively home. Italy another plus 650 and 13 imps .


Simplicity did the job for the Netherlands on this board.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.
A9632

- Q 107643
$\diamond$ A 3
\& K

| ¢ K J 84 | N | A A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 85$ | W E | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ J 9 |
| $\diamond$ K 102 | $W^{\text {S }}$ | $\diamond$ Q 9754 |
| \& Q 972 | S | \& A 1053 |
|  | A Q 1075 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 2 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 86 |  |
|  | \& J 864 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| - | $2 \diamond$ (a) | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ (b) |
| Pass | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Multi
(b) Pass or correct

It looks as though East-West can make 3NT even without having to locate the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$, because the $\% \mathrm{~K}$ makes an early appearance. Bidding it proved to be a difficult job, however. Two overtricks, Italy plus 150.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S Goor | Ga Giubilo | R Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| - | $2 \triangleleft$ | Dble | All Pass |




You cannot be doubled in your weak two more quickly than as happened here.
Down two, another plus 500 to the Netherlands and 8 imps to them.
Two boards later, Italy got their sweet revenge in another case of very quick bidding.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

|  | か9643 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 54$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ 8752 |  |
|  | \& 9 |  |
| © K J 2 | *9 | © Q |
| ๑K 876 |  | $\checkmark$ A J 1093 |
| $\diamond 1093$ | W E | $\diamond$ K 4 |
| \& Q 62 | S | \& K J 1074 |
|  | - A 10875 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 2 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 6 |  |
|  | \& A 853 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $S$ Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| - | - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{a}$ |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| - | - | - | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |

Both North-South pairs reached 4a easily, but only Porta, for Italy, thought he had something to say. Right he was: down two and plus 500 to Italy versus plus only 200 to the Dutchies. Italy gained 7 imps from Porta's well-timed action.

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

- 65
$\bigcirc$ AQ 86
$\diamond$ KQ974
\& K J

| A Q 1072 | N | * A 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ๑J1032 | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {N }}$ E | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 7$ |
| $\diamond 3$ | W E | $\diamond$ A J 106 |
| 49842 | S | \& A Q 1075 |
|  | A KJ984 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 954$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 852$ |  |
|  | \& 63 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| - | - | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

In response to the $2 \diamond$ balanced 18-19 opening bid, $3 \boldsymbol{\%}$ was Puppet Stayman, so the Italians ended up a little bit high. After South led a spade, Porta called for dummy's queen, which held the trick. When the missing club honours behaved at tricks two and three, declarer could cross to dummy's $\% 8$ and lead the $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$, establishing his ninth trick when North put up his ace. Italy plus 600.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| - | - | $1 \&$ | Pass |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1 N T$ | All Pass |



After a natural auction, the Dutch ended in 1 NT , which was made with an overtrick on a diamond lead. So plus 120 to the Netherlands but 10 more imps to Italy.
Another case of a "stolen game" occurred two boards later.

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

|  | かA972 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ○K85 |  |
|  | $\diamond 83$ |  |
|  | \& Q 1064 |  |
| ¢ 654 | N | a K Q J 10 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 1094 |  | $\bigcirc$ Q J 7 |
| $\diamond 1064$ | W E | $\diamond$ AKQJ 9 |
|  | S | \& J |
| ¢ A 83 | ヘ 83 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 632$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 752$ |  |
|  | \& K 9752 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | V.d. Paverd | Porta | Nijssen |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\iota} \boldsymbol{\text { Pass }}$ |  |
| 3 $\diamond$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

North led the $\boldsymbol{\rho} 4$ to the jack and king, and South returned the $\uparrow 5$, his original fourth best. North was allowed to win with his $\$ 10$, and when he simply continued with the $\& \mathrm{Q}$, declarer was doomed. Down two, Netherlands plus 200.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S Goor | Ga Giubilo | $R$ Goor | Gi Giubilo |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 1 $\circlearrowleft$ | Dble | Redble | Pass |
| 1NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

In the replay as well, North led the 4 to the jack and king, but apparently South returned the $\$ 7$ to the eight and North's ten, dummy discarding the $\mathbf{1 0}$. Unsure of the position, North shifted to a low spade. Nine tricks, Netherlands plus 600 and a surprise 13 imps to them.
The final score in the match: 37-25 to Italy or 13.48-6.52 VP.

