

TUESDAY,  
AUGUST 14 2018  
ISSUE No 6

## THREE MORE, A DAY OFF AND THE SEMIS



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10.00 Junior Youngsters Kids	Round 19 Round 19 SF1 - Swiss 4
13.30 Junior Youngsters Kids	Round 20 Round 20 SF2 - Swiss 5
15.50 Junior Youngsters Kids	Round 21 Round 21 SF3 - Swiss 6
18.10 Kids	SF4 - Swiss 7



Two men on a boat  
<https://youtu.be/yxAzagggw8M>



Today, let's give pride of place to the Kids division. In the 36-board quarterfinals that took place yesterday, one match was close. USA defeated China 1 by 91 imps to 82, gaining 8 imps on the penultimate board. France defeated Israel by 85-53, Sweden beat Canada by 122-65 and China 3 won over Norway by 141-63. The semifinals will see USA play against France and Sweden take on China 3.

In the Girls, the final qualifiers were not decided until the last round-robin board was played. Before the last round was played, the key scores, with three to qualify, were: USA 158.38, Turkey 154.70, Indonesia 146.96, Norway 146.58. Norway gained 12 points from its bye to end with 158.58. USA made it easily by defeating the Netherlands by 13.96-6.04. What about Turkey and Indonesia? They were playing against each other! In the end, Turkey prevailed, winning the match by 18.17-1.83. Wednesday's 56-board quarterfinals will be China - USA, France - Hungary, Netherlands - Norway and Poland - Turkey.

The Youngsters and Juniors have three more qualifying rounds to go. In the under-20 division, Israel, Bulgaria, Poland, Italy and Sweden look safe. The other three qualifiers are likely to come from Germany, USA, Netherlands and Chinese Taipei, but France and Canada could come with a late run up the rail.

In the under-26 series, USA1 maintained the lead it took in round four. Close behind are USA2, Netherlands, Sweden and Singapore. But there are several countries also in the mix.

# DRAW & VUGRAPH SCHEDULE TODAY

JUNIOR				JUNIOR				JUNIOR			
	ISR	vs	CAN		SWE	vs	TPE		FRA	vs	IND
	COL	vs	CHN		INA	vs	HKG		USA 1	vs	SGP
	CHI	vs	NZL		POL	vs	CHI		ENG	vs	USA 2
	HKG	vs	ENG		NED	vs	COL		NZL	vs	ITA
FUNBRIDGE	TPE	vs	USA 1		EGY	vs	ISR		CHN	vs	BOT
BBO+VG	SWE	vs	FRA		BOT	vs	CAN		CAN	vs	EGY
	INA	vs	IND		ITA	vs	CHN		ISR	vs	NED
	BOT	vs	AUS		USA 2	vs	NZL		COL	vs	POL
BBO	NED	vs	USA 2	FUNBRIDGE	FRA	vs	AUS		CHI	vs	INA
	EGY	vs	ITA		IND	vs	USA 1		AUS	vs	TPE
BBO	POL	vs	SGP		SIN	vs	ENG		HKG	vs	SWE
ROUND 19 — TIME: 10.00				ROUND 20 — TIME: 13.30				ROUND 21 — TIME: 15.50			

YOUNGSTERS				YOUNGSTERS				YOUNGSTERS			
	FRA	vs	ENG		CHN	vs	NED		BOT	vs	IND
	SWE	vs	FIN		JPN	vs	ISR		CAN	vs	TPE
	CHI	vs	THA		POL	vs	CHI		USA	vs	BUL
	ISR	vs	USA	BBO	ITA	vs	SWE		THA	vs	GER
	NED	vs	CAN		NOR	vs	FRA		FIN	vs	HKG
	CHN	vs	BOT		HKG	vs	ENG		ENG	vs	NOR
	JPN	vs	IND	BBO	GER	vs	FIN		FRA	vs	ITA
	HKG	vs	SGP		BUL	vs	THA		SWE	vs	POL
	ITA	vs	BUL		BOT	vs	SGP		CHI	vs	JPN
	NOR	vs	GER	BBO+VG	IND	vs	CAN		SGP	vs	NED
	POL	vs	TPE		TPE	vs	USA		ISR	vs	CHN
ROUND 19 — TIME: 10.00				ROUND 20 — TIME: 13.30				ROUND 21 — TIME: 15.50			

KIDS				KIDS				KIDS				KIDS			
	USA	vs	FRA		USA	vs	FRA		USA	vs	FRA		USA	vs	FRA
	SWE	vs	CHN 3		SWE	vs	CHN 3		SWE	vs	CHN 3		SWE	vs	CHN 3
SEMIFINAL — TIME: 10.00				SEMIFINAL — TIME: 13.30				SEMIFINAL — TIME: 15.50				SEMIFINAL — TIME: 18.10			

## 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





Barry Rigal

# SLAMMING AND JAMMING

ROUND 12

There were two deals in this round that would have tested the ablest of champions. (In fact when the first deal came up for discussion, the strongest line had escaped one of the open world champions present at this event.)

Let's look at it first as a single dummy problem:

Dlr: North      ♠ A 10 9 7  
Vul: None      ♥ 10 9 4  
                     ♦ K 6  
                     ♣ K 10 4 2

                     ♠ K J  
                     ♥ A 8  
                     ♦ A J 10 9 8 4 2  
                     ♣ A J

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	1♦
Pass	1♠	Pass	3NT
Pass	6♦	All Pass	

Maybe that is a contrived auction to the slam ... but after a top heart lead there is very little to choose between three notrumps and six diamonds since if the diamond queen doesn't drop, you won't know whether to knock out the diamond queen or play on the black suits.

Anyway, West leads the heart queen, and you have to maximize your chances.

This was the full deal:

Dlr:                      ♠ A 10 9 7  
Vul:                      ♥ 10 9 4  
                             ♦ K 6  
                             ♣ K 10 4 2

♠ 8 6 2	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 10px; text-align: center; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"> N W   E S </div>	♠ Q 5 4 3
♥ Q J 7 6 3		♥ K 5 2
♦ 3		♦ Q 7 5
♣ 8 7 6 5		♣ Q 9 3

                     ♠ K J  
                     ♥ A 8  
                     ♦ A J 10 9 8 4 2  
                     ♣ A J

In so far as a consensus is possible, we think the best line is to win with the heart ace, immediately cash the club ace, overtake the club jack with the king and ruff a club. When the queen falls, you can virtually claim; but if she doesn't, you must ruff with an intermediate trump, cash the spade king, lead the jack to the ace, then plan to run the spade ten, pitching your heart if it isn't covered. While this line has some really small downside of running into an overruff from a hand with the singleton or doubleton diamond queen, if you can avoid that, you will make whenever the club queen falls in two or three rounds, whenever East has the

spade queen in a two-, three- or four-card suit, or when the diamond queen falls in two rounds. I make that about a 75% line.

Some half of the juniors played in 6♦, with six of the ten declarers playing on clubs first to bring home the slam. By contrast most of the field in 3NT went down on a heart lead.

Our second exhibit saw the field split with a balanced 32-count as to whether they wanted to play in a slam or not.

Dlr: North      ♠ Q 6 3  
Vul: All          ♥ A K 4  
                     ♦ K 8 4  
                     ♣ J 10 7 3

♠ A J 10  
♥ 8 5 3  
♦ A Q J 10  
♣ A K 8

There may not appear to be too many complex issues in this deal, but the issue of how to play in 6NT by North, and how to play it by South is far from simple.

Let's look at it first by South after an auction such as 1♣-2NT-3NT-4NT-6NT. 2NT is game forcing, 13-15 or 18-19.

You win the passive diamond lead in dummy and should make the slightly counter-intuitive move of immediately running the club jack. The reason you play clubs before spades is that East doesn't know if his partner has a club honor (either the ace or king) or his actual spade king. If the finesse holds, with East playing low, you turn to spades, and fall back on clubs behaving if necessary. If East covers the club jack, you should play him for the doubleton club queen. Take two more rounds of clubs, finessing against West's nine if necessary, and fall back on the spade finesse if you can't run four club tricks.

If you play the slam from North on a spade lead, you will lose the finesse, win the heart return, run the club jack and see East cover, then have to commit yourself in clubs after finding both opponents with three diamonds.

Which is more likely, that East covered the club jack from Q9x (as he should – but how many of us know that?) or that he covered it as he needed to from Qx? I know which I'd believe to be the case – and there may even be some restricted choice overtones to this.

For the record, in the Junior event declarers from Chinese Taipei and Egypt made the slam from North, while two Souths made the slam, one on a friendly club lead (New Zealand), one on a heart lead (Indonesia).





Barry Rigal

# HIT ME WITH YOUR BEST SHOT!

ROUND 13

Two splendid deals from Round 13 saw a battle between declarer and defense, in each case ones where the reported action showed a result different from absolute par.

