

MONDAY，
AUCUST 132018
ISSUE No 5

## one，three，seven and seven

|  |  |  |  |
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|  | Youngsters | Roun | d 17 |
|  | Girls | Roun | d 15 |
|  | Kids | QF1 | Swiss 2 |
| 18.10 | Junior | Roun | d 18 |
|  | Youngsters | Roun | d 18 |
|  | Kids | QF1 | Swiss 3 |



We are nearing the end of the round robins，but some divisions are closer than others．
With only one match to go in the Kids，four teams have already qualified for the quarterfinals：USA，China 3，Canada and Norway．Sweden and France are almost safe，but there are several other countries who could make it through．

The Girls have three more matches，before enjoying a day off on Tuesday．It would be very surprising if China，France，the Netherlands and Poland do not move forward． The countries vying for the other four quarterfinal berths seem to be Turkey，Hungary， USA，Indonesia and Norway．

The Juniors and Youngsters have seven matches to play．
In the Juniors，USA1 is still in first place，despite two losses on Sunday．The Americans are half a match ahead of the Netherlands，with Poland and France right behind．But most teams can still make the quarterfinals if they do well over the last two days．

In the Youngsters，Israel is a match clear．Then in close succession come Italy，Poland， Bulgaria，Sweden and Germany．They are surely safe，being more than a match clear of seventh．There are then several teams vying for the last two spots in the quarters．
beko


ROUND 16 －TIME： 13.30


ROUND 18 －TIME： 18.10


ROUND 15 －TIME： 10.00

| YOUNGSTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | BUL | vs | GER |  |
| 囪 | TPE | vs | HKG | ＊ |
| 단 | IND | vs | NOR | H1 |
| ＝ | BOT | vs | ITA | T |
| вво | SGP | vs | SWE | ＋ |
| 品 | USA | vs | JPN | － |
| 三 | THA | vs | CHN |  |
| \＃ | FIN | vs | NED |  |
| $\pm$ | ENG | vs | ISR |  |
| $\square$ | FRA | vs | CHI |  |
|  | CAN | vs | POL |  |

ROUND 16 －TIME： 13.30


ROUND 17 －TIME： 15.50

| YOUNGSTERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －GER | vs | HKG | ＊ |
| －BUL | vs | NOR | 바풀 |
| 图 TPE | vs | ITA | T |
| －IND | vs | POL | － |
| －BOT | vs | JPN | － |
| \｜＊CAN | vs | CHN |  |
| SGP | vs | FRA | $\square$ |
| 三 THA | vs | ISR | － |
| $\pm$ FIN | vs | CHI | 는 |
| $\pm$ ENG | vs | SWE | 툴 |
| B8о USA | vs | NED |  |
| ROUND 18 －TIME： 18.10 |  |  |  |


| GIRLS |  |  |  | GIRLS |  |  |  |  |  | GIRLS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －CHN | vs | HKG | ＊ |  | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | POL | vs | CHN | － | bBO＋VG | CHN | vs | FRA | 11 |
| $\underline{\square}$ FRA | vs | POL | $\square$ | FUNBRIDGE | ＋E | ENG | vs | FRA | $\square$ |  | $\square \mathrm{POL}$ | vs | TPE | （1） |
| ．${ }^{\text {ara }}$ | vs | TPE | － |  | 鲞 | TPE | vs | HKG | 훈 |  | ＊HKG | vs | THA | 三 |
| 明 NOR | vs | THA | 三 |  | $\equiv \mathrm{T}$ | THA | vs | BRA | 앙 |  | －BRA | vs | HUN |  |
| 囫 USA | vs | HUN | － |  | ＝ H | HUN | vs | NOR | 限 |  | 堲 USA | vs | NED |  |
| － CHI | vs | NED | ＝ |  | － | NED | vs | INA |  |  | －INA | vs | TUR | c． |
| c．TUR | vs | ENG | $\pm$ |  | c． T | TUR | vs | CHI | 믄 |  | － CHI | vs | ENG | ＋ |
| －INA |  | Bye |  |  | 確 U | USA |  | Bye |  |  | 팔 NOR |  | Bye |  |
| ROUND $13-$ TIME： 10.00 |  |  |  | ROUND 14 －TIME： 13.30 |  |  |  |  |  | ROUND 15 －TIME： 15.50 |  |  |  |  |


| KIDS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GRE vs | BOT |
|  | TUR vs | GER |
|  | CAN vs | POL |
|  | CHN 1 vs | IND ${ }^{-}$ |
|  | ENG vs | NOR ㅍㅏㅜ를 |
| － | CHN 2 vs | TPE 붑 |
| $\square$ | ISR vs | CHN 3 |
|  | USA | DEN F $\mathrm{F}^{\text {e }}$ |
|  | FRA vs | SWE 틀 |
| ROUND 17 －TIME： 10.00 |  |  |



## AUSTRALIA VS SUEDEN

Phillip Alder

Before this tournament began, Sweden was one of the favorites. Would the Australians bring off an upset?
But just before we get to the action, try this defensive problem, with the board rotated to make South the declarer.

| Dlr: West | A -- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | $\bigcirc 2$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 107 |  |
|  | \& A K 107 |  |
|  | N | ¢ Q 10874 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ AQ 954 |
|  | W E | $\diamond 62$ |
|  | S | 98 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Partner | Dummy | You | Declarer |
| Pass | $1 \propto$ | $2 \diamond$ | (a) |
| Dble |  |  |  |
| $4 \diamond$ | $4 N T$ (b) | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

(a) At least 5-5 in the majors
(b) Minor two-suiter with longer clubs

Partner leads the heart eight: two, ace, three. What would you do now?


Sweden scored an overtrick imp on each of the first two boards, and more here:

(a) A bad weak two-bid in a major!