The first five deals of this match were of little interest to man or beast, and I have brushed them safely under the carpet. Surely something better must be in store for the 700 kibitzers watching the Open Room of this encounter. Yes, indeed!

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- 109
$\bigcirc 87432$
$\diamond A Q$
\& K Q 75
ゅ Q 65
$\diamond J$
$\diamond$ K J 65432


ヘ J 87
$\checkmark$ K Q 1095
$\diamond 8$
\& A 983
A AK 432
$\checkmark$ A 6
$\diamond 1097$
\& 1064
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asulin | Scatà | Levi | Manganella |
| - | - | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 20 | Dble | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pa |  |

Italy overbid on this one. Scata's $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ was a gameforcing relay. It looked more like a maximum 1 NT response. Manganelli bid $2 \diamond$ to show a minimum, 2 NT to indicate a balanced hand, and $3 \diamond$ to describe $5=2=3=3$ shape .
When Levi overtook the $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$, declarer would have done best to win immediately. Instead, he won the second round and played a club to the king and ace.
East scored three heart tricks, declarer throwing three spades, and switched to the $\mathbf{7}$. When a club to the queen dropped West's jack, declarer returned to the $\& 10$ and West discarded the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ from K-J-4. Declarer could then finesse the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$, cash the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and return to a spade to score the $\diamond 10$. That was only one down.

Closed Room

| West | North <br> Zamir | East <br> Percario | South <br> Toleduno |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Dble | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Dble | $3 \diamond$ | $3 \uparrow$ |
| $4 \diamond$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

The Israelis were not playing transfers. Whether Percurio was aware of this, I cannot tell you. It was clear from the subsequent bidding that West read the double as take-out of hearts. He persevered to $4 \diamond$ and was doubled there. Declarer won the second round of clubs and played a trump to the nine, jack and queen. North switched to spades and ruffed the third round with the $\diamond$ A. North/South scored 1100 and pocketed 15 imps .

Right, let's see how good these juniors' slam bidding is.


Board 8. Dealer West. Love all.
-A Q 109865
$\bigcirc 7$
$\diamond 106$
\& K Q 5
$\Delta 4$
$\diamond$ Q 104
$\diamond$ J 943
\& J 10842


A J 72
○K5 2
$\diamond$ K Q 872
\& 93
AK 3

- AJ9863
$\diamond A 5$
\& 76

| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Asulin | Scatà | Levi | Manganella |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | 6a |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

South's 4\% agreed spades and showed a club control. North was then in an awkward position. If partner held the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and the A , they were very close to a slam. North had no diamond control, though, and could hardly control-bid a singleton in partner's main suit. He bid his spades for a fourth time and then had to endure a long pause from his partner. North, confident that South had sufficient controls in the red suits, must have been praying that his partner would act again. Eventually South did bid on. He chose 4NT, and the slam was reached. A relieved declarer played safely for 12 tricks. In another match Sweden bid 7a and made it when hearts broke $3-3$ !

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sau | Zamir | Percario | Toleduno |
|  | 14 | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | 50 | Pass | 5NT |
| Pass | 64 | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 64 | All Pass |  |

Here Zamir's jump to 4 ensured that a slam would be bid. Indeed, the pair fully investigated a grand slam. It was an impressive auction. Again declarer played safely for 12 tricks, and no imps were exchanged.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W game.

- Q 4

ऽK 986
$\diamond$ A J 7
\&) 8653

| A K 532 | N | - A 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 752$ | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ E | $\bigcirc$ Q J 4 |
| $\diamond$ Q 105 | W E | $\diamond$ K 98432 |
| \& K 104 | S | \& J 9 |
|  | ¢ J 9876 |  |
|  | ¢ A 103 |  |
|  | $\diamond 6$ |  |
|  | \& A Q 72 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asulin | Scatà | Levi | Manganella |
| - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1 ヵ$ |
| 1NT | Dble | $2 \diamond$ | All Pass |

All very sensible, and declarer lost two hearts, two diamonds and club for plus 90 . As you will guess, the main action arose at the other table.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sau | Zamir | Percario | Toleduno |
| - | 1 NT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |

As we saw on board 3, the Israelis open a 10-12 1 NT at this score and play natural weak take-outs opposite. Percurio (a Shakespearean name if ever I heard one) protected boldly with $3 \diamond$. South, as I see it, was entitled to contest with a take-out double. North's decision to pass, when holding four hearts and a not-so-bad Q-x in spades, was so dubious that I suspect he may have thought South's double was for penalties.
Declarer won the spade lead and played a trump to the queen and ace. North switched to hearts, and the defenders took two hearts and a club. Declarer picked up the remaining trumps and made the doubled contract for 670 and a gain of 11 imps . These natural weak take-outs seem very productive. Perhaps transfer responses have had their day.
We will end with a deal where one East-West pair underbid and the other overbid.