Let's start with the one where declarer came out on top, and see what might have happened with best play.

(rotated 180 degrees)

Dlr: East	♠ K Q 4		
Vul: None	♥ K 7 5		
	♦ A Q 8 3		
	♣ A 9 3		
♠ 10 6		♠ A J 8 3	
♥ 10 8 6 2		♥ 4	
♦ J 9 7 6 5 4		♦ K 10 2	
♣ 5		♣ Q 10 8 7 6	
	♠ 9 7 5 2		
	♥ A Q J 9 3		
	♦ --		
	♣ K J 4 2		

USA2 played in six hearts here after Arjun Dhir opened the South hand one heart. Once South showed extra shape, it was very hard for North-South to stay low. A sequence such as 1♥-2♣-2♠-3♥-4♥-4♠-5♣-5♦-5♥-6♥-Pass is far from unreasonable.

Now it is up to the defense; can you blame West for leading his singleton? I certainly cannot, and declarer could win cheaply and rattle off four rounds of trumps, pitching a diamond from dummy. East (as might we all) pitched a spade, a diamond and a club on the run of the trumps, then ducked the spade play to the king. Declarer could have ruffed out the diamond king, crossed back to the club ace and caught East in a squeeze without the count.

	♠ K 4		
	♥ --		
	♦ Q		
	♣ 9		
♠ 10		♠ A J	
♥ --		♥ --	
♦ J 9 7		♦ --	
♣ --		♣ Q 10	
	♠ 9 7		
	♥ --		
	♦ --		
	♣ K 4		

On the play of the diamond queen, East was forced to release the spade jack, letting declarer pitch a club from hand, then duck a spade and claim the rest.

There was a defense, though it was somewhat hard to find. With repeating triple squeezes (which is what this became) discard from the pivot suit, the one where declarer crosses backwards and forwards. Clubs is the only suit declarer can use to re-enter dummy, so East must discard the club guard early, and now declarer does not have the entries for a squeeze.

The second deal was reported to the bulletin by Ruben Bujs.

Dlr: North	♠ 7 4 2		
Vul: All	♥ K 10 8 3 2		
	♦ J 8 7		
	♣ K 6		
♠ K 6		♠ A Q J 10 3	
♥ A J 7 5		♥ 6 4	
♦ 3 2		♦ A 10 9	
♣ A Q 7 4 3		♣ J 10 9	
	♠ 9 8 5		
	♥ Q 9		
	♦ K Q 6 5 4		
	♣ 8 5 2		

Oscar Nijssen (South) and Tim van der Pavverd (and Adam Stokka playing with Simon Hult) were the only two pairs to defeat three notrumps by East on a deal where you'd expect an auction like 1♠-2♣-2♠-3♥-3NT-Pass to be commonplace (and, yes, four spades is simple to bring home). Both Souths led a low diamond, and best technique for declarer must be to duck the lead and decide from the spot card North continues with as to whether diamonds are 5-3 or 4-4. At the table, North's diamond eight looked like it was from three, so declarer ducked. Now Nijssen shifted to the heart nine, and when declarer played low, van de Pavverd contributed to the defense by ducking. Then a heart continuation set the game.

Yes, declarer could have blocked the hearts by rising with the ace, but can one really blame him too much for missing the play? (At the table we were watching on Vugraph, South found the heart shift as well, but played the queen – and declarer wasn't tested to win with the ace and cross to hand in spades for the club finesse.



David Bird

# FRANCE VS CHINA

JUNIORS – ROUND 14

As the players took their seats, France was in third position and China in eleventh. Let's see some action straight away.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

♠ Q 7 5			
♥ 9 5 4			
♦ 8 7 3			
♣ A 9 7 5			
♠ A K J 10 3			♠ 9
♥ Q 6			♥ K 10
♦ Q 2			♦ A K J 9 6 5
♣ 8 6 4 2			♣ K Q 10 3
♠ 8 6 4 2			
♥ A J 8 7 3 2			
♦ 10 4			
♣ J			

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Wang	Combescure	Zhao	Bernard
		1♦	1♥
Dble	2♥	3♣	Pass
3♥	Pass	3NT	Pass
5♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

3NT would have been comfortable, but 5♣ was not. Zhao won the ♠6 lead with dummy's ace and played a trump to the king, the jack falling from South. When declarer played the ♥K, South won with the ace and the key point of the defence had arrived. To beat the contract, South must play another spade now. North can then rise with the ♣A and force declarer's ♣10 with the ♠Q to promote a second trump trick. Bernard missed this chance, returning a heart to the queen. A trump to the 10 was followed by a diamond to the queen and a third trump. The contract was then made.

To get home, declarer had to turn to diamonds at trick three and discard both of dummy's hearts – not obvious.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
LaLoubeyre	Gu	Lafont	Miao
		1♦	1♥
Dble	2♥	3♣	3♥
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

South did too much, with the vulnerability against

him. It was almost impossible for 3♣ to be passed out, when he held only six points opposite a minimum raise. What then was the purpose of 3♥? The French pair did well to double this contract. Two spades and a spade ruff were followed by two diamonds and a diamond overruff. A further spade ruff with the ♥K brought the bill to a hefty 800. France gained 9 imps.

Both sides bid neatly to 7NT on this deal:

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

♠ 6 5			
♥ 10 8 4 2			
♦ -			
♣ A Q 9 6 5 4 3			
♠ 9 4			♠ K Q J 10 8 7 3 2
♥ J 7 5 3			♥ 9 6
♦ 9 6 5 2			♦ J 10 7
♣ 10 7 2			♣ -
♠ A			
♥ A K Q			
♦ A K Q 8 4 3			
♣ K J 8			

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Wang	Combescure	Zhao	Bernard
			2♣
Pass	3♣	4♠	7NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Decades ago, various rules were proposed for when you should give a positive response to 2♣. 'You need an ace and a king' or some such piece of wisdom. Nowadays, the recommendation is that you normally begin with a 'waiting 2♦', even if you have a balanced 12-count. You give a positive response only when you have a good suit to show. Combescure duly showed his good club suit, and Zhao must have been disappointed when his masterful 4♠ pre-empt resulted in an immediate 7NT on his left. Bernard claimed 1520 when the ♠9 was led and dummy appeared.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
LaLoubeyre	Gu	Lafont	Miao
			2♣
Pass	3♣	4♠	5NT
Pass	7♣	Pass	7NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Miao saw no reason not to check that partner held what he was meant to have, and the board was flat.

Before we move on, I can't resist looking to see how widely this grand slam was bid elsewhere. In the Open Juniors, 6 out of 22 pairs bid 7NT, 10 pairs bid 7♣, one pair went two down when their contract of 7♦ received a Lightner Double, one played in 6NT, one made 6♦ by North, one made 6♣. Finally, one pair took 800 off 4♠ doubled. A surprising mixed bag when you consider how easy life is if North responds 3♣. In the Girls, six bid 7NT, five bid 7♣, nine made a small slam, including five making 6♦, and two stopped in game.

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.

	♠ A Q J 8 2	
	♥ A	
	♦ J 9 6 4 3 2	
	♣ 8	
♠ 9	<div>♠ N ♥ W E ♦ S ♣</div>	♠ 10 7 5 3
♥ Q J 9 5		♥ K 10 8 4 2
♦ K 10 5		♦ -
♣ J 10 9 7 3		♣ A K 6 2
	♠ K 6 4	
	♥ 7 6 3	
	♦ A Q 8 7	
	♣ Q 5 4	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Wang	Combescure	Zhao	Bernard
Pass	1♦	1♥	1♠
2♥	3♠	Pass	4♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	5♣
Pass	5♦	All Pass	

Many would open 1♠ on the North cards, since the diamonds are weak and the hand is not particularly strong. Combescure preferred 1♦ and elected to bid 3♠ at his second turn to get the 5-6 shape across. His partner had great cards in North's suits and invented a heart control to show his strength.

They came to rest in 5♦, but that was not such a safe spot as 4♠. If East diagnoses that 4♥ was agreeing spades, and that North-South have eight spades between them, he can lead a spade. When West wins the lead with the ♦K, he will cross to a club for a spade ruff. This proved too difficult in practice. East led a top club, and the game was then secure.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
LaLoubeyre	Gu	Lafont	Miao
Pass	1♠	Pass	1NT
Pass	2♦	Dble	4♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the ♣A and switched to a heart. Eleven tricks were made for a gain of 2 imps.

