

HENGTONG GROUP WORLD YOUTH BRIDGE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS


## Daily Bulletin

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## 28 BOARDS TO DECIDE THE GOLDS




We are nearly down to the wire， 56 boards played and 28 to go to decide the winners of three world titles：Junior，Youngster and Girls．
With those two sets to go，the Singapore juniors lead Sweden by 142 imps 136.

In the Youngsters，Sweden edges Israel by 97 imps to 72.
In the Girls，China has a 158－115 advantage over Poland．
The bronze medals were won yesterday．In the Girls，France defeated the Netherlands by a nail biting 129 imps to 120 ．France took the Youngsters more easily，beating Italy by 126 imps to 66．And in the Juniors，the Netherlands got past Poland by 116 imps to 99 ．
The Board－a－Match A final was won by Cazok：Brad Johnston，Christian Jolly， Adam Kaplan，Benjamin Kristensen，Kevin Rosenberg and Asaf Yekutieli．They had 70.82 points， 2.94 ahead of China Youngsters：Zhiyu Cheng，Baozhuo Jiang，Yufan Liao，Randy Pan，Qian Sun and Xihao Wang．Another 3.94 points behind in third were Cinese Taipei Junios：Ping－Lin Chen，Hsiao－Lan Guo， Hsiao－Tien Huang，Yu－Lun Li，Kai－En Lin and Yungkuang Wang．
The B－a－M B final was captured by Norway：Carl－Otto Curran，Arne Osnes Devik，Simen Soerlie Helgeby and Markus Lund．They had 59 points， 6 ahead of Egypt：Ahmed Ashraf，Karim Ashraf，Abdelrahman Khamis，Ahmed Naser， Omar Shaheen and Marwan Youssef．Third，another 6 points in arrears，were India CHK：Yucheng Ai，Tianxiang Fu，Yifu Jin，Jiezhen Miao，Ryan Song and Leyan Tang．

Please note that the final bulletin with the results from today and photographs of the teams at the prize－giving will be available only on the internet，at：
http：／／db．worldbridge．org／repository／tourn／suzhou．18／microsite／Bulletins．htm
beko
GAISF



## THANK YOU ALL SO MUCH

Putting out these bulletins takes work from many people.
There are the photocopiers under the guidance of Shu Hang, who start about 5.30 in the morning. The photographs were taken by Fabio Poleggi.
Nothing would have appeared without the excellent band of contributors: David Bird, Jos Jacobs, Mark Horton, Micke Melander, Barry Rigal, Jérôme Rombaut and Kees Tammens.
A second, even bigger thank you goes to Barry for his invaluable editing and proof-reading each day. Finally, grazie mille to Francesca Canali for her wonderful page layouts, arranged from her home in Italy!

Phillip Alder

Halfway through this quarterfinal, USA1 led Singapore by 111-65. The third session contained five boards with a double-digit swing. The Great Dealer doubtless bore in mind that some moderate bridge writer might be assigned to report on it and would welcome five eventful boards.

Board 1. Dealer North. Neither Vul.

- K Q
$\checkmark$ A J 5
$\diamond 1092$
\& A Q 983

| A J 652 | N | ヘ 97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1072$ | $W^{N}$ | © K 643 |
| $\diamond$ K 8765 | W E | $\diamond$ A Q 3 |
| \& 4 | S | \& J 765 |
|  | A A 10843 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 98 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 4 |  |
|  | \& K 102 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haw | Kaplan | Liu | Jolly |
| - | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \Phi$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Liu had no reason to find a diamond lead. He opted for the $\triangle 3$, declarer winning with the jack. Kaplan cashed his two spade honours and continued with the $\& A$, unblocking dummy's $\$ 10$ in case West had started with $\& J-x-x-x$. A club to the king saw a $\diamond 5$ discard from West. The AA, East discarding, was followed by the $\triangle$ Q, run to East's king. Liu switched to ace, queen and another diamond, and the game was two down.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosenberg | Zhu | Kristensen | Zhou |
| - | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Kristensen led the 5 , a perfectly reasonable but unlucky choice. Declarer now had five club tricks and was soon claiming 400 for an 11 -imp swing to Singapore.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

$$
\text { A Q } 10754
$$

© J 652
$\diamond 5$
\& 972


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haw | Kaplan | Liu | Jolly |
| - | - | - | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \diamond$ | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |

South made a support double to show three-card spade support. West's failure to raise the diamonds had Marc Smith and me puzzled. It worked out fortunately, since no game was makeable on the EastWest cards. A spade was led, and declarer entered plus 130 on his card.
East-West at the other table must be very much wishing that events there escaped my attention. Sorry, lads, I'm afraid not!