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | 1NT | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Renee Cooper's psychic opening backfired badly when she found partner with length in the majors.
The defenders took one spade, two hearts, one diamond and two clubs for down three.
To make matters worse for Cooper, three notrump did not make. Jamie Thompson won the heart lead with his queen and led the club ten, which held. When the diamond finesse lost, North returned the heart four. Now Mikael Rimstedt did very well, shifting to a spade. If he had established a long heart, or ducked the second heart, declarer could have used dummy's diamond entries to establish clubs and take one spade, two hearts, three diamonds and three clubs. Now, though, the defenders won two spades, one heart,
one diamond and one club.
Plus 500 and plus 100 gave Sweden 12 imps. Australia got on the scoreboard here:

| Dlr: West | - 753 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\bigcirc$ K Q 106 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A J |  |
|  | \&10732 |  |
| A 1086 | N | ヘA942 |
| $\bigcirc 4$ |  | $\bigcirc$ A 8732 |
| $\diamond$ Q 8654 | W | $\diamond 92$ |
| \& Q 986 | S | \& K 5 |
|  | A K Q J |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 95 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 1073 |  |
|  | \& A J 4 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkvist | Cooper | I. Grönkvist | McGrath |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \Omega$ | 1NT |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \diamond$ (a) | Dble |
| $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Flannery: four spades, five or more hearts and 11-15 points

McGrath's one-notrump overcall with only jack-third worked like a charm. Even though West tried a sneak attack with the diamond five, declarer plugged away at hearts and took two spades, three hearts, three diamonds and one club.
The Swedes had trouble with Flannery. It feels wrong for North to pass over two spades with ten points. The ideal call is a card-showing double. South would be happy to pass, and after a trump lead (as actually happened against two spades undoubled), the contract would have gone three down.
As it was, plus 600 and minus 300 gave Australia 7 imps.


Then came:

| Dlr: North | - A 52 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: N-S | © A J 42 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 4 |  |
|  | \& Q 863 |  |
| A K | N | A 103 |
| $\bigcirc$ KQ 873 |  | $\checkmark 10965$ |
| $\diamond$ Q 865 | W E | $\diamond$ J 973 |
| \& J 102 | S | d K 75 |
|  | ヘ Q J 98764 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$-- |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 102 |  |
|  | \& A 94 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkvist | Cooper | I. Grönkuist | McGrath |  |
| - | 100 | (a) | Pass | 10 |
| (b) |  |  |  |  |
| Dble | $1 \uparrow$ | (c) | $2 \Phi$ | 40 |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ |  | Pass | 50 |
| Pass | $6 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |  |

(a) Natural or a balanced hand outside the range for a one-notrump opening
(b) Spades
(c) Typically a weak notrump

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | 1\% | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | 48 (a) |
| Pass | 4NT (b) | Pass | 54 (c) |
| Pass | 6a | All Pass |  |

(a) Big spade one-suiter with a heart void
(b) Roman Key Card Blackwood
(c) Two key cards and the spade queen

With the spade king onside, both declarers took twelve tricks.
A flat board, right? Not so quickly. In the Open Room, North had paused for quite some time before bidding four spades. The Swedes felt that this might have influenced South to bid again. The tournament director who had been called to the table polled various people, and there was a consensus that pass was definitely a possibility, so the result was amended to four spades plus two, giving Sweden 13 imps and the lead by 27-7.
More imps changed hands on the next deal.

| Dlr: East | ¢ K J 1094 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | $\checkmark$ A Q J 86 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 10 |  |
|  | \& 9 |  |
| A A 75 | N | A Q 863 |
| $\bigcirc 73$ |  | $\bigcirc 92$ |
| $\diamond$ K J 62 | W E | $\diamond 74$ |
| \& K Q 86 | S | \& A J 1053 |
|  | a 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 1054 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 9853 |  |
|  | -6 742 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Grönkuist | Cooper | I. Grönkuist | McGrath |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| 1\% | 14 | All Pass |  |
| Closed Room: |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \%$ | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) At least 5-5 in the majors

In the Open Room, Cooper could have used a twoclub Michaels Cue-Bid. When she preferred one spade, and South decided against a borderline one-notrump advance, they had missed a game, and Sweden had another 10 imps . (In the Closed Room, West led a trump.


South took that and played his spade, which West took with the ace. He led a club, East winning with the ace and shifting to a diamond.

South won with his ace and played another diamond. West returned his second trump. Declarer won in hand and led the diamond nine. When West covered, Rimstedt claimed.)

After a flat game came:

| Dlr: West | A Q 83 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\bigcirc$ Q J 8 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A K J 108 |  |
|  | * Q 6 |  |
| A A 4 | N | ¢J 92 |
| $\bigcirc 1095$ | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {N }}$ E | © 742 |
| $\diamond 975$ | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {L }}$ | $\diamond 432$ |
| \& A 10973 | S | \& J 42 |
|  | ¢ K 10765 |  |

© K 63
$\diamond$ Q 6
\& K 85
Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkuist | Cooper | I. Grönkuist | McGrath |
| Pass | 1 NT | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{~}$ | All Pass |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| 1NT (a) | Dble | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ (b) | Pass (c) |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{3}$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) 8-12, maybe only semibalanced
(b) A scramble either with long clubs or short in clubs!
(c) Forcing

In four spades, Renee Cooper played the trumps in the recommended fashion of low to her queen, then low to the ten. As a consequence, she lost tricks only to the missing aces.
The Rimstedts had trouble with the mini notrump, reaching the wrong game. West led his fourth-highest club. Declarer won with dummy's queen and played a heart. East took that trick and returned a club for down two and 11 imps to Australia.
There was a two-trick disparity in the number of tricks taken by the defenses in this deal.

| Dlr: North | ¢ K Q |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | ๑KQ732 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 92 |  |
|  | \& K 82 |  |
| - 8 | N | A A 1074 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 86 |  | $\bigcirc$ J 1094 |
| $\diamond$ J 876 | W E | $\diamond$ A Q 3 |
| \& A J 1053 | S | \& 96 |
|  | か J 96532 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 5$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 1054$ |  |
|  | \& Q 74 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkuist | Cooper | I. Grönkuist | McGrath |
| - | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \Phi$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $3 \Omega$ | $3 \boldsymbol{3}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

When Francesca McGrath bid three spades, Cooper must have been gnashing her teeth. But surprisingly, three hearts could have been made.
In contrast, how many tricks should North take in a spade contract? Place your bets.
Rien ne va plus!



In the Open Room, East found the best lead, the club nine. Declarer won with her king and played the heart queen. West won with his ace and shifted to the diamond eight. East won with her queen and might have cashed the ace, but she led her second club immediately. West took two tricks in the suit (East discarding her low diamond) and returned a diamond. That was five tricks to the defense, and East had to get two trump tricks for down three.
Against two spades. East led the heart jack, which made the defense almost impossible. How can EastWest defeat the contract?
At the table, West ducked this trick. North won with his queen, ruffed a heart (necessary) and played a trump to his $r$ queen. East won and returned a trump to declarer's king. North continued to play doubledummy, ruffing a heart to bring down the ace and playing a diamond to his nine. East won with his queen and shifted to a club: ten, king. A club disappeared from dummy on the heart king, then North led his last heart, which was ruffed and overruffed. Declarer cashed the spade jack for his contract.
Plus 150 and plus 110 gave Sweden 6 imps.
To defeat two spades after the heart lead, West has to win the trick and shift to a low diamond, and East has to let dummy's ten take the trick! East takes the next trick with the spade ace, plays a club to partner's ace and takes two diamond tricks. Thus the defenders collect two spades, one heart, two diamonds and one club!
With everybody vulnerable, you hold:
A J 2
©K 86
$\diamond$ AK 7432
\& 32

It goes three passes to you. What would you do?
The Rule of Fifteen (high-card points plus number of spades) advises passing, which is what Ola Rimstedt did. He decided it was unlikely that partner had the heart ace, another ace and enough to give them six diamond tricks.