This board proved difficult to bid:

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

	♠ 6 5 4	
	♥ 9 8 6 4	
	♦ K 10 9 4	
	♣ 8 6	
♠ K Q 3	<div>W N E S</div>	♠ 9 2
♥ Q 7 5 3		♥ A K J 2
♦ 7 4		♦ A Q J 8 2
♣ A K J 3		♣ Q 9
	♠ A J 10 8 7	
	♥ 10	
	♦ 6 5	
	♣ 10 7 5 4 2	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Wang	Combescure	Zhao	Bernard
		1♦	1♠
Dble	Pass	2♠	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♣	Pass	4♥	Pass
4NT	Pass	5♦	Pass
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

What should West bid over 3♥? The problem with control-bidding spades is that you know East cannot control-bid clubs. You will then have to bid RKCB (or control-bid 5♣) anyway, since you have the clubs controlled. West preferred to control-bid in clubs, and East signed off, lacking a spade control. Buoyed up by partner's previous 2♠ bid, West bid RKCB and the slam was reached.

South led the ♠A, hoping that partner might have a trump trick. Declarer won the spade continuation, drew trumps and made the slam when the diamond finesse succeeded. What would happen at the other table?

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
LaLoubeyre	Gu	Lafont	Miao
		1♦	1♠
Dble	2♠	4♥	Pass
4♠	Pass	5♦	Pass
5♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

Here West chose to control-bid spades (and was forced to do so one level higher). He then guessed to stay low when partner control-bid in diamonds. So, it was 13 imps to China, thanks to the position of the ♦K.



Jérôme Rombaut

## THE COUNTERINTUITIVE SLAM

The was Board 12 from Round 12.

Dlr: West	♠ K 9		
Vul: N-S	♥ Q 10 8 3		
	♦ K 10 7 6 3		
	♣ 9 4		
♠ J 7 6 5 4			♠ A Q 3
♥ –			♥ A K J 4 2
♦ A Q 8			♦ J 5 2
♣ A 10 7 6 2			♣ J 3
	♠ 10 8 2		
	♥ 9 7 6 5		
	♦ 9 4		
	♣ K Q 8 5		

The best contract is four spades. In all of the four categories, only eight pairs bid to the slam: three in the kids, one in the girls, two in the youngsters and two in the juniors.

The slam is terrible because to have a chance, you need as a starter to find the king of spades onside and exactly second. Then you need to manage to lose only one club.

The most popular lead was the nine of clubs, indicating either a singleton or high from a doubleton. You play low from the dummy, and South puts up the queen. Now what?

If clubs are 5-1, you have no chance; so assume they are 4-2. Even so, you must still ruff a club without being overruffed or walking into an uppercut.

If you win the first trick and return a club, South can beat you by returning a club, and when North ruffs with his king or nine, it effects an uppercut.

If you begin with a spade to the queen and cash the ace, when you play the club jack, South takes the trick with his king and leads his last trump to leave you with a late club loser.

The only way to make your contract is to duck the first club! Later, you will finesse in spades, cash the ace of spades, run the club jack, pitch two diamonds on the high hearts, cross to the diamond ace, cash the club ace, ruff a club, return to hand with a ruff, draw South's last trump and claim.

Easy?



Jérôme Rombaut

## THE BEST TEAMMATES EVER

One French pair on the junior team had a really bad result on this board, even though they didn't do anything crazy.

With East-West vulnerable, the bidding started:

West	North	East	South
??	3♦	Pass	Pass

What should West have done with

♠ A 9 3 2 ♥ K 7 ♦ Q J 2 ♣ A Q J 6 ?

The French player chose three notrumps, which seems normal.

He was then doubled by South, and his partner chose to escape to four hearts with ♠ J76 ♥ Q8432 ♦ 54 ♣ 542.

South had a good hand for that contract, doubled and collected 1700 for six down.

Later, when comparing scores with their teammates, they sheepishly said, "Minus 1700."

The reply was ... win 15!

Sorry?

This was Board 9 from Round 13 of the Juniors.

Dlr: North	♠ 5 4
Vul: E-W	♥ 9
	♦ A 10 9 8 6 3
	♣ K 8 7 3

♠ A 9 3 2		♠ J 7 6
♥ K 7		♥ Q 8 4 3 2
♦ Q J 2		♦ 5 4
♣ A Q J 6		♣ 5 4 2
	♠ K Q 10 8	
	♥ A J 10 6 5	
	♦ K 7	
	♣ 10 9	

At the other table, the auction was:

West	North	East	South
	4♦	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	4♥	Dble
Redble (a)	Pass	Pass (b)	Pass

(a) SOS

(b) Sorry, partner, nowhere to go

The contract was only five down, but that was 2800 and 15 IMPS for France.

Thank you, teammates!



Mark Horton

# BRAZIL VS CHINA

GIRLS — ROUND 12

## The Impossible Dream

France, China and the Netherlands are setting a furious pace in the Girls Championship. Meanwhile, at the other end of the table, Brazil has been struggling, with only two narrow wins and a number of heavy defeats. Could a match against the hosts inspire them to a famous victory?

Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

		♠ 6 5		
		♥ 10 8 4 2		
		♦ —		
		♣ A Q 9 6 5 4 3		
♠ 9 4	<div>♠ N ♥ W E ♦ S ♣</div>	♠ K Q J 10 8 7 3 2		
♥ J 7 5 3		♥ 9 6		
♦ 9 6 5 2		♦ J 10 7		
♣ 10 7 2		♣ —		
		♠ A		
		♥ A K Q		
		♦ A K Q 8 4 3		
		♣ K J 8		

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Fu	Battaglia	Li	De Andrade
—	—	—	2♣*
Pass	3♣*	4♠	5♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

3♣ Positive, 6+♣

With such a powerful hand South must do more than bid 5♦. A direct 7♣ is a possibility, or a simple 4NT, hoping to locate the missing club honours (which North is odds-on to hold).

Declarer lost a trump trick, plus 420.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Mautone	Hu	Araujo Lob	Ni
—	—	—	2♣*
Pass	3♣	3♠	4♣
Pass	4♦*	Pass	4NT*
Pass	5♣*	Pass	5♦*
Pass	5NT*	Pass	7♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Bidding only 3♠ gave South the chance to support clubs. When her partner control-bid in diamonds, she asked for key cards, then the trump queen to earn her side plus 1440 and 14 imps.

Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

Board 3: Dealer North. No Vul.		
	♠ J 10 9 2	
	♥ A 8 7 6	
	♦ Q 6 4	
	♣ A 2	
♠ 7 5	<div>North</div>	♠ A Q 8 3
♥ Q 9 4 3 2		♥ K 5
♦ 10 5		♦ 3 2
♣ K 6 5 4		♣ Q 10 9 8 7
	♠ K 6 4	
	♥ J 10	
	♦ A K J 9 8 7	
	♣ J 3	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Fu	Battaglia	Li	De Andrade
—	Pass	1♣	1♦
Dble*	1♠	Pass	2♦
Pass	2NT	All Pass	

East led the ♣10, and declarer, after ducking the first club, cashed out for plus 120.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Mautone	Hu	Araujo Lob	Ni
—	Pass	1♣	1♦
1♥	2♣*	Pass	2♥*
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

2♣ Good hand

2♥ Looking for a stopper

When East led the ♠3, declarer went up with dummy's king and ran the diamonds. When East pitched two spades, declarer could play a spade and had eleven tricks, plus 660 and 11 imps.



## Board 6. Dealer East. EW Vul.

♠ K Q 3	♠ 6 5 4	♠ 9 2
♥ Q 7 5 3	♥ 9 8 6 4	♥ A K J 2
♦ 7 4	♦ K 10 9 3	♦ A Q J 8 2
♣ A K J 3	♣ 8 6	♣ Q 9

N

W

E

S

♠ A J 10 8 7
♥ 10
♦ 6 5
♣ 10 7 5 4 2

## Open Room

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Fu</i>	<i>Battaglia</i>	<i>Li</i>	<i>De Andrade</i>
—	—	1♦	Pass
1♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
3♠*	Pass	3NT*	Pass
4♣*	Pass	4♦*	Pass
4NT*	Pass	5♦*	Pass
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

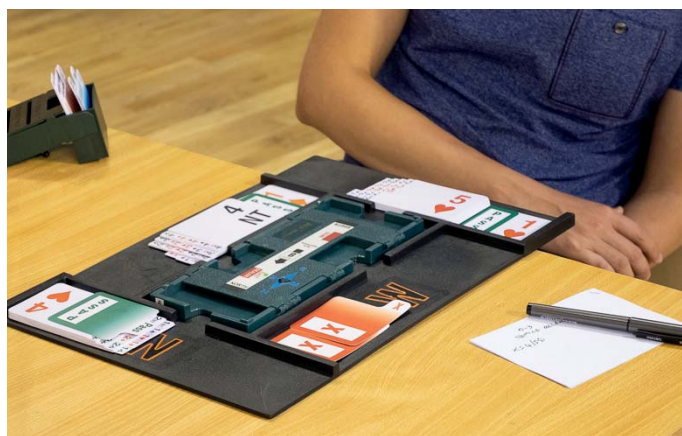
It looks as if 3♠ was a control-bid and 3NT a serious slam-try. After a couple of control-bids, RKCB sorted out the control situation. With the spade ace onside, declarer needed only the diamond finesse, plus 1430.