Board 13. Dealer North. Game all.

- KQ973
$\bigcirc 864$
$\diamond 985$
\& Q 7

| A J 4 | N | A 1062 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 10 | $W^{\text {N }}$ E | - K Q J 9 5 2 |
| $\diamond$ Q 6432 | W E | $\diamond$ A 7 |
| \& J 652 | S | \& A 3 |
|  | A A 85 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 73$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J 10 |  |
|  | \& K 10984 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asulin | Scatà | Levi | Manganella |
| - | Pass | $1 \Phi$ | Pass |
| 1 NT | Pass | $2 \Omega$ | Pass |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ | All Pass |  |

What would you rebid with that East hand? If decimal bidding were allowed, I would give top marks to a rebid of $2.4 \bigcirc$. Since the game has not reached those heights, I am happy with either $2 \circlearrowleft$ or $3 \circlearrowleft$. Levi chose $2 \Omega$, followed by two passes, and Scata contested bravely with $2 \boldsymbol{4}$. Excellent! I now expected Levi to bid $3 \bigcirc$, the bid she was close to on the previous round. She could visualize seven tricks in her hand and partner might easily have had two more tricks elsewhere It turned out that 2 could not quite be made, so East/West went plus anyway.


(Editor's note. For what it is worth, the evaluation method devised by Edgar Kaplan and Jeff Rubens rates this hand at 16.15 points, making it easily worth a three-heart rebid.)

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sau | Zamir | Percurio | Toleduno |
| - | Pass | $1 \varnothing$ | Pass |
| 1 NT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \varnothing$ | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | All Pass |

Percurio took a far rosier view of his hand. He rebid a Gazzilli $2 \boldsymbol{4}$. This suggested 16 points upwards, and partner would then bid $2 \diamond$ on any hand of 8 points or more, setting up a game force. West duly bid $2 \diamond$, and a hopeless $4 \diamond$ was reached. Declarer won the club lead and led a diamond, South rising with the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and crossing to partner's $\%$ Q. Two spade tricks were taken for one down and a flat board.

Eight partscores in fourteen boards did not rate to be enthralling fare. If anything else exciting had happened, you would have read about it here. Israel won the encounter by 38 imps to 17 ( 15.46 VP to 4.54).

## There is always a Clue

In his classic work for beginners, The Game of Bridge, Terence Reese noted that having to make a guess in the play without any clue at all is actually very rare. What do you think the maestro would have made of this deal from one of the 2018 GNT semifinals?

Dealer North. NS Vul.

| - K 3 | N | - Q 952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 2$ | $W^{N}$ | $\bigcirc$ A 83 |
| $\diamond$ K J 1093 |  | $\diamond$ A 4 |
| \& K J 863 | S | ¢ 10972 |

The bidding went like this:

| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Garner | Cohler | Wolfson | Berkowitz |
| - | 10 | Pass | 20 |
| 2NT* | 30 | 3NT | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 40* | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Redble* | Pass |
| 49** | Pass | 4NT** | Pass |
| 5\%* | All Pass |  |  |
| 2NT | Minors |  |  |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Control- |  |  |
| Redble | First-rou | ntrol |  |
| 44 | Control- |  |  |
| 4NT | Roman | ard Blac |  |
| 5\% | One key |  |  |

North led the queen of hearts. Declarer won with dummy's ace and played the ten of clubs for the queen, king and four. When he continued with the 3 , North took the trick with the ace (South pitching the $৩ 10$ ) and exited with his remaining club (South parting with the $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ ).
How do you think declarer should continue?
The bidding and early play marks North with six hearts and three clubs, so if anyone has diamond length, it is likely to be South. Perhaps declarer cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, then finessed on the next round of the suit. Or maybe he played North for the queen and took a ruffing finesse.