This was the deal:

| Dlr: East | A J 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 86$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 74 |  |
|  | \& 32 |  |
| 4 10863 | N | ヘ974 |
| -A5 3 | W E | - J 1042 |
| $\diamond$ Q 86 | W E | $\diamond$ J 5 |
| 4 K Q 10 | S | \& A J 85 |
|  | ¢ A K Q 5 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 97 |  |
|  | $\diamond 109$ |  |
|  | \& 9764 |  |

In the other room, McGrath opened light:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkuist | Cooper | I. Grönkvist <br> McGrath |  |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1 0} \quad$ (a) |
| Pass | $2 \bullet 6$ | (b) | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Natural or a balanced hand outside the range for one notrump
(b) Diamonds, either 0-5 points or game-forcing!

North chose to call her hand a game-force. (She could have invited, as I am sure you could guess, by responding one spade; then, over partner's onenotrump relay, would have rebid two spades!)
Playing in two or three diamonds would have gained 3 imps . In three notrumps, declarer went down two when the defenders cashed their clubs in time, which not every East-West pair did. This gave Sweden 5 imps and the lead by 48-18.
In the four remaining deals, two were flat games, Australia gained 5 imps for making one notrump with an overtrick in the Closed Room and defeating an ambitious four hearts by two tricks in the Open Room.


Then came the dynamite Board 14:

| Dlr: East | A A 63 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | ๑K J 1073 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 94 |  |
|  | \& 43 |  |
| A Q 10874 | N | AKJ952 |
| $\checkmark$ AQ 954 | W E | $\bigcirc 86$ |
| $\diamond 62$ | S | $\diamond$ Q 85 |
| \& 8 |  | \& Q J 9 |
|  | A -- |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 2$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 1073 |  |
|  | \& AK 1076 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M. Grönkuist | Cooper | I. Grönkvist <br> McGrath |  |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{6} \boldsymbol{0}$ |
| $2 \diamond$ (a) | Dble | $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | $4 N T$ (b) |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) At least 5-5 in the majors
(b) Minor two-suiter with longer clubs

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smith | O. Rimstedt | Thompson | M. Rimstedt |
| - | - | 1NT (a) | 2NT (b) |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \mathbf{6}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) 8-12 points
(b) Both minors
(c) Void-showing

Six clubs had no chance. West led the heart ace and played a second heart, but declarer did not have the communications to pick up both minors. He led the diamond jack and took East's queen, then cashed his top trumps. Down one.
Six diamonds was another story. East led the heart eight. West won with his ace and shifted to a spade. Not good enough! Declarer won with her ace, ran the diamond jack, ran the diamond nine, played a club to the ace, cashed the club king, ruffed a club, ruffed a card, drew East's last trump and claimed.
Plus 50 and plus 920 gave Australia 14 invaluable imps, making the match score 48-37 to Sweden, or 13.23-6.77 in victory points.

The winning defense against six diamonds is for West to lead his club at trick two! Stranded in the South hand, declarer cannot reach the North hand to pick up the diamond queen. Tough!

## A THREE-PIPE PROBLEM

Barry Rigal

A deal that would have aroused very little interest in most matches proved fascinating on vugraph. The field made three notrumps here, or sacrificed in four spades doubled for 300. But in Sweden-India the contract was very different.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bose | Mikael | Kar | Ida |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ |
| $1 ヵ$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Ida Grönkvist reached four hearts from the short side after Mikael quite reasonably gambled that hearts would play better than three notrumps even facing long clubs. (Partner could always reject the transfer with a singleton heart and bid four notrumps.)
Ida won the spade lead (necessary) and played a
heart. When West won with the ace, the contract turned out to be simple to make. If West played two more rounds of spades, declarer could ruff in the short hand, and nothing else threatened trump control. Had both defenders ducked the first trump, a second round of trumps would have been fatal. West would have won his ace and played two more rounds of spades, with East winning the next heart to lead another spade and wrest trump control from declarer.
Instead, declarer would have played three rounds of clubs and pitched a spade as West ruffed in. There is still play in the deal though! Another spade sees South ruff in dummy and again a trump lead would be fatal. Instead declarer can for example cash the ace and king of diamonds and lead a fourth club to discard dummy's low diamond. A further spade play by East after ruffing this trick can be ruffed in hand and the queen of diamonds discarded.
So is the contract cold? Far from it -- though it needed considerable thought for the backroom analysts to find the defense. West must lead a low diamond at trick one, then duck the first trump play to let East win and return a diamond. When declarer takes this in hand to play a second trump, West wins and leads the ten of diamonds, ruffing out dummy's queen and setting up a diamond for West. Finally East shifts to a spade, dislodging the ace, and with it declarer's entry to the clubs after drawing trumps. There is nothing South can do but lead clubs from hand to discard a spade loser from dummy. However, East ruffs in and the lead is stranded in dummy with an inevitable diamond loser at the end.


## The Art of Being Lucky

Napolean Bonaparte was known to believe in luck -- one of his best-known quotes was about one of his officers -- 'I know he is a good general, but is he lucky?'
English International Bill Pencharz is on record as saying that at bridge, It is at all times essential to be lucky.'
Victor Mollo and Nico Gardener used the phrase The Art of Being Lucky as the sub-title of their classic book Card Play Technique.
The brilliant South African golfer Gary Player famously said, 'The harder I practice, the luckier I get.'
Waiting for the match to start, I wondered to what extent the teams might be favoured by luck.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

- AK 92
$\bigcirc 842$
$\diamond 7543$
\& K Q

| 4 8643 | N | A J 1075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1093$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | - Q 76 |
| $\diamond 6$ | W E | $\diamond$ K J 10 |
| \&109632 | S | \& 854 |
|  | ¢ Q |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKJ 5 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 982 |  |
|  | ¢ A J 7 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter <br> Ga Giubilo |  |
| - | $1 \diamond \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \wedge^{*}$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

## $1 \diamond 4+\diamond, 11-22$

2 Game forcing with diamond support
East led the J. Declarer won with dummy's queen, cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, crossed to hand with a club and played a diamond, plus 920 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | 1\%* | Pass | 26** |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 4\%** |
| Pass | 49** | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5\%* | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |

1\% $2+\infty$ Natural or all balanced hands between 1 NT \& 2 NT range $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o} 5 \mathrm{cM}$
2* Game forcing with $5+\diamond$
4* Control-bid
4a Control-bid
4NT RKCB
5\% 1 key card
Here East led a heart, so declarer won in dummy and cashed the ace of diamonds. He unblocked the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$, came to hand with a club, cashed the A and played a diamond. No swing and a fine start for both teams.