## Closed Room

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Mautone</i>	<i>Hu</i>	<i>Araujo Lob</i>	<i>Ni</i>
—	—	1♦	1♠
Dble*	Pass	2♠*	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♥	Pass
4NT*	Pass	5♦*	Pass
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

2♠ Good hand

Here too RKCB was employed -- an honourable push.



## Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

♠ 10 8 7 6 4	♠ A K J 3	♠ Q 9 2
♥ K 9	♥ —	♥ A 10 8 7 5
♦ J 10 5	♦ K 4 3 2	♦ Q 9 6
♣ Q 10 3	♣ A J 9 7 5	♣ K 6
	<div>♠ N ♥ W ♦ E ♣ S</div>	
	♠ 5	
	♥ Q J 6 4 3 2	
	♦ A 8 7	
	♣ 8 4 2	

## Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Fu</i>	<i>Battaglia</i>	<i>Li</i>	<i>De Andrade</i>
—	—	—	2♥
Pass	3♣	Pass	4♣
Pass	5♣	All Pass	

North had a good hand, but opposite a weak two in hearts its value was somewhat diminished. When North tried 3♣ and caught a raise, she went on to game.

East led the  $\diamond 6$ .

How do you rate declarer's chances?

My first instinct would be that you can probably take a lot of tricks by ruffing things. Say you win with dummy's ace, ruff a heart, cash two spades pitching a diamond, ruff a spade, ruff a heart, cash the  $\diamond K$ , ruff a diamond and ruff a heart. That is nine tricks, and when you play the  $\spadesuit J$ , East has no answer.

At the table, declarer played a spade to the jack at trick two. East won and returned the  $\diamond Q$ . Declarer won in hand, pitched a diamond on the  $\spadesuit A$ , ruffed a diamond, ruffed a heart, ruffed a spade and ruffed a heart. At this point declarer can get out for one down by playing the  $\spadesuit K$ , but she continued with the  $\clubsuit 9$ , and West won with the ten and played a spade. East ruffed with the  $\clubsuit K$  and exited with the  $\heartsuit A$  for two down, minus 200.

## Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Mautone</i>	<i>Hu</i>	<i>Araujo Lob</i>	<i>Ni</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	1♣	1♥	Pass
1♠	Dble	2♦	Pass
Pass	Dble	Pass	Pass
2♥	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

South had a Multi  $2\Diamond$  available, but her suit was

sketchy, and as things went, her decision to pass could not have turned out better. Why East felt constrained to bid over 1♠ is a mystery.

South led the ♠5, and North won with the king, cashed the ace, South discarding the ♣2, and played the ♠3, South ruffing and returning the ♣8. North took the ace and returned the seven, declarer winning with the king. A low heart now, exploiting the value of dummy's ♥9, should have resulted in three down, but declarer cashed the ♥A and her fate was sealed, four down, minus 1100. That handed China another 16 imps, increasing their lead to 44-0.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

		♠ A Q 10 9	
		♥ A 7 3	
		♦ A Q 8	
		♣ A Q 9	
♠ K			♠ J 8 7 5 4 3
♥ 10 4			♥ K Q 8 6 2
♦ K J 10 7 6 5 4 3			♦ —
♣ K 2			♣ 7 6
		♠ 6 2	
		♥ J 9 5	
		♦ 9 2	
		♣ J 10 8 5 4 3	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Fu</i>	<i>Battaglia</i>	<i>Li</i>	<i>De Andrade</i>
3♦	Dble	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♦*	Pass	5♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

One of the most vital assets at the bridge table is experience. It comes to the fore when you encounter an awkward situation. When West opened 3♦, North had to choose between 3NT and Double. With a flat hand, 3NT has a lot of appeal. Still, 5♣ was not hopeless, and when West failed to lead a diamond, preferring the ♠K, declarer should have been in control. She won with dummy's ♠A and had only to play two rounds of clubs. Alas, she tried to cash the ♠Q, but West ruffed and switched to the ♦J. When declarer put up the ace, East ruffed and played the ♠5, ruffed by declarer with the ♣J and overruffed by West, who returned the ♥10. East won with the queen and played the ♠J, and declarer ruffed with the ♣10 and ran the ♥J to go four down. A trick is saved if declarer takes the ♥A, draws the outstanding trump and exits with a heart, because East will have to offer up a ruff-and-discard.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Mautone</i>	<i>Hu</i>	<i>Araujo Lob</i>	<i>Ni</i>
1♦	Dble	1♠	Pass
2♦	2NT	All Pass	

As the cards lay, 3NT was unbeatable. Declarer finished with ten tricks, plus 180 and 9 imps.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

		♠ 5 4	
		♥ 10 3	
		♦ K 7 6 4	
		♣ A J 9 5 3	
♠ A K Q 8 7			♠ J 9
♥ A K Q 8 6 5			♥ J 9
♦ 2			♦ J 10 9 8 3
♣ Q			♣ 10 8 4 2
		♠ 10 6 3 2	
		♥ 7 4 2	
		♦ A Q 5	
		♣ K 7 6	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Fu</i>	<i>Battaglia</i>	<i>Li</i>	<i>De Andrade</i>
—	Pass	Pass	Pass
2♣*	Pass	2♦*	Pass
2♥*	Pass	2♠*	Pass
3♠*	Pass	4♥	Pass
4NT*	Pass	5♦*	Pass
5♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

- 2♣ Strong, forcing, 18+ or 8.5+ tricks
- 2♦ Weak or waiting
- 2♥ Hearts or strong balanced
- 2♠ Relay
- 3♠ ♠+♥
- 4NT RKCB
- 5♦ 0 key cards

North led a spade, and declarer was soon claiming, plus 650.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Mautone</i>	<i>Hu</i>	<i>Araujo Lob</i>	<i>Ni</i>
—	Pass	Pass	Pass
1♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

West paid a high price for failing to start with 2♣.

Declarer took eleven tricks, plus 200, but lost 10 imps. That made the score 70-1, and another misjudgement on the last board cost another dozen to make the final score 82-1, 20-0, enough to move China to the top of the table since France could only manage 18.65 against China Hong Kong.



Micke Melander

# FINLAND VS THAILAND

YOUNGSTERS – ROUND 13

## Black Out or Card Blind?

Finland, Latvia, Norway, Netherlands, England, Sweden and Poland have one thing in common – they all had pairs or teams who went to Sweden to play in the Chairman's Cup and attended the Swedish Bridge Festival as a warm up the week before departing for Wujiang.

Thailand was off to a flying start in the Youngster series when they played Finland on Sunday afternoon.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

	♠ K J 9 8	
	♥ 8 6 2	
	♦ Q 7 2	
	♣ A 6 4	
♠ A 10 6 3	<div>W N E S</div>	♠ Q 7 4 2
♥ A 10		♥ Q 9 5 4
♦ A J 5 3		♦ 8 6
♣ J 5 2		♣ 10 9 7
	♠ 5	
	♥ K J 7 3	
	♦ K 10 9 4	
	♣ K Q 8 3	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Kotha	Koivu	Sopak	Huhtamäki
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♦
Pass	1♠	Pass	1NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Huhtamäki made no mistake in declaring 1NT. West led the five of clubs. Declarer won in hand with the king and played a diamond to the queen, which held. A second diamond to the ten and West's jack followed. West continued the passive defense with the jack of clubs. Huhtamäki went up with the ace of clubs and could now be pretty sure that clubs were 3-3 and knew that he had two diamonds and four clubs if he just played a third diamond to establish the nine. West won and exited with his last club. Declarer won and cashed the final club and diamond. A spade to the jack and East's queen followed. East shifted to a low heart – declarer played his jack, and took seven tricks, plus 90.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Sammalisto	Sianglio	Aalto	Kuysuwan
	Pass	Pass	1♦
1NT	Dble	All Pass	

Opposite a passed partner, Sammalisto's discounted 1NT overcall was a very brave move. Sianglio went for blood and doubled. The seven of diamonds was led to the eight, king and declarer's ace. With more or less nothing to play on, declarer cashed the ace of spades and led a spade to the queen, which held. But when South discarded a heart, it was more bad news. From there, the defense didn't make any mistakes, and Sammalisto got his three aces and the queen of spades for three down and minus 500. 9 imps to Thailand.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

	♠ 7 2	
	♥ Q 7 6 5	
	♦ A K J	
	♣ K 10 6 3	
♠ 9 6 5	<div>♠ N ♥ W E ♦ S ♣</div>	♠ A K Q 3
♥ A K 9 3		♥ J 10
♦ 6 3		♦ 7 4 2
♣ Q J 8 2		♣ A 9 7 4
	♠ J 10 8 4	
	♥ 8 4 2	
	♦ Q 10 9 8 5	
	♣ 5	