Unfortunately we don't know what declarer did, but the contract apparently went one down for a loss of 5 IMPs when EW played in $4 \boldsymbol{\%}$ at the other table for +130 .
Time to look at the full deal:
Dealer North. NS Vul.
A 87

- QJ 9765
$\diamond 5$
\& A 54


This was the position at trick five:


Suppose that declarer draws the inference from South's heart discards that he is guarding the pointed suits? Now the advantage of ruffing a heart becomes clear -- what can South discard?
Parting with a diamond allows declarer to cross to dummy's ace, take a finesse and ruff a diamond; while throwing a spade gives declarer a choice of attractive ways to get home -- perhaps the prettiest is to cross to dummy's $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and ruff the last heart! Say South discards a heart. Declarer ruffs and plays the © K. North wins and exits with a heart, but declarer ruffs in dummy, squeezing South for the third time.

## HOW DO YOU DEAL UITH PRE-EMPTS?

Kees Tammens

When watching a junior championship, I always pick a daily topic. Let's start with one of the most expensive themes in competitive bridge. Bidding after high-level opening bids or intervention can often be tricky. It is dark territory in which some guesswork and even gambling is often inevitable. Hans Kreijns (19282012), my great teacher, gave me broad explanations with his main point being: "Let your nose and guts decide for you." I try to be more scientific, but the advice by the old master can help.


Well, here South knows, because of West's four-heart opening, that North will be short in hearts. So dummy in a diamond contract will contain ruffing values; that is to say, if North has three diamonds. Thibo Sprinkhuizen of the Netherlands gave this ample thought and bid five diamonds, which was actually doubled by East, who thought a lot of his club ace and king. However, five diamonds made when declarer handled the spade suit successfully.
At the other table, South was content to defend against four hearts, which proved to be an easy make: win 14 imps. (I start well!)

| Dlr: East | A A 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | $\bigcirc$ A J 106 |  |
|  | $\diamond 10974$ |  |
|  | \& 65 |  |
| ^ K Q J 4 |  | -1053 |
| $\checkmark-$ |  | © Q 742 |
| $\diamond$ Q J 85 | W E | $\diamond 632$ |
| \& A Q J 109 | S | \& 874 |
|  | -972 |  |
|  | ○K9853 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A K |  |
|  | \& K 32 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \Omega$ |
| Dble | $2 N T$ (a) | Pass | $3 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Dble | Pass | ?? |  |

(a) 9-11 raise

This was a really tough one for Esther Visser of the Dutch girls. It seemed very unlikely that East-West could make anything, so passing and hoping for one down was not that terrible. However, this time nine tricks were easy: lose 9 imps (matters are not improving for me).


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | $2 \diamond$ (a) |
| Dble | $2 \bowtie$ | (b) | Pass |
| Dble | $4 \uparrow$ | $4 N T$ | Pass |
| ?? |  |  |  |

(a) Multi
(b) Pass or correct

A difficult problem for West, the Dutch junior Luc Tijssen. East could not open the bidding and did not act over two hearts (double would have been take-out), but now shows interest in playing at the five-level. West has a 22 count. However many 'holes' in the form of the spade ace, heart king, diamond ace and club king can East fill? And occasionally you need to give partner some room. Still, you may give partner the heart king and diamond ace, in which case slam will be on the club finesse. So Luc went for gold with five notrumps. When South led the spade ace against six hearts, and partner ruffed, everything seemed to be okay, but not after the club finesse lost: minus 12 imps . I must admit that I would have done the same in these three cases and ended up minus 7 imps . What would Hans Kreijns have done?

In 1987 I witnessed the first Junior World Championships in history. That was no big deal, because it was played in Amsterdam, about five minutes by bike from where I lived. Do you know that Wubbo de Boer, in Wujiang with his wife Agnes Snellers as the formidable captains of the Netherlands, was a member of the winning Dutch junior team in 1987? You can check it in the photo with all of the junior world champions on the wall when you enter the playing area. Agnes and Wubbo form a steady and strong partnership that a couple of years ago won the prestigious Cavendish Teams in Monte Carlo. On the key board, Agnes found a great opening lead that outgunned Agustin Madala of the Lavazza team and defeated a vulnerable six spades. So do the Dutch juniors believe and obey their captains? Life in junior bridge is never easy and simple!
The last match on Friday did not produce many preemptive decisions, although this one had some interest:

| Dlr: East | ¢ 109 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | ©87432 |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q |
|  | \& K Q 75 |
| A Q 65 | N ${ }^{\text {a }} 87$ |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$ | N © © Q 1095 |
| $\diamond$ KJ65432 | 2 W E $\diamond 8$ |
| \& J 2 | S \& A 983 |
|  | A AK4 32 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 6 |
|  | $\diamond 1097$ |
|  | \& 1064 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Dble | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