Board 2. Dealer East. NS Vul.

|  | - 43 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 32 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 9643 |  |
|  | \& 108 |  |
| A AK985 | N | - 72 |
| $\bigcirc 84$ |  | $\checkmark$ A 10765 |
| $\diamond$ J 7 | W E | $\diamond 52$ |
| \& J 972 | S | \& K 643 |
|  | * Q J 106 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K Q 9 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 108 |  |
|  | \& A Q 5 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | - | Pass | 1NT |
| 2 n $^{*}$ | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

## 2- $5+\mathrm{M}, 4+\mathrm{m}, 10+\mathrm{HCP}$ Vul, $7+$ Non Vul

West led the 8 . Declarer won with the ten, played a diamond to the queen, a heart to the queen, the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$, taking ten tricks, plus 630 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | - | Pass | 1 NT |
| $2 \wedge$ | $2 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\beta}$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

2NT Lebensohl
Declarer took ten tricks, plus 130, but lost 11 imps .


Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

- K 98
© 7632
$\diamond 1095$
de J 43

| A 106 | N | ¢ A Q J 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AKJ 105 | $W^{\text {W }}$ E | $\bigcirc 9$ |
| $\diamond$ K Q 4 | $W_{\text {S }}$ | $\diamond 632$ |
| \& A 108 | S | \& K Q 965 |
|  | A 5432 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 84 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A J 87 |  |
|  | \& 72 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | Pass | 1\%** | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond *$ | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 40** | Pass |
| 4NT* | Pass | 54 | Pass |
| 6\% | Pass | Pass | Pass |

$1 \boldsymbol{6}$ 3+ $\boldsymbol{6}, 11-21$
$2 \diamond$ Forcing
4- Control-bid
4NT RKCB
54. 2 key cards and $\& \mathrm{Q}$

South led a trump. Declarer won with dummy's eight, played a club to the king and continued with three rounds of hearts, ruffing with the 4 Q . When the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$ appeared, he drew the outstanding trump, pitched two more diamonds on the master hearts and claimed, plus 1370.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | Pass | 18** | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 340 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 40 | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 64 | All Pass |

14 $2+\boldsymbol{6}, 11-22$
$2 \diamond$ Game forcing
South led the 4 , and when North played the king, declarer won, drew trumps and claimed, not bothered about a possible overtrick.

Board 6. Dealer East. EW Vul.
A 9765432
$\checkmark$ AK 82
$\diamond \mathrm{Q}$
\& K

| A 8 | N | A A Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 1095 | $\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{N}}$ E | $\bigcirc$ J 643 |
| $\diamond$ AKJ10843 | 3 w | $\diamond 76$ |
| \& 4 | S | \& A J 765 |
|  | - K J 10 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 7$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 952$ |  |
|  | Q 10983 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |

East led the $\diamond 7$ and must have been disappointed to see the $\boldsymbol{\uparrow} \mathrm{K}$ in dummy. On this layout there was no defence, plus 590.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{\phi}$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | $4 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ | Pass | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\$}$ |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Once North had bid a direct 4@, he was awkwardly placed when West went on to $5 \diamond$. It was hardly obvious to double, and when he passed, his partner with no obvious defence went on to the five-level. The defenders collected their aces, one down, minus 100 and a dozen imps to Italy, ahead 28-1.


Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- 109
$\checkmark$ AK 82
$\diamond 93$
\& A Q 732

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { a A } 4 \\ & \diamond \text { Q } 1094 \end{aligned}$ | N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A K Q J } 873 \\ & \diamond 763 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\diamond$ K Q 8 | W E | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| \& 10964 | S | \& K 85 |
|  | A 652 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 5 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A J 1076 | 2 |
|  | \& J |  |

Open Room

| West <br> Sanderson | North <br> Gi Giubilo | East <br> Winter | South <br> Ga Giubilo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \wedge^{*}$ | Dble | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $3 \wedge^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

24 Good hand
34 Asking for a stopper
Looking at what he hoped would be three tricks, West doubled, led the A and continued the suit, East winning with the jack and returning the $\$ 3$. West ruffed with the queen of diamonds and played a club, one down, minus 200.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | - | - | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

South led the J , and when North produced the ace, a huge penalty was in sight. North's next move was to cash the 9 K , which cost a trick. He then cashed the $\triangle \mathrm{A}$, which cost another trick. He finally played a second club, and South ruffed and cashed the $\diamond A$ for two down, plus 500 rather than the 1100 that was available. Even so, it gave England a welcome 12 imps.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- 109
$\bigcirc 843$
$\diamond$ AKQ 8764
\& Q

| A A Q J 743 | 3 N | A K 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$ | W E | $\checkmark$ Q 1075 |
| $\diamond-$ | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {L }}$ | $\diamond 952$ |
| \& K J 1093 | S | * A 64 |
|  | - 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK 962 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 103 |  |
|  | \& 8752 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| $1 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ | $2 \Delta$ | Dble* |
| $4 \diamond^{*}$ | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass |
| $5 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $6 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

$4 \diamond$ Splinter
$5 \circlearrowleft$ Control-bid
With two vital cards, East found the terrific bid of 64 . North led the $\% \mathrm{Q}$, and declarer claimed, plus 980.

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| 1ヵ | $3 \diamond *$ | Dble | Pass |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| $6 \uparrow$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

South might have considered bidding $4 \diamond$ over $4 \diamond$. I doubt it would have deterred West, but you never know.
The same twelve tricks meant plus 1210 and 6 IMPs.


Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.

- 853
$\bigcirc 5$
$\diamond$ J 1064
\&) 109765


ヘ Q J 9762
$\bigcirc 8$
$\diamond$ A 3
\& A 432
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| 2NT* | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ |
| 4NT* | Pass | $5 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

2NT Game forcing
4NT RKCB
$5 \diamond 0$ key cards
That was a painless plus 650 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| 4NT* | $5 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4NT RKCB |  |  |  |
| Dble 0 key cards |  |  |  |

West cashed the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and switched to the $\triangle 4(!)$, East winning with the jack and returning the 8 . Declarer won with the ace and led a club, East winning and switching to a trump, West winning and returning the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$. Declarer took the trick with the ace and was now booked for four down, minus 800 .
Both sides made mistakes -- West needs to switch to a club or a low diamond at trick two; while declarer could have played a spade when in with the \&A. Thereafter, West needs to exit with a low diamond, as declarer could have ducked the king, because if West plays another diamond, declarer wins and enters dummy with a spade to cash two diamonds.
So, Italy gained 4 imps instead of losing them.