## Closed Room

$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { West } \\ \text { Rosenberg }\end{array} & \text { North } & \text { Zhu } & \begin{array}{l}\text { East } \\ \text { Kristensen }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { South } \\ \text { Zhou }\end{array}\right]$ (a)
(a) 0-plus diamonds, 11-15 points

What does East's $2 \diamond$ mean? Easily the best scheme is that $2 \diamond$ or $2 \wedge$ by East should be natural. This is especially true for $2 \diamond$ when opener can have a void with $4=4=0=5$ distribution. With the unbid suits, you can double, bid 2 NT or overcall in hearts. However, Rosenberg apparently assumed that $2 \diamond$ showed hearts and clubs. He jumped to $3 \circlearrowleft$, which was a bit exuberant anyway, and persisted with $4 \bigcirc$ over

3NT. Sympathetic as South must have been to the opponents' predicament, this did not prevent him from doubling.
North led a spade, and South won with the king. A trump switch is best now, as it happens, but Zhou very reasonably returned a spade. Declarer made one spade trick, two trump tricks, a spade ruff and two clubs. That was still 1100 down for a loss of 15 imps .

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.

- J 8
$\bigcirc$ AK 4
$\diamond$ K 53
\& K 9872


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haw | Kaplan | Liu | Jolly |
| Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \&$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Jolly's 4NT was a natural quantitative slam-try. Kaplan then had a close decision. He held only 14 points, a minimum in their 14-16 range. Against that, he had 3 -card diamond support, a ruffing value and some good cards. He opted to pass 4NT and 12 tricks were made on a heart lead. Declarer played the king on the first round of diamonds and then followed Restricted Choice, finessing the $\diamond 10$ on the next round. It seemed that it might be yet another big swing to Singapore, who were threatening to take the lead in the match after just 4 boards.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosenberg | Zhu | Kristensen | Zhou |
| - | 1NT | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 48 | Pass | 5NT |
| Pass | $6 \%$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

The middle of the auction is not clear to me, but 5NT was surely 'pick a slam'. North was happy to accept $6 \diamond$ and the best contract had been reached. Well bid!
Declarer won East's heart lead with dummy's queen and led a trump to West's jack and his king. Had he followed Restricted Choice by finessing the $\diamond 10$ on the second round, he would have made the slam. Since the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ might have been inserted from $\diamond \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}$, the position was perhaps not as clear as it might have been if declarer had led the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ from his hand. He chose to rise with dummy's $\diamond A$, and West discarded a spade.
The slam was not quite dead, at double-dummy, since declarer could establish the clubs with a ruff. He would then have needed to play the A , the $\odot$ A-K and lead good clubs through East, who would be down to $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}-9 \diamond \mathrm{Q}-8$. Declarer played two top spades instead and East ruffed, claiming the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ as the setting trick.
Going one down resulted in a loss of 13 imps instead of gaining 12 for making the slam.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haw | Kaplan | Liu | Jolly |
|  | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

Tempting as it always is to overcall $2 \%$ over $1 \diamond$, Jolly decided to pass. The opponents then bought the contract in $2 \uparrow$. North's $\diamond 2$ lead proved helpful, declarer winning the queen with the king. He could now have succeeded by drawing trumps, losing just one trump, three hearts and a club.
Haw mistakenly played a club to the king and ace. The defenders scored three heart tricks, and Kaplan then played a second round of diamonds. The trump ace and a diamond ruff put the contract one down.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosenberg | Zhu | Kristensen | Zhou |
| - | Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

South opened with a Precision 20 and arrived in 3NT. Declarer won the 9 lead with the ace and ran the $\boldsymbol{q} \mathrm{J}$, a safety play against $\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathrm{K}-10-\mathrm{x}$ with East. The club suit was brought in and that was plus 600 for a gain of 11 IMPs.
USA1 pulled a few imps back with partscore swings, and the last double-digit exchange arose on the penultimate board.

Board 13. Dealer North. Both Vul.

- K Q 3
© Q 106
$\diamond$ J 92
\& K 973


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Haw | Kaplan | Liu | Jolly |
| - | Pass | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Dble | Redble | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

East led the $\ulcorner 9$, and declarer played low from dummy. What should West have done after winning with the $๑ \mathrm{~K}$ ? Switching to the J would not have been best, since declarer might have been able to win with the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ and score six clubs plus the $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{J}$. It would have been better to lead the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$. Partner would have given an attitude signal on this. When the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ won, he would have assumed that West held the $\diamond \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{K}$ and encouraged with the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$. Even if West mistakenly returned the $\boldsymbol{d}$ at trick 2 , to the queen and ace, East might well have counted declarer's tricks and switched to diamonds.
What actually happened? Unaccountably, West did not play the $৩ \mathrm{~K}$ on the first trick. Declarer won with the $\circlearrowleft \mathrm{J}$, played a club to the queen and a spade to the jack, king and ace. A diamond switch would have still
beaten the contract, but East played another heart, declarer claiming 600.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosenberg | Zhu | Kristensen | Zhou |
| - | Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4} \boldsymbol{6}$ |
| Dble | 2NT | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\$}$ |

South opened with a Precision $2 \%$ and collected a comfortable 110 in 3\&. Singapore lost 10 imps instead of gaining 8 if they had taken their tricks against 3 NT . It was the second sizeable net swing of the set. They won the 14 boards by $43-37$, but it could have been so much better. USA1 entered the final set with a healthy lead of 148-108.