As North, you were almost sure of defeating three diamonds by at least one trick (in fact you would have ended up with at least 500 in your pocket), but with five cards in hearts (and maybe a 5-4 fit), it seemed strange not to make a negative double. After three spades, you were still confident in bidding three notrump with the double diamond stop. However, East had a nasty surprise up his sleeve, leading the heart king and defeating three notrump.And there was:

| Dlr: West | A A Q 109865 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | $\bigcirc 7$ |
|  | $\diamond 106$ |
|  | \& K Q 5 |
| ${ }^{4} 4$ | N ¢ J 7 2 |
| $\checkmark$ Q 104 | W E © K 5 2 |
| $\diamond$ J 943 | W E $\diamond$ KQ 872 |
| \& J 10842 | S \& 93 |
|  | ¢ K 3 |
|  | -AJ9863 |
|  | $\diamond$ A 5 |
|  | \& $A 76$ |

What would you open with the North hand, one spade or four spades?
The youngster who opened four spades got into trouble when his partner passed, believing this could be very weak.

As North, what would you rebid after
19-(Pass) - $2 \bigcirc$ - (Pass) - ??
After a two-spade rebid, you might conceivably find yourself only in game. Instead, after a jump to four spades, you would definitely be in slam. Even seven spades is not horrible - hearts need to be 3-3 after a diamond lead; and when they don't lead a diamond, you have the entries to develop hearts even when they are 4-2.
A nice feature of a junior event is that after the play has finished, there are lots of discussions about declarer or defensive plays. During dessert, Barry Rigal had some important ideas about the play in a tight four-spade contract. And the Dutch coaches analysed this deal to the last detail. Believe it or not, but when it is getting late and the bottle of wine is empty, they play remarkably well ... with open cards!

| Dlr: North | A A Q 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | - J 107 |
|  | $\diamond$ Q J 62 |
|  | \& Q 105 |
| - K J 53 | N A 10872 |
| $\bigcirc 94$ |  |
| $\diamond 1093$ | W E $\diamond$ AK 74 |
| d J 962 | S \& A K 7 |
|  | A96 |
|  | ৩Q86532 |
|  | $\diamond 85$ |
|  | \& 843 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Dble | $2 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ | Pass |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

How do you play in four spades after North leads the heart jack?

You win with your ace, unblock the heart king and play the spade seven to the jack. North takes the trick with the queen and follows with the spade ace and a third spade. North is marked with 3-3 in the majors, so has seven cards in the minors. It seems likely that North has the twelve points excluding the heart queen. How about leading the diamond ten, covered by the jack and king, and following with three rounds of clubs to endplay North to lead away from the diamond queen? It is certainly a candidate for the 'Best Played Deal'. Don't hesitate to inform the bulletin editor if you know somebody who played the deal like this!

## Against the odds

One of the biggest surprises in these championships， looking at the standings in the Junior series，is that the Indians are fighting for the top spots．How would they do against the Swedish Juniors who have won almost everything during the last ten years？

Board 2．Dealer East．N／S Vul．
－Q 97
$\checkmark$ AKJ 6
$\diamond A$ Q 10
\＆A 97


Open Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Roy | Hult | Kushari |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| 3．4 | Dble | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{3}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Closed Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | M．Grönkuist | Kar | I．Grönkuist |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| 3\＆ | Dble | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

More or less similar bidding in each room made North the declarer in three notrumps．Neither East had any problem in leading a club．Declarer won and tried the finesse in diamonds，which failed．More clubs followed，whereupon declarer won，cashed his diamonds and had to rely on the heart finesse to make the contract．When that lost also，it was one down in both rooms．At eleven（out of 22）tables，three notrumps was allowed to make after a heart or spade lead．
With three boards played，not a single imp had been shared between the teams．First blood（and almost the last）went to Sweden on the next deal．

Board 4．Dealer West．All Vul．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 今 A J } 985 \\
& \text { 『 Q } 107 \\
& \diamond \text { J } 9 \\
& \text { \& A Q } 6
\end{aligned}
$$