Board 10. Dealer North. Both Vul.

- 62
$\checkmark 9762$
$\diamond 82$
\& A 7653


AK Q 1087
$\checkmark$ K 10
$\diamond 1053$
\& Q J 10

- J 95
© J 85
$\diamond 964$
\& K 982
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2 NT | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass |
| $4 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$ | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\iota}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $5 \varsigma^{*}$ | Pass |
| $6 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

4NT RKCB
5* 1 key card
$5 \diamond$ Q
$5 ๑$ ค $\mathrm{Q}+\bigcirc \mathrm{C}$
The English pair maintained their $100 \%$ slam record, plus 1430.

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | - | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 40** | Pass | 48* | Pass |
| 4NT* | Pass | 54** | Pass |
| $6 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

4\% Cue bid
48 Cue bid
4NT RKCB
5\% 1 key card
The Italians recorded their third success as well, but playing in diamonds dropped a couple of imps.
Both East-West pairs lost their perfect record on the very next deal, when West held
↔ 843 - -AQJ 109432 \& J 3
and opened $4 \diamond$.

East, looking at

- K 5 ○AKQ652 $\diamond$ K \& AK 94 bid $4 \triangle$, England picking up an overtrick imp.

Board 12. Dealer West. NS Vul.

© Q 432
$\diamond$ A Q 32
\& K 1076

| A A 1093 | N | ¢ Q J 852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ๑J985 | $W^{\text {N }}$ E | $\bigcirc$ A 107 |
| $\diamond 8$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\diamond 1096$ |
| \& J 853 | S | \& A 4 |
|  | A K 64 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K 6 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J 754 |  |
|  | \& Q 92 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| Pass | $1 \propto \uparrow$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \wedge^{*}$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

East led the Q for the king and ace, and West switched to the J , which simplified matters, declarer easily collecting the rest after East cashed the ऽA, minus 100.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1 \diamond$ | $2 \wedge *$ |
| $3 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | Diamond support |  |  |
| $3 \diamond$ | Spade support |  |  |

As before, East led the $\boldsymbol{\uparrow} 10$, and when this held the trick, he cashed the $\& \mathrm{~A}$ and continued with the $\$ 4$, declarer taking West's jack with the king. He played a diamond to the jack, ruffed a spade and overtook the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$. When West discarded, declarer had a fourth loser, so two down, minus 500 and 9 imps away -Italy in control at 47-16.
Instead of playing the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$, declarer should have led a low heart, after which he would have had an easy route to ten tricks.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

- 942
$\bigcirc$ J 2
$\diamond$ AQ 853
\& 1053
A AK8653
$\diamond$ A 74
$\diamond 76$
\& J 7

© Q
© Q 1086
$\diamond$ J 1042
\& K Q 62

| Open Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 4}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Fourth in hand, a weak two is generally played as constructive. 4 needs spades to behave and the diamond ace to be onside, so an easy plus 170 here.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \wedge^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\&}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ | All Pass |

2\% Drury
$2 \diamond$ Sound opening bid
Another 10 imps for Italy.


Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

- 3
© Q J 104
$\diamond$ AJ 643
\& 953

| a J 8542 | N | A A 96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ৩K8 |  | $\bigcirc$ - 3 |
| $\diamond$ K 87 | W E | $\diamond 952$ |
| \& A Q 2 | S | \& K 8764 |
|  | ヘ K Q 107 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 97652$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 10 |  |
|  | d J 10 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sanderson | Gi Giubilo | Winter | Ga Giubilo |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| $1 ヵ$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\&}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

North led the $\triangle Q$, and declarer won with dummy's ace and played the $\$$. South lazily covered with the ten, which cost a trick, declarer winning with the jack and playing two more rounds of spades as North pitched the three and four of diamonds. South cashed his remaining spade, and when North threw the $\% 3$, South switched to the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$, covered by the king and ace. At this point, the play record stops, declarer being credited with ten tricks. As that was also the official result, North must have failed to cash the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Madden | Porta | Panchagnul |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{6}$ | Pass |
| $1 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ | Dble | Pass | $3 \varnothing$ |
| Dble | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

North led the $\triangle$ Q. Declarer won, played a spade to the ace and followed with five rounds of clubs. When he exited with a spade, South won, cashed the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and exited with a heart, North taking the last three tricks for one down and 10 imps .
It was an exciting encounter. There were mistakes, but also some very good bridge, especially in the bidding. Luck had played almost no part. Italy won 58-26, 17.34-2.66, consolidating their position in third place. England dropped to fifteenth, more than 30 vp shy of the qualifying places.

There were plenty of big numbers on the scorecards for this match, so I will have to judge which ones to leave out. We had a big firework right at the start:

Board 1. Dealer North. Neither Vul.

- AK 92
$\bigcirc 842$
$\diamond 7543$
\& K Q


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosenberg | Snowden | Kristensen | Herman |
|  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $5 \triangleleft$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Herman's $2 \diamond$ was 'inverted minor' and forcing. His $4 \diamond$ then asked for key-cards. Although one was missing, he had the space below game-level to ask for kings. The par contract of $6 \diamond$ was duly reached.
Snowden won the heart lead with the ace and went for the standard safety play in trumps. He cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, crossed to a club and led towards the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$. Twelve tricks were his.
I can hear a few premature mutterings about not regarding that as a 'big firework'. Let's see what happened at the other table.

## Closed Room

| West | North <br> Kaplan | East | Shu |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | South |
| :--- |
| Dhir |

Kaplan's $3 \diamond$ is normally played as non-forcing. 34 was natural. Jolly was trying to learn more about his partner's hand. When Kaplan raised to 44, Jolly pictured his partner's hand accurately, except he expected the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ instead of the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$. He thought that seven diamonds would be on a finesse at worst and perhaps to be laydown. In addition, he could not ask for key cards, because 4NT would have been a control-bid!
The Card Gods permitted declarer a winning diamond finesse, then smashed his hopes on the second round of trumps. That was one down and 14 imps into the sluice.
One board where the learned writer is not quite able to explain the bidding deserves another:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- K 98
© 7632
$\diamond 1095$
\& J 43


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosenberg |  |  |  | | Snowden |
| :--- |
| Sass |

East's 14 promised an unbalanced hand, and West's 4NT was explained as quantitative. It seemed to Marc Smith and me, commentating on BBO, that East would have nothing more to say. He made what may have been a RKCB response of $5 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$, and they arrived in the borderline club slam.
South led ace and another diamond, won in the
dummy．Declarer would have liked to test for $\gtrdot \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ falling before relying on the spade finesse，but he also had to bear in mind a possible $\& \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$－x with North． He led the 10 to the king and drew trumps ending in his hand．After one more trump，he crossed to the $\triangle$ A and played the $\triangle \mathrm{K}$ ．The $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$ did not fall doubleton， so he had to take a spade finesse．That was plus 920.