Open Room and Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Kotha	Koivu	Sopak	Huhtamäki
Sammalisto	Sianglio	Aalto	Kuysuwan
		1♣	Pass
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
1NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

North did not like any of his possible leads. In the Open Room, Koivu started with the ace of diamonds. Then, despite partner's encouraging five, he shifted to the seven of spades, trying to destroy declarer's communications. Kotha won in dummy and immediately fired out the jack of hearts, eight, three and five in tempo. Kotha didn't buy that, however, since when he called for the ten of hearts, he went up with the king! At this point, declarer had eight tricks if he had just played the queen of clubs and run it if North didn't cover. Instead, declarer played a spade to the king and cashed the queen. When spades weren't 3-3, another winner was established for the defense. West had his seven tricks but no way to cash them without letting the defense in. West eventually played a club to the queen. North won and the defense

cashed out for down one. A better line when the jack of hearts held was to try to develop a trick or two in clubs – since the diamond suit was wide open. In the Closed Room, Sianglio kicked off with the king of diamonds. When partner encouraged, they cashed four more rounds. South exited with the five of clubs, which went to the jack, king and ace. Now the defense could get only one more trick, which meant the contract was just made and 5 imps went to the Finnish youngsters.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

	♠ 9 7 5 2	
	♥ A Q J 9 3	
	♦ —	
	♣ K J 4 2	
♠ A J 8 3	<div>Diagram of Board 8 showing North (N) and South (S) positions. North is at the top, South at the bottom. West (W) is on the left, East (E) is on the right.</div>	♠ 10 6
♥ 4		♥ 10 8 6 2
♦ K 10 2		♦ J 9 7 6 5 4
♣ Q 10 8 7 6		♣ 5
	♠ K Q 4	
	♥ K 7 5	
	♦ A Q 8 3	
	♣ A 9 3	

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Kotha</i>	<i>Koivu</i>	<i>Sopak</i>	<i>Huhtamäki</i>
2♣	2♥	Pass	3♣*
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

Sopak led his singleton club. Declarer, who knew there was a Precision two-club opening to his right, played foxily when he refused the free (marked) finesse in clubs and hopped up with the ace to play a low diamond from dummy. West, afraid that North held the jack, jumped up with his king. Declarer ruffed and pulled four round of trumps, squeezing West in three suits. Declarer then played a spade to the king and West's ace, and it was game over. Declarer's clubs were good, as well as the ace-queen of diamonds. Twelve tricks and plus 480 to Finland.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Sammalisto</i>	<i>Sianglio</i>	<i>Aalto</i>	<i>Kuysuwan</i>
Pass	1♥	Pass	2NT*
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♦*
Pass	3NT*	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♣	Pass	5♦
Pass	5NT	Pass	6♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

When West didn't open in the Closed Room, North-South bid on and on, even apparently having thoughts

of bidding 7♥ before eventually coming to a stop in 6♥.

How should declarer have played after East led the five of diamonds?


Without the help that North had at the other table, this was not an easy task.

It was immediately apparent that North would lose a spade. He most probably needed to find the queen of clubs with West. With the ace of spades offside, declarer would have two spade losers, so before deciding how to proceed it would have been a good move for North to find out who held the ace of spades. If it was West, some kind of squeeze against West or a double squeeze would probably be required. Of course, if West did duck the first spade smoothly, that would have surely defeated the contract. But then kudos to him.

In real life, Sianglio tried the queen of diamonds, West covered with the king and declarer ruffed. A spade to the king and ace followed. West passively led back the ten of diamonds, declarer discarded the five of spades and won in dummy with the ace. When declarer then cashed the ace of clubs and took the club finesse, it was not only one down but three for minus 150 and 12 imps to Finland.

Another plan for declarer would have been to play low from the dummy at trick one! That would have put a lot of pressure on West. He might have thought that he had to win with the king and cash the ace of spades. But even if West had played the ten of diamonds, declarer could have ruffed, not having lost anything. North plays a spade to the king and, let's assume, West unwisely takes the trick and returns a trump. Declarer wins in hand and pulls trumps. Depending on what happens now, he will have to try for one or two different squeezes. But the contract won't be more than one down. Moreover, the psychological play on the opening lead by calling for a low diamond might have been enough, because if West plays the king, the contract is home when the club finesse works. (Editor's note: There is more about this ending in Kees Tammens' article.)

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

	♠ K 5	
	♥ A 7 6 4 3	
	♦ K 10 6	
	♣ 8 5 2	
♠ J 8 7 6 2		♠ 10
♥ Q 8		♥ J 10 2
♦ 9 4 3		♦ A Q J 8 5
♣ J 6 3		♣ 10 9 7 4
	♠ A Q 9 4 3	
	♥ K 9 5	
	♦ 7 2	
	♣ A K Q	



### Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Kotha</i>	<i>Koivu</i>	<i>Sopak</i>	<i>Huhtamäki</i>
		Pass	1♠
Pass	1NT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♥
Pass	2♠	Pass	3NT
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

Huhtamäki had a blind spot on this deal. He had winners everywhere in 4♥: three clubs, three spades and usually four hearts would have provided the ten tricks needed to succeed.

But bridge is rarely that easy. West led the four of diamonds. East won with his jack, cashed the ace of diamonds and switched to a spade, which ran to dummy's king. If declarer had now played two round of trumps, he would have been home. Instead, Huhtamäki immediately played a heart to the nine and West's queen. A spade came back, ruffed by East for one down!

### Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Sammalisto</i>	<i>Sianglio</i>	<i>Aalto</i>	<i>Kuysuwan</i>
		Pass	1♣
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♦	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♣	Pass	5♦
Pass	5♥	All Pass	

With an ace and the queen of trumps missing, the Thai pair stopped in 5♥. The problem, of course, was that declarer seemed destined to lose one heart and two diamonds.

East led the ten of clubs. Declarer won with the queen and immediately ran the nine of hearts to East's jack when West followed with the eight. East continued with a club. Declarer won and pulled trumps, probably missing that West discarded a spade(!) on the last trump. King, ace and queen of spades followed, giving this ending:

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

♠ —		♠ —
♥ 7 6		♥ —
♦ K 10		♦ A Q J
♣ 8		♣ 9 7
♠ J		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ 9 4 3		♦ A Q J
♣ 6		♣ 9 7
♠ 9 4		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ 7 2		♦ A Q J
♣ A		♣ 9 7

If declarer had ruffed a spade, he would have made his contract. But when Sanglio played a diamond to his king and East's ace, it was one down for a push!

Board 11. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

♠ 7 5 3		♠ J 10 8 6 4
♥ Q J		♥ A 10 8 7 6
♦ 4 3		♦ —
♣ A 10 8 6 4 3		♣ J 5 2
♠ K Q		♠ A 9 2
♥ K 9 4 3 2		♥ 5
♦ K 7 6		♦ A Q J 10 9 8 5 2
♣ K 9 7		♣ Q

### Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Kotha</i>	<i>Koivu</i>	<i>Sopak</i>	<i>Huhtamäki</i>
			1♦
1♥	1NT	4♥	5♦
Pass	Pass	5♥	All Pass

Bidding five-over-five is rarely the right move. In this deal, the key question was: would Koivu (North) defeat the contract by leading either a spade or the ace of clubs?

No, the queen of hearts was put onto the table. Declarer won, pulled the last trump and played on spades. South got it and tried the queen of clubs, but declarer lost only one spade and one club.

### Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Sammalisto</i>	<i>Sianglio</i>	<i>Aalto</i>	<i>Kuysuwan</i>
			1♦
1♥	Pass	4♥	5♦
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

In the Closed Room, the Finnish pair choose to defend against 5♦. A heart to the ace was followed by a spade shift. Declarer won and played the queen of clubs, covered by the king and ace. The curtain fell when he called for a diamond from dummy and East discarded. There was no way of escaping two down even though the spades were blocked for the defense.

That gave Thailand 4 imps, but Finland won the match by 30-14 (14.42-5.58)

All NBOs around the world look out for invitations to the 25th Swedish Bridge Festival. They will be sent out in November. In particular, your junior teams will have the chance to attend at a very low cost!



Kees Tammens

## MISTY SLAM ISSUES ALL AROUND

“Raindrops are falling on my head” – walking into the playing area I had this great sensation. What would be my theme for Sunday? Let’s wait and see what Netherlands versus China in the juniors would bring. The play in an individual suit was critical in a good 6NT bid by the Dutch juniors but missed (how so?) by China.