A K 10
$\checkmark$ AK 9854
$\diamond 43$
－4 954


A Q 732
$\bigcirc$ J 6
$\diamond$ A 1065
－ K 72
－ 64
$\checkmark 32$
$\diamond$ KQ 872
\＆J 1083
Open Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Roy | Hult | Kushari |
| $1 \varnothing$ | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \Omega$ | Pass | Pass |  |
| Pass |  |  |  |

Closed Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | M．Grönkvist | Kar | I．Grönkuist |
| $1 \Omega$ | $1 ヵ$ | $1 N T$ | Pass |
| $2 \Phi$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | All Pass |

Where Kar found the power to raise to game is written in the stars．Two hearts was difficult enough， but was just made in the Open Room．When Mikael Grönkvist led the jack of diamonds，declarer called for a low card from dummy．Ida Grönkvist took her time， but eventually overtook and returned the ten of clubs （2nd／4th），giving declarer no chance．After declarer was allowed to win with dummy＇s king，a spade to the king and North＇s ace followed．North then cashed out the two established clubs and exited with his nine of diamonds．Declarer still had to lose a heart，when queen－third was offside，for two down． 7 imps to Sweden．


Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- Q 72
© 104
$\diamond$ A Q J 104
\& 843
- 10964

○9852
$\diamond 7653$
\& 10


A K 83
© AKQ 76
$\diamond K 2$
\& J 95
A A J 5
© J 3
$\diamond 98$
\& AK Q 762
Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Roy | Hult | Kushari |
| - | Pass | $1 \varnothing$ | $2 \boldsymbol{q} \boldsymbol{\phi}$ |
| $3 \Omega$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | M. Grönkvist | Kar | I. Grönkvist |
| - | Pass | 1NT | Dble |
| 20 | 3NT | All Pass |  |

In the Open Room, Hult-Stokka bought it in three hearts. South led the ace of clubs, and the defense only got two tricks in spades, one club and one diamond for minus 140. One would think that should have been a good score (since North-South have a partscore in clubs), but when North took a shot at game in notrump at the other table, he was immediately set by one trick, the defense starting with five rounds of hearts for minus 100 when West carefully unblocked in hearts. 1 imp to Sweden made the standing 8-0.


Another two pushes followed before more "huge" imp numbers were scored:

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.
A Q 965
© 1086532
$\diamond \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{Q}}$
\& 4


Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Roy | Hult | Kushari |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 1NT | $2 \boldsymbol{\&}$ |
| $2 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ | Dble | $3 \boldsymbol{\&}$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | M. Grönkuist | Kar | I. Grönkuist |
| 1ヵ | Pass | 1NT |  |
| 3 $\diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

In the Open Room, Stokka went one down in three diamonds after North led the four of clubs. It was a very difficult contract to play when more or less nothing behaved, and not only that, declarer also needed to set up his spades while maintaining trump control. All in all, mission impossible: one down, minus 50.
Bose-Kar in the Closed Room again took a shot at game. Kar should have been happy that he wasn't left to declare in three notrumps, which would have gone many down. Four spades wasn't much better. Again the four of clubs was led, covered by the two, seven and declarer's six. The queen of clubs was put on the table, declarer discarded a diamond, and North ruffed. The king of diamonds followed, ducked by declarer. North shifted to hearts, which went to the queen and declarer's ace. West cashed the ace of diamonds and happily noted that the queen dropped from North. A spade towards dummy came next. North went up with the queen to lead another heart. Declarer ruffed and exited with the ten of spades. South won with the ace and played her last diamond, giving partner a ruff with the nine of spades. Minus three was another 3 imps to Sweden. 11-0 was the score in the match.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

- J 1065
$\bigcirc 942$
$\diamond$ J 532
\& Q 7

| ¢ K 932 | N | $\stackrel{\sim}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ K J | W E | $\bigcirc$ AQ 753 |
| $\diamond$ K 6 | $\mathrm{s}^{\text {L }}$ | $\diamond$ A 98 |
| \& A K J 53 | S | \& 10986 |
|  | A A 874 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1086$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 1074 |  |
|  | \& 42 |  |

At both tables a diamond was led against six diamonds declared by Stokka and Bose as West. In the Open Room, Stokka won in hand with the king, cashed the ace of clubs and played a spade to the queen. South won with his ace and returned a diamond, which was won in dummy with the ace. Stokka then called for the eight of clubs and plunged into thought.
Similar things happened in the Closed Room. Bose won the diamond lead in hand, cashed the ace of clubs and entered dummy with the ace of diamonds to call for the eight of clubs. Again, Again, West went into the tank when the four came from South. Both declarers decided to play against the odds (small margins though, $6.8 \%$ vs $6.2 \%$ ) and finessed for one down when clubs were 2-2.