## Closed Room

| West | North <br> Kaplan | East <br> Zhu | South <br> Jolly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dhir | Pass | $1 \&$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 ヵ$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \&$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

It seems that Dhir guessed to＇go low＇，when partner had not really limited his hand．He might have bid a natural 4NT，as at the other table．With the cards lying as they were，it was the right moment to＇go high＇． USA1 retrieved 9 imps ．
And the Great Dealer spake in a loud voice：＇Let the big boards flow freely．＇Lo and behold，this was the next deal：

Board 6．Dealer East．E／W Vul．
か9765432
$\bigcirc$ AK 82
$\diamond \mathrm{Q}$
\＆ K

| － 8 N |  | A A Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ©Q1095 w |  | $\bigcirc$ J 643 |
| $\diamond$ A K J 1084$\& 4$ | $3{ }^{\text {W E }}$ | $\diamond 76$ |
|  | S | \＆A J 765 |
|  | －K J 10 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 7$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 952$ |  |
|  | \＆ 10983 |  |

Open Room

| West <br> Rosenberg | North <br> Snowden | East <br> Kristensen | South <br> Herman |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \diamond$ |  | $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{~}$ | Dble | $1 \Omega$ | Pass |
|  | $4 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ | Dble | All Pass |

North＇s take－out double drew gasps of amazement from the BBO commentators．Marc Smith was so forceful in his condemnation that there was nothing for me to add．West＇s 2 ＇was explained as＇game－ forcing，denies four spades．＇North＇s subsequent 4ヵ merely confirmed the inadvisability of his original double．East doubled and a delightful dummy hit the table．

West won the diamond lead and returned a trump to East＇s ace．Snowden ruffed the second diamond and played a trump，claiming 590．East＇s double of $4 \uparrow$ looked all right to me．Should West have pulled it to $5 \diamond$ ，knowing of a heart suit opposite？This would have been a good sacrifice，even though North had a clear－cut heart lead for one down．

## Closed Room

| West | North <br> Kaplan | East <br> Zhu | South <br> Dolly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $1 \odot$ | Pass |
| $1 \Phi$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \Omega$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| $4 \Omega$ | $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |

My wife，Thelma，used to spend many hours on the computer game Meadowlark Bridge．I was watching one day when her computer opponents bid 1\％－ $1 \Omega$ ，with the responder holding eight diamonds and four hearts．＇How absolutely absurd！＇I exclaimed．＇It must be programmed always to bid a four－card major．＇ Maybe some of these junior players learned the game from the Meadowlark program，I wouldn＇t know． Surely it must be right to start with $1 \diamond$ on the West cards？
Zhu led the $\triangle 4$ ，declarer winning with the ace． He should now have played a trump，using a later heart ruff to gain access to the established $\%$ Q．Zhu preferred to lead the $\% \mathrm{~K}$ ．East won with the $\% \mathrm{~A}$ and played a second heart．Not sensing any danger after West＇s eccentric bidding，declarer ruffed in the dummy and attempted to discard a diamond on the $\& \mathrm{Q}$ ．West ruffed，overruffed by declarer，and the contract could no longer be made．He ruffed a heart with the $\boldsymbol{T} \mathrm{J}$ and ruffed a club to hand．He then had to concede two trumps and a diamond．It was 12 imps away．


The same number of imps changed hands on the next deal:


## Open Room

| West <br> Rosenberg | North <br> Snowden | East <br> Kristensen | South <br> Herman <br> $3 \diamond$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

East's removal of 3NT to 4d seemed to be distrustful of partner. Surely West would hold the A, some stoppers and be hoping to run the spade suit. In that case East's suit would be exactly what West was hoping for. 4 doubled was a distinctly less savoury spot than 3NT undoubled. How much would it cost?
Herman led the $\& \mathrm{~J}$ to partner's ace, and the $\% 7$ (McKenney) was returned for a club ruff. Possibly South might have cashed his $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ next. When he switched to the $\triangle 5$, Snowden won and guessed correctly to lead another club. South ruffed and a second heart to North's ace was followed by a heart ruff and the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$. That was 1100 for USA2.

## Closed Room

| West <br> Dhir | North <br> Kaplan | East <br> Zhu | South <br> Jolly <br> $3 \diamond$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | 3ゅ | Pass <br> 3NT |
| Dble | 4^ | Pass |  |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

East had some slight excuse for his 4at at this table because 3NT had been doubled. However, it still looks way wrong to me. At this table South switched to ace and another diamond after taking his club ruff. It was only 500 away and 12 imps to USA2.

Board 11. Dealer South. Neither Vul.
A AJ 10972
© J 873
$\diamond-$
\&) 765


Open Room

| West <br> Rosenberg | North <br> Snowden | East <br> Kristensen | South <br> Herman <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Dble | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |

We had more than 800 kibitzers watching this table on BBO, and there was much discussion as to how many diamonds West would open. His convention card showed that $4 \diamond$ would be natural, and the bidding was $10 / 11$ joint favourites: $4 \diamond$ and $5 \diamond, 12 / 13 \diamond$.
A lot of money was bet and lost. Rosenberg's decision, much to the commentators' amazement, was to pass. Snowden opened 1 A in third seat, East doubled, and West bid $5 \diamond$. East now had to wonder what sort of hand would merit an initial pass and then a leap to $5 \diamond$. Helped by the fact that the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ was likely to be onside, Kristensen did well to raise to $6 \diamond$. North led ace and another spade, and Rosenberg claimed 920.

Closed Room

| West <br> Dhir | North <br> Kaplan | East <br> Zhu | South <br> Jolly <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |

Dhir took the view that his diamonds were worth mentioning immediately. He opened $4 \diamond$, and East raised cautiously to $5 \diamond$. North again led ace and another spade, and it was 11 imps to USA1.
It had been an exciting match, with several dubious moves made by the players (as viewed by the oldtimers doing the BBO commentary). USA2 won by 45 imps to 29 ( 14.42 VPs to 5.58 ).