Dlr: North	♠ Q 6 3		
Vul: Both	♥ A K 4		
	♦ K 8 4		
	♣ J 10 7 3		
♠ K 8 2		♠ 9 7 5 4	
♥ J 9 6		♥ Q 10 7 2	
♦ 9 6 5		♦ 7 3 2	
♣ 9 6 5 4		♣ Q 2	
	♠ A J 10		
	♥ 8 5 3		
	♦ A Q J 10		
	♣ A K 8		

West	North	East	South
	1♣	Pass	1♦
Pass	1NT	Pass	4NT
Pass	6NT	All Pass	

Seeing many featherweight opening bids with balanced hands, North's 13 HCP including ♣10 (the vital card later on) should be considered a maximum and therefore an acceptance of the invitational 4NT.

This was the key club suit:

North, the closed hand  
♣ J 10 7 3

South, the dummy  
♣ A K 8

Declarer should start as soon as possible with the ♣10 from his hand, and it goes ♣Q, ♣A, ♣4. North continues ♣K, ♣5, ♥3, ♣2. The decisive moment arises when he plays ♣8 from dummy, ♣6 from West. Which is more likely: ♣ Q 9 2 in East or ♣ 9 6 5 4 in West? As I feared, the Dutch declarer got it wrong. With China writing up an easy plus 660 for a gain of 13 imps, we lost the match by 36-23 (13.72-6.28). When leading team USA-1 lost heavily to Italy, the Netherlands closed the gap to 11 vps, but had a tough program on Sunday with Australia and Sweden as their opponents.

Editor's note. I fed this suit combination into the software written by Dutchman Jeroen Warmerdam. It claims that you should cash the ace first. Then lead

the ten. When it is covered by the queen, win with the king and lead the eight back to the jack. Total chance of getting four tricks: 21.8 percent. However, how do you evaluate the chance that East will not cover the ten of clubs, even though he ought to do so?

As a former trainer of Dutch juniors, I always kept an eye open for theoretically interesting bidding issues, and tries to create productive examples for them.

Dlr: North	♠ A 10 9 7		
Vul: None	♥ 10 9 4		
	♦ K 6		
	♣ K 10 4 2		
♠ 8 6 2		♠ Q 5 4 3	
♥ Q J 7 6 3		♥ K 5 2	
♦ 3		♦ Q 7 5	
♣ 8 7 6 5		♣ Q 9 3	
	♠ K J		
	♥ A 8		
	♦ A J 10 9 8 4 2		
	♣ A J		

West	North	East	South
1♥!	Pass	Pass	1♦
	Dble	2♦	??

South has a huge hand, but everybody is able to bid something. The things South could be sure of: North has 4♠ and 5+ HCP, East has three cards in hearts and 8-10 HCP. That leaves very little for West. How can South force to game over 2♣ and also investigate the best contract: 3NT, 5♦ or even 6♦?

This is what happened at the table I was watching:

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	1♦
1♥!	Dble	2♦	2♥
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♦
Pass	5♦	All Pass	

Bidding this way, avoiding 3NT, would make me a satisfied trainer. And if somehow the bidding proceeded to 6♦, I would start thinking about the best line of declarer-play after a heart lead to the ace.

Is there a reason to finesse in diamonds? After the 1♥ overcall and the negative double, maybe East should have bid only 2♥ – don't tell the opponents everything. After the cue-bid raise, I think 6♦ will be made, a) by finessing East for ♦Q or by playing ♦A and ♦K and finessing East for ♠Q.

But Barry Rigal has another slant on the deal on page 3 of this bulletin.



During the second round on Sunday, I kept my slammish eyes open and watched the Dutch matches: Juniors versus Australia, Girls against England and Youngsters battling with Bulgaria.

Dlr: West  
Vul: None

♠ A J 8 3		♠ 10 6
♥ 4		♥ 10 8 6 2
♦ K 10 2		♦ J 9 7 6 5 4
♣ Q 10 8 7 6		♣ 5
	♠ K Q 4	
	♥ K 7 5	
	♦ A Q 8 3	
	♣ A 9 3	

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♥	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♥	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♦
Dble	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	6♥	All Pass	

After a 1♥ opening bid, South, Oscar Nijssen from the Netherlands, showed slam interest and got enthusiastic cooperation from North, Tim van de Pavverd. East led his obvious singleton club. Declarer took the ♣Q with his ♣K and immediately went after spades, so at trick three East got his ruff for one down.

Why at some tables did declarer succeed in making twelve tricks, and can you defeat 6♥ anyhow? As I always look for interesting deals for my yearly calendar (I only need 365 problems every year!), this one certainly qualifies for the series called 'Do you want to be declarer or do you prefer to defend this contract?'. This 6♥ contract may be played/defended as a double-dummy problem. As declarer you – after the club lead – start by drawing trumps, and play also the last trump to bring West under pressure with his discards. Of course, you can also choose to defend the hand as West; so tell me which four cards you discard when declarer plays five rounds of hearts! I will give the answer after this deal.

Dlr: South	♠ 6 5		
Vul: E-W	♥ 10 8 4 2		
	♦ --		
	♣ A Q 9 6 5 4 3		
♠ 9 4		<div>♠ N ♥ W ♦ E ♣ S</div>	♠ K Q J 10 8 7 3 2
♥ J 7 5 3			♥ 9 6
♦ 9 6 5 2			♦ J 10 7
♣ 10 7 2			♣ --
	♠ A		
	♥ A K Q		
	♦ A K Q 8 4 3		
	♣ K J 8		

West	North	East	South
Pass	2♠ (b)	4♠	2♦ (a)
Pass	6♣	Pass	5♦
Pass	Pass	Dble	7♦
			All Pass

(a) Multi – weak two in a major or a game-force in diamonds

(b) Pass or correct

To Lightner or not to Lightner, that is the question. Opponents bid a grand slam and there is a trick to take, ace or ruff. It is your partner who has to lead, and you double to tell him you have a trick. But partner has to lead the right suit. Dutch junior Michel Schols explained what he thought when he was on lead against 7♦ doubled.

After South had jumped to the grand slam, the Dutch supporters reacted enthusiastically, seeing the trump trick for West. East did not know this, of course, and launched the Lightner double. This brought alive the possibility of South 'running' to 7NT, with 15 top tricks. This did not happen and Michel – he called it the most exciting moment in his career – as West went into a deep trance. Is it possible that East has an ace, and if so, which ace? I would probably have always led a spade, so I don't think the ♠A is missing. North seems to have made a control-bid (as South explained) in clubs, which is unlikely to be on the ♣K. So if East has an ace, I reckon it to be the ♥A. Wait, North skipped 5♥, so South, if not having the ♥A, knows that this ace is missing and would not have jumped to seven. No, there isn't an ace missing, and East has doubled with a void: in hearts or clubs? With 2♠, North gave preference for hearts; North has some heart length. I have only four hearts and I believe North-South to be an able pair who would have found a nine-card fit in hearts. But I have also only three low clubs. Can North-South have missed a ten-card fit in clubs? Maybe 6♣ was not a control-bid but an attempt to play in that suit! Ok, that is why I have chosen a club.

Much to my joy, Ricardo (Westerbeek) ruffed in at trick one. It was only afterwards that I found out we always had a natural trump trick. I felt a bit disappointed (junior humour) with that second undertrick; too bad 7♦ didn't go down one with the club ruff necessary, and I had found that magic lead!"

Finally, back to discarding against six hearts. You must unguard the clubs! Then you discard after the dummy and can always take two tricks.

In essence, this is a triple squeeze with clubs as the only suit where declarer has communications. If you pitch spades or diamonds, the squeeze repeats.



# INVITATION

On behalf of the International University Sports Federation,  
the Federation of University Sports of China  
and the Organizing Committee,  
we have the honor and the pleasure to invite  
the National University Sports Federation of your country  
to participate in the  
**2018 FISU World University Bridge Championship**  
to be held in Xuzhou, China, from 25th to 28th Oct, 2018

Au nom de la Fédération Internationale du Sport Universitaire,  
La Federation of University Sports of China  
et le Comité d'Organisation,  
nous avons l'honneur et le plaisir d'inviter  
la Fédération Nationale du Sport Universitaire de votre pays  
à participer au  
**Championnat du Monde Universitaire de Bridge  
2018 de la FISU**  
qui se déroulera à Xuzhou, China, du 25 au 28 Oct, 2018

Zhang Xinke  
President of the Organising  
Committee  
Président du Comité d'Or-  
ganisation

Oleg MATYTSIN  
President of F.I.S.U.  
Président de la F.I.S.U.

Yang Liguo  
President of the NUSF  
Président de la Fédération China  
du Sport Universitaire



# Host City Overview-Xuzhou

Dotted with mountains, lakes and rivers here and there, Xuzhou is a city endowed with both historical, cultural depth and modern vitality, and a city with both rough northern character and gentle southern character.

Walking along the streets of the city, one can easily feel the clash between the historical thickness and the modern splendor. Today's Xuzhou is home to a population of nearly 10 million, ten colleges and universities, and approximately 140 thousand of college students.