On board 10, India actually scored their first imps and got five of them when they played in one notrump for 120 in the Open Room. Meanwhile, the Swedes went three down vulnerable in two hearts.
Another push followed before it was time to score some more Indian imps:

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- Q 974
© 9732
$\diamond 53$
\& A 65

| A K | N | A J 862 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ J 10 | N | $\bigcirc 86$ |
| $\diamond$ A 98762 | W E | $\diamond$ Q 104 |
| \& K 943 | S | ¢ Q J 108 |
|  | A A 1053 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKQ 54 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J |  |
|  | \& 72 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Roy | Hult | Kushari |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 ヵ$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | M. Grönkuist | Kar | I. Grönkuist |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 ヵ$ | $2 \circlearrowleft$ |
| 2NT (a) | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Both minors

In the Open Room, the Swedes sold out to the cold game for minus 620. Bose's rebid persuaded Kar to sacrifice against four hearts. Bose had no problem going only three down for minus 500.3 imps to India, which brought the score to 11-8.
Roy-Kushari took another chance to play in a game on board 13 , which went one down. When the Swedes played in a partscore and scored 130, it was another 6 imps to the Swedish Junior Team. This closed the scoring when the last board was yet another push.
17-8 to Sweden or 12.71-7.29 in victory points.
Note to self: This Indian team are a serious threat to any opponent by playing their aggressive and solid bridge!


## YOUNGSTER TEAMS

| ROUND 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CANADA | BOTSWANA | 52 | 23 | 16.88 | 3.12 |
| USA | INDIA | 56 | 16 | 18.41 | 1.59 |
| THAILAND | CHINESE TAIPEI | 19 | 70 | 0.44 | 19.56 |
| FINLAND | BULGARIA | 22 | 30 | 7.56 | 12.44 |
| ENGLAND | GERMANY | 20 | 31 | 6.77 | 13.23 |
| FRANCE | CHINA HONG KONG | 61 | 16 | 18.98 | 1.02 |
| SWEDEN | NORWAY | 15 | 42 | 3.45 | 16.55 |
| SINGAAPORE | CHINA | 3 | 38 | 2.23 | 17.77 |
| ISRAEL | POLAND | 11 | 33 | 4.34 | 15.66 |
| NETHERLANDS | JAPAN | 60 | 0 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| CHILE | ITALY | 36 | 38 | 9.34 | 10.66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUND 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLAND | FINLAND | 23 | 37 | 6.04 | 13.96 |
| FRANCE | THAILAND | 27 | 30 | 9.03 | 10.97 |
| SWEDEN | USA | 31 | 23 | 12.44 | 7.56 |
| CHILE | CANADA | 8 | 29 | 4.54 | 15.46 |
| ISRAEL | BOTSWANA | 82 | 15 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| NETHERLANDS | INDIA | 27 | 17 | 12.97 | 7.03 |
| CHINA | CHINESE TAIPEI | 12 | 23 | 6.77 | 13.23 |
| JAPAN | BULGARIA | 21 | 43 | 4.34 | 15.66 |
| POLAND | GERMANY | 27 | 31 | 8.72 | 11.28 |
| NORWAY | SINGAPORE | 26 | 29 | 9.03 | 10.97 |
| ITALY | CHINA HONG KONG | 18 | 19 | 9.67 | 10.33 |