In the France-Finland match, Christophe Oursel, the driven French coach and a strong player himself, saw a pretty coup executed by Aleksi Aalto of the Finland youngsters team. It is sure to be an entry on the shortlist for 'Best Defensive Play'.

| Dlr: South | A K 108 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\bigcirc 76$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q J 4 |  |
|  | ¢ A K 75 |  |
| - A 3 | N | A J 6 |
| - Q 83 | $\mathrm{w}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{E}$ | © K J 952 |
| $\diamond 9532$ | W E | $\diamond$ A 1087 |
| \& J 1093 | S | \& Q 6 |
|  | A Q 97542 |  |
|  | -A104 |  |
|  | $\diamond 6$ |  |
|  | \& 842 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aalto |  |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 1\% | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | 20 |
| Pass | 2a | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4a | All Pass |  |

West led \&J. Declarer won with the $\& \mathrm{~A}$ and continued with the $\diamond$ Q for the ace followed by $\& \mathrm{Q}$ for $\& \mathrm{~K}$. Declarer disposed of a losing club on $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and carried on with a low spade to the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$ and $\boldsymbol{\mathrm { A }}$. West played the master $\& 10$, North following suit, and East ... ? Without any hesitation, he discarded a heart! If he had ruffed, the deal would have been over. A losing heart would have disappeared and the other heart would have gone on the $\diamond$ J. Now declarer had a tricky decision in the trump suit. He played a spade to 10 , and East made his trump trick after all, with a heart still to come for down one.


I sat behind Dutch Youngster Tim van de Paverd for the match against Japan. When Tim pointed out to his partner, Oscar Nijssen, that after two days of holidays it was really time to start playing bridge, Oscar nodded yes.

| Dlr: South | A Q 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | $\bigcirc 10654$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 62 |  |
|  | \& 9543 |  |
| A J 9 | N | ¢ A 8643 |
| $\bigcirc$ J 97 | W E | $\bigcirc \mathrm{KQ}$ |
| $\diamond$ A 985 | S | $\diamond$ Q J 103 |
| \& Q J 76 |  | \& A 10 |
|  | AK1072 |  |
|  | -A832 |  |
|  | $\diamond 74$ |  |
|  | \& K 82 |  |


| West | North <br> v.d. Paverd | East | South <br> Nijssen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass (a) <br> Pass |
| Redble (b) | Pass | $2 \triangle$ |  |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) 10-13
(b) Two suits

North-South escaped safely into the 4-4 heart fit. West led the $\& \mathrm{Q}$, taken with East's $\% \mathrm{~A}$. East returned a club to South's king. Oscar fired back a third club for J in West, so the $\% 9$ in dummy was good. West returned $\boldsymbol{\top}, ~ \uparrow Q$ and $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$. A second spade went to South's $\$ \mathrm{~K}$, and South also played the $\$ 10$. West ruffed in with the $\odot \mathrm{J}$ and thought it was right to underlead the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, giving declarer a guess. Declarer could only take the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and play the high $\& 9$. East ruffed with the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$, and South threw his last diamond. When the $๑ \mathrm{~K}$ fell under the $\triangle \mathrm{A}$, declarer was home for plus 470.
Three notrumps by East-West went one down at the other table after a spade lead. At the score-up afterwards, East-West had some discussion about the truth of this result. "We have two club tricks, two tricks in hearts, the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and the A : six tricks. Where and when did our sixth trick vanish?" Oscar stood his ground and kept playing well, with an ultimate blow on the last board...


Oscar decided to describe his hand as a game-force $5+\diamond$ and $5 \%$. (In the bulletin room, they called this approach 'somewhat weird even for a youngster.') That made it easy for Tim to establish diamonds as the trump suit, and after a spade lead to the ace, thirteen tricks were easy. You must feel sorry for the Japanese East-West, Ken-Yoshitake, but they will agree that Oscar and Tim had played a flawless session, resulting in a 20-0 blitz that lifted the Netherlands to eighth place in the rankings.
Tempo in bidding as well as in declarer-play and defense can be a decisive factor, and I chose it as my subject for Saturday's matches.

| Dlr: West | ¢ Q 974 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: N-S | ๑9732 |  |
|  | $\diamond 53$ |  |
|  | \& A 65 |  |
| A K | N | a J 862 |
| $\checkmark$ J 10 | W E | $\bigcirc 86$ |
| $\diamond$ A 98762 | S | $\diamond$ Q 104 |
| \& K 943 |  | \& Q J 108 |
|  | A A 1053 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AKQ 54 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J |  |
|  | \& 72 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 14 | Dble |
| 24 | $2 \bigcirc$ | 3\% | $3 ¢$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

East has only scant values, but nice support for clubs. However, there was another point in the bidding. The raise to $3<$ by East, Dutch junior Guy
de Mendes de Léon, deprived South of a voluntary and inviting $3 \bigcirc$ (or even a scientific $3 \%$ ), so the good vulnerable game was missed. The lesson may be that if you crowd the bidding as much as possible, it leaves little room for your opponents to act freely. In Amsterdam in the seventies, student bridge players had a mantra: ‘Bidding is dangerous, but not bidding is even more dangerous.'

By not bidding, you can also lose a tempo.

| Dlr: East | - K 82 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: N-S | $\bigcirc 1093$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A K 3 |  |
|  | \& Q 74 |  |
| 4 Q J 10 | N | 4963 |
| $\bigcirc$ AK J 6 | W E | - Q 8752 |
| $\diamond 87$ | W L | $\diamond$ J 54 |
| \& K 632 | S | \& J 9 |
|  | A A 754 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 4$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 10962$ |  |
|  | \& A 1085 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \mathbf{4}$ | Pass | $1 \Omega$ | Pass |
| $2 \Omega$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

In my days, we probably doubled for take-out more often, in the Italian style. Or would it have been wiser for North to pass first and double at her second turn? Just another matter of tempo. Aarnout Helmich, coach of the Dutch girls, agreed with the second pass (but would probably have doubled at his first turn), but is also convinced that South, who knows the tempo of the bidding, should have reopened with a double. Partscores count.


The master of the tempo is Canadian, Kaiti Jiang, who is known as Timothy.


That is a great way to register plus 590, and East was extremely disappointed that he could not take two tricks in spades. Also, Tim van de Paverd got the tempo right on this board, but failed at the critical moment:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $1 \boldsymbol{\phi}$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ | Pass | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass?? | Pass | $5 \uparrow$ |

(we understand)
4 got the bidding to the right tempo, and North of course should have doubled $5 \diamond$ to inhibit South from bidding 5
A lot more will be said about the 'tempo' and luckily, but no surprise -- many juniors will disagree with me. However, we will continue to look further into this important theme.