"Friends are coming from afar", Xuzhou will open its arms to entertain its guests with utmost hospitality, sincerity and efficiency. Please trust us, with the supervision of FISU, support of Federation of University Sports of China and relevant authorities, we will strictly follow the requirement of FISU Regulations, and we are confident we will host a successful Championship in 2018 and made our contributions to the world university bridge movement.

## Host University Overview

—Xuzhou University of Technology

Xuzhou University of Technology is an application-oriented undergraduate university specializing in engineering subjects, supplemented by the coordinated development of the subjects of science, humanities, economics, management, pedagogy, and sports science. The university now has a total

enrollment of about 23 thousand students. Currently it has established cooperation programs with 20 universities or institutions from 13 countries or regions like the U.S., Russia, and Germany.



## Convenient Traffic



Xuzhou is located at the northwest of Jiangsu Province, with an area of 11,258 square kilometers.

Commonly known as the "thoroughfare

of five provinces", the city sits at the very junction of Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan, and Anhui provinces. Xuzhou is the crossroad of Beijing-Shanghai Railway and Longhai Railway, and of some of the country's major expressways, and Xuzhou's Guanyin Airport has now grown to a modern regional international airport.

With all these traffic facilities,

Xuzhou now has become one of China's important hubs of transportation and economic relations.



## Comfortable Accommodations and Venue

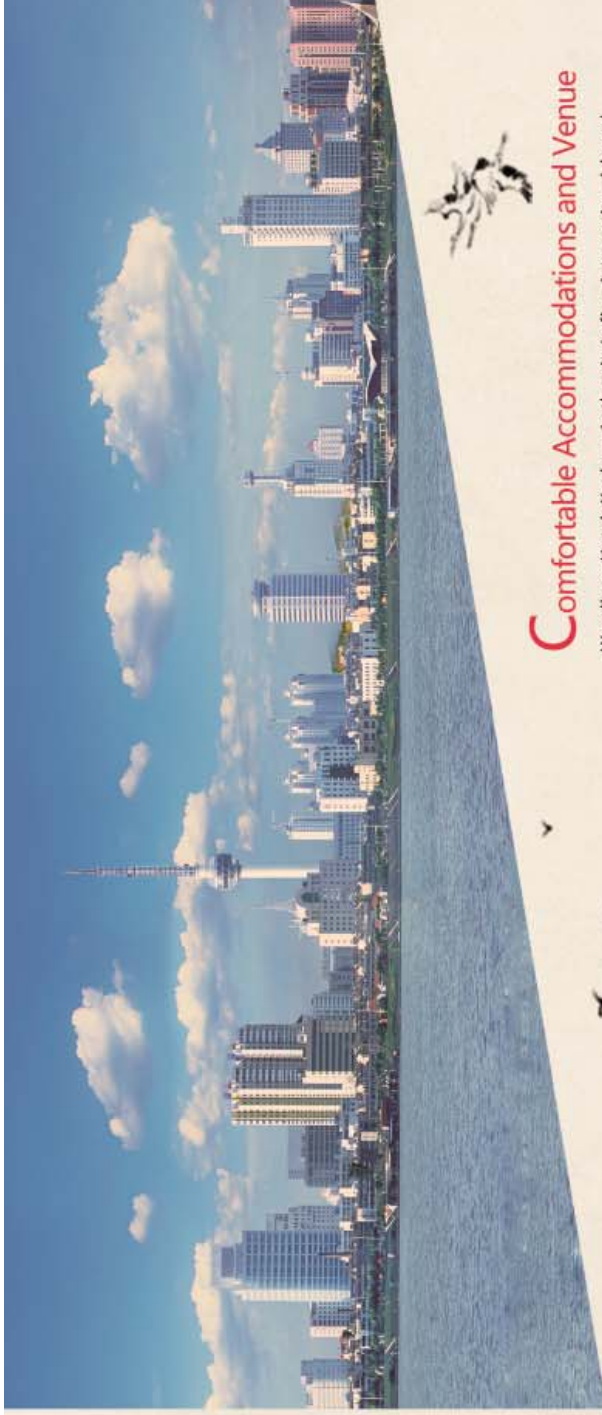
Wyndham Hotel, Xuzhou, is the city's first international-brand five-star hotel.

The hotel has about 340 rooms, all comfortable and equipped with first-class facilities, and of course first-class service.



## Sports Venues information

The venue will be set in Wyndham hotel and this will save the trouble of transportation and allow more rest time for the athletes.





## Cultural Attractions

As one of the nine ancient major states of China, with a civilized history of more than 6000 years and a 2600-year-old city history, Xuzhou is famous for its strategic military position and a center of business and commerce.

Renowned for being the cradle of the Two Han Dynasties Cultures, Xuzhou is endowed with numerous cultural relics, famous historic sites, and profound historical atmosphere, and is therefore sometimes called "Athens of the East".



Xuzhou Museum



## Medical and Security Guarantee

Xuzhou is one of the most peaceful cities in China. The Central Hospital of Xuzhou City will be set as the designated hospital for medical service during the championship. In the venue and hotel, first-aid medical station and security group will be set up to deal with emergency conditions.

## Organising Committee

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## Preliminary Schedule

The Championship is to be held on 25<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> October 2018.  
A preliminary schedule is set as follows:

Time	Activity	Location	Participant
10.23	All day	registration	teams
	All day	registration	teams
	15:30	Technical meeting	LOC members, team leaders, referees, coaches
10.24	17:00	Opening ceremony	teams
	18:30	Welcome reception	teams
	9:00-12:00	competitio	teams
10.25	15:00-18:00	competitio	teams
	9:00-12:00	competitio	teams
10.26	15:00-18:00	competitio	teams
	9:00-12:00	competitio	teams
10.27	14:00-18:00	Cultural tour	teams
	9:00-12:00	competitio	teams
10.28	14:00-17:00	competitio	teams
	18:00	Closing ceremony	teams
10.29	All day	departure	teams

# Friendship and Wisdom Meeting in XUzhou, China 2018.10.25-10.28



# RESULTS

## JUNIOR TEAMS

### ROUND 15

NETHERLANDS	POLAND	43	43	10.00	10.00
EGYPT	INDONESIA	19	20	9.67	10.33
NEW ZEALAND	AUSTRALIA	30	54	3.97	16.03
ITALY	CHINESE TAIPEI	34	23	13.23	6.77
USA 2	CHINA HONG KONG	35	28	12.16	7.84
SINGAPORE	CHILE	31	36	8.42	11.58
INDIA	COLOMBIA	48	30	14.85	5.15
FRANCE	ISRAEL	47	36	13.23	6.77
USA 1	CANADA	94	29	20.00	0.00
ENGLAND	CHINA	45	46	9.67	10.33
BOTSWANA	SWEDEN	33	72	1.71	18.29

### ROUND 16

USA 2	ITALY	53	28	16.21	3.79
SINGAPORE	BOTSWANA	57	13	18.87	1.13
INDIA	EGYPT	35	38	9.03	10.97
FRANCE	NETHERLANDS	13	42	3.12	16.88
AUSTRALIA	COLOMBIA	22	69	0.82	19.18
ENGLAND	INDONESIA	51	25	16.38	3.62
NEW ZEALAND	SWEDEN	19	59	1.59	18.41
CHINA	CHINESE TAIPEI	28	15	13.72	6.28
CANADA	CHINA HONG KONG	34	50	5.58	14.42
ISRAEL	CHILE	51	9	18.65	1.35
USA 1	POLAND	62	31	17.19	2.81

### ROUND 17

COLOMBIA	ISRAEL	32	48	5.58	14.42
CHILE	CANADA	22	27	8.42	11.58
CHINA HONG KONG	CHINA	48	8	18.41	1.59
CHINESE TAIPEI	NEW ZEALAND	32	18	13.96	6.04
SWEDEN	ENGLAND	26	30	8.72	11.28
ITALY	AUSTRALIA	15	25	7.03	12.97
POLAND	FRANCE	34	23	13.23	6.77
NETHERLANDS	INDIA	43	44	9.67	10.33
EGYPT	SINGAPORE	31	65	2.37	17.63
BOTSWANA	USA 2	15	53	1.83	18.17
INDONESIA	USA 1	5	64	0.00	20.00

### ROUND 18

GERMANY	CHINA HONG KONG	41	28	13.72	6.28
BULGARIA	NORWAY	31	19	13.48	6.52
CHINESE TAIPEI	ITALY	5	54	0.62	19.38
INDIA	POLAND	29	47	5.15	14.85
BOTSWANA	JAPAN	10	75	0.00	20.00
CANADA	CHINA	47	26	15.46	4.54
SINGAPORE	FRANCE	32	73	1.47	18.53
THAILAND	ISRAEL	25	36	6.77	13.23
FINLAND	CHILE	15	53	1.83	18.17
ENGLAND	SWEDEN	9	36	3.45	16.55
USA	NETHERLANDS	44	26	14.85	5.15