ROUND 9

| CHINA HONG KONG |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GERORWAY | 28 | 33 | 8.42 | 11.58 |  |
| BULMANY | ITALY | 38 | 32 | 11.87 | 8.13 |
| BULGARIA | POLAND | 55 | 6 | 19.38 | 0.62 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | JAPAN | 55 | 13 | 18.65 | 1.35 |
| INDIA | CHINA | 22 | 43 | 4.54 | 15.46 |
| BOTSWANA | NETHERLANDS | 5 | 90 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| CANADA | ISRAEL | 28 | 72 | 1.13 | 18.87 |
| USA | CHILE | 48 | 27 | 15.46 | 4.54 |
| SINGAPORE | ENGLAND | 22 | 37 | 5.81 | 14.19 |
| FINLAND | FRANCE | 29 | 12 | 14.64 | 5.36 |
| THAILAND | SWEDEN | 13 | 53 | 1.59 | 18.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUND 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NETHERLANDS | ISRAEL | 27 | 57 | 2.96 | 17.04 |
| CHINA | CHILE | 0 | 60 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| JAPAN | SWEDEN | 15 | 60 | 1.02 | 18.98 |
| POLAND | FRANCE | 38 | 20 | 14.85 | 5.15 |
| ITALY | ENGLAND | 58 | 26 | 17.34 | 2.66 |
| NORWAY | FINLAND | 26 | 84 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| CHINA HONG KONG THAILAND | 36 | 24 | 13.48 | 6.52 |  |
| GERMANY | USA | 39 | 38 | 10.33 | 9.67 |
| BULGARIA | CANADA | 17 | 13 | 11.28 | 8.72 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | BOTSWANA | 87 | 6 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIA | SINGAPORE | 42 | 47 | 8.42 | 11.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

101.42

| 15 | ENGLAND | 101.42 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 16 | NORWAY | 96.99 |
| 17 | FRANCE | 96.45 |
| 18 | THAILAND | 85.56 |
| 19 | CHILE | 71.31 |
| 20 | $\bullet$ | JAPAN |




## ATTENTION: BRIDGE TEACHERS AND PLAYERS!

There is a new game - HOOL - specially developed for kids to learn Bridge. It is both a face-to-face game as well as an online mobile app (test version).
Please come to the MEETING ROOM anytime (next to the WBF President's office) for a demonstration.
If no one is present, leave your name/email/country on the Bridge table inside and I will find you.

Amaresh Deshpande Bridge Development, WBF

## $15^{\text {th }}$ UORLD BRIDGE SERIES Orlando, Florida - 21 September - 6 October, 2018



The World Bridge Series is an incredibly exciting and challenging tournament, with many different Championships available to participants.

It is made even more interesting due to the fact that all the events are transnational, so that players from across the world, from different National Bridge Organisations, can come together as team-mates or in partnership to compete.
The venue is the magnificent Marriott Orlando World, where we have obtained special rates for all participants!
There are several restaurants and lounges within the complex, and excellent amenities that we feel sure you will enjoy $\ldots$ and there is even a shuttle service to Walt Disney World®! Orlando is, of course, a very well-known and popular resort, with plenty to see and do in the area. It's not all Disney - there is the Epcot Centre and Universal Studio as well as other museums and galleries. For the golfers among you there are golf courses, and there are several parks and lakes to enjoy.
The Opening Ceremony will be held on Friday 21st September.
The following is the outline schedule of the main events.
The first events are the Open, Women's and Senior Teams Championships: the Rosenblum Open Teams will start on Saturday 22nd September, the McConnell Women's Teams and the Rand Senior Teams start a day later on Sunday 23rd September.
The Teams Championships are followed by the Open, Women's, and Senior Pairs - the Open Pairs starts on Monday 24th September, the Women's and Seniors on Tuesday 25th September. Players eliminated from the KO stages of the Teams, up to and including the semi-finals, will be able to drop into the Pairs events, following the regulations that will be specified in the Supplemental Conditions of Contest for the Championships which will be published here in due course.

The Mixed Teams will start on Monday 1st October and the Mixed Pairs on Wednesday 3rd October. Players eliminated from the KO stages of the Teams, not including the semi-finals, will be able to drop into the Pairs events, following the regulations that will be specified in the Supplemental Conditions of Contest for the Championships which will be published here in due course.

Junior Players will also be able to enter the Youth Triathlon event starting on Saturday 22nd September

In addition there will be the Joan Gerard Cup - a pairs event - starting on Saturday 29th September, a Seniors Triathlon starting on Monday 1st October, as well as a Short Track Pairs starting on Friday 28th September and an IMP Pairs starting in the morning of Friday 5th October.

The Prize-Giving and the Closing Ceremony will close the event on Saturday 6th October.
Alongside all these tournaments there will be a number of other WBF events of one or two days (pairs or swiss) available for those wishing to participate in shorter tournaments. Details of these will be announced on the website in due course.

Players in good standing with their National Bridge Organisations are eligible to compete in any of these events, providing of course they meet all the WBF Eligibility requirements (including those relating to the ages of Senior or Youth players).

Registration must be made through the WBF Website.
We look forward to welcoming many players to Orlando where we are sure it will be an enormously successful Championship!