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## YOUNGSTER TEAMS

ROUND 12

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SINGAPORE | ISRAEL | 30 | 42 | 6.52 | 13.48 |
| BOTSWANA | BULGARIA | 19 | 62 | 1.24 | 18.76 |
| CANADA | GERMANY | 47 | 38 | 12.71 | 7.29 |
| USA | CHINA HONG KONG | 13 | 42 | 3.12 | 16.88 |
| THAILAND | NORWAY | 23 | 48 | 3.79 | 16.21 |
| FINLAND | ITALY | 26 | 65 | 1.71 | 18.29 |
| ENGLAND | POLAND | 36 | 35 | 10.33 | 9.67 |
| FRANCE | JAPAN | 58 | 1 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| SWEDEN | CHINA | 20 | 22 | 9.34 | 10.66 |
| CHILE | NETHERLANDS | 43 | 62 | 4.94 | 15.06 |
| INDIA | CHINESE TAIPEI | 1 | 44 | 1.24 | 18.76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUND 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLAND | JAPAN | 55 | 10 | 18.98 | 1.02 |
| ITALY | CHINA | 52 | 37 | 14.19 | 5.81 |
| NORWAY | NETHERLANDS | 49 | 54 | 8.42 | 11.58 |
| CHINA HONG KONGISRAEL | 21 | 45 | 3.97 | 16.03 |  |
| USA | SINGAPORE | 33 | 37 | 8.72 | 11.28 |
| BULGARIA | SWEDEN | 49 | 33 | 14.42 | 5.58 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | FRANCE | 2 | 71 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| INDIA | ENGLAND | 35 | 22 | 13.72 | 6.28 |
| BOTSWANA | FINLAND | 21 | 65 | 1.13 | 18.87 |
| CANADA | THAILAND | 21 | 43 | 4.34 | 15.66 |
| GERMANY | CHILE | 82 | 29 | 19.74 | 0.26 |

ROUND 13

| FINLAND | THAILAND | 30 | 14 | 14.42 | 5.58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SINGAPORE | ITALY | 19 | 28 | 7.29 | 12.71 |
| FRANCE | CANADA | 22 | 50 | 3.28 | 16.72 |
| SWEDEN | BOTSWANA | 78 | 13 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| CHILE | INDIA | 22 | 30 | 7.56 | 12.44 |
| ISRAEL | CHINESE TAIPEI | 37 | 18 | 15.06 | 4.94 |
| NETHERLANDS | BULGARIA | 27 | 43 | 5.58 | 14.42 |
| CHINA | GERMANY | 16 | 39 | 4.15 | 15.85 |
| JAPAN | CHINA HONG KONG | 16 | 43 | 3.45 | 16.55 |
| POLAND | NORWAY | 53 | 0 | 19.74 | 0.26 |
| ENGLAND | USA | 10 | 11 | 9.67 | 10.33 |

RANKING AFTER ROUND 14

| 1 | $\square$ | ISRAEL | 217.73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\square$ | ITALY | 198.27 |
| 3 | $\square$ | POLAND | 195.98 |
| 4 | $\square$ | BULGARIA | 190.35 |
| 5 | SWEDEN | 188.18 |  |
| 6 | GERMANY | 184.97 |  |


| 7 | NETHERLANDS | 159.76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 8 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 155.72 |
| 9 | USA | 153.90 |
| 10 | FINLAND | 143.04 |
| 11 | CANADA | 142.46 |
| 12 | SINGAPORE | 141.17 |
| 13 | CHINA HONG KONG 140.33 |  |
| 14 | FRANCE | 139.32 |


| 15 | $\square$ | CHINA | 128.80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 16 | $\square$ | ENGLAND | 127.85 |
| 17 | $\boxed{ }$ | NORWAY | 121.88 |
| 18 | $\square$ | THAILAND | 110.59 |
| 19 | $\square$ | CHILE | 84.07 |
| 20 | INDIA | 74.97 |  |
| 21 | $\square$ | JAPAN | 70.83 |
| 22 | $\square$ | BOTSWANA | 9.83 |

## GIRLS TEAMS

| ROUND 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| USA | CHINA | 20 | 38 | 5.15 | 14.85 |
| NORWAY | FRANCE | 36 | 39 | 9.03 | 10.97 |
| BRAZIL | POLAND | 25 | 42 | 5.36 | 14.64 |
| ENGLAND | CHINA HONG KONG | 20 | 46 | 3.62 | 16.38 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | INDONESIA | 34 | 27 | 12.16 | 7.84 |
| THAILAND | CHILE | 29 | 33 | 8.72 | 11.28 |
| HUNGARY | TURKEY | 41 | 45 | 7.72 | 11.28 |
| NETHERLANDS | Bye | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.00 |


| ROUND 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CHINA | NORWAY | 43 | 13 | 17.04 | 2.96 |
| FRANCE | BRAZIL | 79 | 9 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| POLAND | CHINA HONG KONG | 29 | 39 | 7.03 | 12.97 |
| USA | CHINESE TAIPEI | 47 | 39 | 12.44 | 7.56 |
| INDONESIA | THAILAND | 29 | 17 | 13.48 | 6.52 |
| CHILE | HUNGARY | 27 | 38 | 6.77 | 13.23 |
| NETHERLANDS | ENGLAND | 48 | 8 | 18.41 | 1.59 |
| TURKEY | Bye | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.00 |


| ROUND 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BRAZIL | CHINA | 1 | 82 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| CHINA HONG KONGFRANCE | 17 | 59 | 1.35 | 18.65 |  |
| ENGLAND | POLAND | 14 | 36 | 4.34 | 15.66 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | NORWAY | 6 | 52 | 0.92 | 19.08 |
| THAILAND | USA | 36 | 36 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| HUNGARY | INDONESIA | 13 | 25 | 6.52 | 13.48 |
| NETHERLANDS | TURKEY | 20 | 22 | 9.34 | 10.66 |
| CHILE | Bye | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.00 |


| RANKING AFTER ROUND 12 |  | 4 | - | POLAND | 143.47 | 10 | E | ENGLAND | 98.88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | c. | TURKEY | 134.33 | 11 | 三 | THAILAND | 98.66 |
|  |  | 6 | $\square$ | HUNGARY | 133.70 | 12 | * | CHINA HONG KONG | 98.59 |
| $1 \square$ CHINA | 167.45 | 7 | 目 | USA | 130.17 | 13 | [ | CHILE | 87.23 |
| 2 FRANCE | 166.97 | 8 | $\square$ | INDONESIA | 130.02 | 14 | 슬 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 82.09 |
| $3 \square$ NETHERLANDS | 155.00 | 9 | 팦 | NORWAY | 128.57 | 15 | e | BRAZIL | 67.87 |



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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