### RANKING AFTER ROUND 18

1		USA 1	545.92	7		FRANCE	424.62	15		COLOMBIA	356.72
2		USA 2	458.68	8		ISRAEL	419.92	16		CHINESE TAIPEI	349.74
3		NETHERLANDS	456.28	9		ENGLAND	394.82	17		CHINA HONG KONG	314.72
4		SWEDEN	448.96	10		CHINA	390.36	18		EGYPT	273.62
5		SINGAPORE	444.16	11		AUSTRALIA	382.20	19		CHILE	267.80
6		POLAND	431.20	12		ITALY	373.28	20		CANADA	201.04
				13		INDIA	370.30	21		NEW ZEALAND	184.78
				14		INDONESIA	360.26	22		BOTSWANA	68.62

## YOUNGSTER TEAMS

### ROUND 15

ITALY	POLAND	33	44	6.77	13.23
NORWAY	JAPAN	52	39	13.72	6.28
THAILAND	SINGAPORE	80	11	20.00	0.00
GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	26	42	5.58	14.42
BULGARIA	ISRAEL	40	36	11.28	8.72
CHINESE TAIPEI	CHILE	64	44	15.26	4.74
INDIA	SWEDEN	13	63	0.53	19.47
BOTSWANA	FRANCE	5	115	0.00	20.00
CANADA	ENGLAND	40	38	10.66	9.34
USA	FINLAND	15	24	7.29	12.71
CHINA HONG KONG	CHINA	20	49	3.12	16.88

### ROUND 16

BULGARIA	GERMANY	47	20	16.55	3.45
CHINESE TAIPEI	CHINA HONG KONG	42	34	12.44	5.56
INDIA	NORWAY	42	26	14.42	5.58
BOTSWANA	ITALY	7	88	0.00	20.00
SINGAPORE	SWEDEN	37	31	11.87	8.13
USA	JAPAN	47	27	15.26	4.74
THAILAND	CHINA	32	61	3.12	16.88
FINLAND	NETHERLANDS	37	45	7.56	12.44
ENGLAND	ISRAEL	2	52	0.53	19.47
FRANCE	CHILE	67	21	19.08	0.92
CANADA	POLAND	53	33	15.26	4.74

### ROUND 17

SWEDEN	FRANCE	31	22	12.71	7.29
CHILE	ENGLAND	14	72	0.00	20.00
ISRAEL	FINLAND	60	26	17.63	2.37
NETHERLANDS	THAILAND	57	19	18.17	1.83
CHINA	USA	20	47	3.45	16.55
GERMANY	SINGAPORE	34	26	12.44	7.56
POLAND	BOTSWANA	90	8	20.00	0.00
ITALY	INDIA	34	39	8.42	11.58
NORWAY	CHINESE TAIPEI	27	59	2.66	17.34
CHINA HONG KONG	BULGARIA	11	71	0.00	20.00
JAPAN	CANADA	35	39	8.72	11.28

### ROUND 18

GERMANY	CHINA HONG KONG	41	28	13.72	6.28
BULGARIA	NORWAY	31	19	13.48	6.52
CHINESE TAIPEI	ITALY	5	54	0.62	19.38
INDIA	POLAND	29	47	5.15	14.85
BOTSWANA	JAPAN	10	75	0.00	20.00
CANADA	CHINA	47	26	15.46	4.54
SINGAPORE	FRANCE	32	73	1.47	18.53
THAILAND	ISRAEL	25	36	6.77	13.23
FINLAND	CHILE	15	53	1.83	18.17
ENGLAND	SWEDEN	9	36	3.45	16.55
USA	NETHERLANDS	44	26	14.85	5.15

### RANKING AFTER ROUND 18

1		ISRAEL	553.56	7		NETHERLANDS	419.88	15		ENGLAND	322.34
2		ITALY	505.68	8		USA	415.70	16		CHINA HONG KONG	310.58
3		BULGARIA	503.32	9		FRANCE	408.44	17		NORWAY	300.72
4		POLAND	497.60	10		CHINESE TAIPEI	402.76	18		THAILAND	284.62
5		SWEDEN	490.08	11		CANADA	390.24	19		JAPAN	221.14
6		GERMANY	440.32	12		CHINA	341.10	20		CHILE	215.80
				13		FINLAND	335.02	21		INDIA	213.30
				14		SINGAPORE	324.14	22		BOTSWANA	19.66



## GIRLS TEAMS

## ROUND 13

CHINA	CHINA HONG KONG	34	53	4.94	15.06
FRANCE	POLAND	9	50	1.47	18.53
BRAZIL	CHINESE TAIPEI	23	19	11.28	8.72
NORWAY	THAILAND	49	21	16.72	3.28
USA	HUNGARY	61	36	16.21	3.79
CHILE	NETHERLANDS	18	58	1.59	18.41
TURKEY	ENGLAND	10	32	4.34	15.66
INDONESIA	Bye	0	0	12	0.00

## ROUND 14

POLAND	CHINA	28	49	4.54	15.46
ENGLAND	FRANCE	24	66	1.35	18.65
CHINESE TAIPEI	CHINA HONG KONG	43	30	13.72	6.28
THAILAND	BRAZIL	77	1	20.00	0.00
HUNGARY	NORWAY	50	10	18.41	1.59
NETHERLANDS	INDONESIA	42	23	15.06	4.94
TURKEY	CHILE	44	20	16.03	3.97
USA	Bye	0	0	12	0.00

## ROUND 15

CHINA	FRANCE	43	18	16.21	3.79
POLAND	CHINESE TAIPEI	38	6	17.34	2.66
CHINA HONG KONG	THAILAND	21	28	7.84	12.16
BRAZIL	HUNGARY	3	53	0.53	19.47
USA	NETHERLANDS	35	21	13.96	6.04
INDONESIA	TURKEY	30	68	1.83	18.17
CHILE	ENGLAND	52	43	12.71	7.29
NORWAY	Bye	0	0	12	0.00

## RANKING AFTER ROUND 15

1		CHINA	816.24	4		POLAND	735.52	10		THAILAND	536.40
2		NETHERLANDS	778.04	5		HUNGARY	701.48	11		CHINA HONG KONG	511.08
3		FRANCE	763.52	6		TURKEY	691.48	12		ENGLAND	492.72
				7		USA	689.36	13		CHINESE TAIPEI	428.76
				8		NORWAY	635.52	14		CHILE	422.00
				9		INDONESIA	595.16	15		BRAZIL	318.72

## KIDS TEAMS

## ROUND 17

GREECE	BOTSWANA	67	6	20.00	0.00
TURKEY	GERMANY	45	13	17.71	2.29
CANADA	POLAND	36	36	10.00	10.00
CHINA 1	INDIA	33	11	15.99	4.01
ENGLAND	NORWAY	43	22	15.79	4.21
CHINA 2	CHINESE TAIPEI	25	27	9.29	10.71
ISRAEL	CHINA 3	44	5	18.66	1.34
USA	DENMARK	21	26	8.30	11.70
FRANCE	SWEDEN	30	17	13.97	6.03

## RANKING AFTER ROUND 17

1		USA	219.44	5		NORWAY	207.17	12		POLAND	175.51
2		CANADA	215.42	6		ISRAEL	205.33	13		GERMANY	174.82
3		FRANCE	209.37	7		SWEDEN	203.24	14		GREECE	171.08
4		CHINA 3	207.65	8		CHINA 1	196.27	15		TURKEY	156.31
				9		ENGLAND	185.76	16		CHINESE TAIPEI	112.84
				10		DENMARK	184.62	17		INDIA	52.99
				11		CHINA 2	177.10	18		BOTSWANA	5.08

## QUARTERFINALS

	C/O	1	Tot	2	Tot	3	Tot
USA	0	25	<b>25</b>	56	<b>81</b>	10	<b>91</b>
CHINA 1	0	37	<b>37</b>	33	<b>70</b>	12	<b>82</b>
FRANCE	0	35	<b>35</b>	14	<b>49</b>	36	<b>85</b>
ISRAEL	0	14	<b>14</b>	24	<b>38</b>	15	<b>53</b>
CANADA	0	21	<b>21</b>	28	<b>49</b>	16	<b>65</b>
SWEDEN	0	54	<b>54</b>	40	<b>94</b>	28	<b>122</b>
CHINA 3	0	45	<b>45</b>	46	<b>91</b>	50	<b>141</b>
NORWAY	0	11	<b>11</b>	0	<b>11</b>	52	<b>63</b>

## BAM SWISS

1	ENGLAND	199.80	6	DENMARK	130.56
2	GERMANY	179.52	7	CHINA 2	88.56
3	TURKEY	176.88	8	POLAND	73.00
4	GREECE	158.88	9	BOTSWANA	30.32
5	CHINESE TAIPEI	134.60	10	INDIA	27.88