## High-Level Bidding

The Italian Youngsters won the first set against Sweden in one of the semifinals, 34-17. Could Sweden recover some ground?

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

> か 64
> © A J 10865
> $\diamond 932$
> $\&$ Q J


Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donati | Hansson | Porta | Mann |
| Pass | 3\% | 34 | 40 |
| 4a | Pass | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sandin | Gi Giubilo | Clementsson Ga Giubilo |  |
| - | $2 \Phi$ | $2 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ |
| $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | Pass | $5 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Bidding five-over-five is certainly not something we have at the top of our wish list. Here, however, South knew that probably they were closer to slam than game, and when being pushed there, he could even afford to ask for aces on the way, as the bidding went in the Open Room. With an ace missing, Mann didn't want to bid $6 \circlearrowleft$, and the Swedes came to a stop in 59 . The king of spades was led, and nothing could stop declarer from taking eleven tricks for plus 450. The play was as undramatic in the Closed Room, when there was no way for declarer to win more than nine tricks. Plus 300 for N-S meant that the Swedish Youngsters gained 4 imps and the match score was $34-21$. Both teams bid far too high on the second board and
went two down in 3NT for a push. Then Sweden scored another 3 imps when the Italians went two off after a nice defense against 4 from Castor Mann, taking the contract down for 200, while the Swedes in the Closed Room sold out to $2 \triangle$, which was made. The standing in the match was 34-24.
Italy hit back on board 4, when the Swedes in the Closed Room went three down in 3NT for plus 300 to the Italians. In the Open Room, Erik Hansson (North) was also on lead against 3NT and had to choose a card from $\uparrow$ K753 $\vee 9863 \diamond 93$ \&K103 when he knew that West had a 20-21 NT without majors. Giubilo in the Closed Room had the same problem and had started with the three of hearts. Hansson led a spade straight into declarer's tenace, and the contract went one down. After the heart start, the defenders took seven tricks, declarer's heart holding being $\checkmark \mathrm{K}-10$ opposite $\checkmark \mathrm{Q}-5.5 \mathrm{imps}$ to Italy, 39-24.
Board 5 presented zero problems and was an uninteresting push when $4 \uparrow$ scored 11 tricks in both rooms.



Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.
© Q
$\checkmark$ Q 1075
$\diamond$ AK J 104
\& AK 5
AK8765
$\bigcirc$ J
$\diamond 9753$
\& Q 108

^ J 1032
$\checkmark 96$
$\diamond 82$
\&) J 9762
A A 94
$\checkmark$ AK 8432
$\diamond$ Q 6
\& 43
Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Hansson | Porta | Mann |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $2 \mathrm{NT}^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\rho}^{*}$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $3 \Omega^{*}$ |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}^{*}$ | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\rho}^{*}$ |
| Pass | $7 \Omega$ | All Pass |  |

2NT was game-forcing with $4+\bigcirc$. 3\% showed a minimum, $3 \diamond$ asked for shortness, $3 \circlearrowleft$ denied shortness and super minimum. 4a was kickback asking for key cards, $5 \% 0-3 \ldots$

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sandin | Gi Giubilo | Clementsson | Ga Giubilo |
| - | - | Pass | 10 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | 4* | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 5® | All Pass |  |

Five diamonds showed 0 or 3 key cards. Normally when asker signs off, answerer is supposed to bid on
with 3. Here, though, South understandably assumed his partner knew he had three, not zero. Also, North did know that his partner had three key cards, so should not have bid five hearts.
The play was over quickly at both tables when declarer could claim 14 top tricks after winning the opening lead. 14 imps to Sweden brought the standing in the match to 39-38.

Board 7. Dealer West. None Vul.


Italy immediately took back 10 imps when they bid 3NT in the Closed Room. Not that Clementsson had a winning lead, but when she decided to kick off with the jack of hearts, declarer had an easy run. He established clubs and took 10 tricks.
Why North in the Open Room didn't bid again is a good question. Maybe he wanted to rest for a while after almost emptying the bidding box on the previous board. More likely they use a two-diamond rebid by a passed hand as a relay (artificial game-invitation). Declarer eventually guessed wrongly in trumps when he tried to find the jack of hearts. He ended with 10 tricks for 170 when East underled the ace of spades when in with the ace of clubs. The score was now 4938 to Italy.

On board 8，Sweden won another imp when they scored an impossible overtrick in 44．49－39．
Then it was time for some high－level bidding again！
Board 9．Dealer North．E／W Vul．
© Q 652
$\diamond 1054$
\＆A Q J 1053


Open Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donati | Hansson | Porta | Mann |
| － | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | $4 \%$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 40 | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5\％ | Dble | Redble | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | 50 | Pass |
| 54 | Pass | 5NT | Pass |
| 64 | Pass | 74 | All Pass |


| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sandin | Gi Giubilo | Clementsson | Ga Giubilo |
| － | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 2NT | 3\％ | 4\％ | 5\％ |
| 5 | 6\％ | 7a | All Pass |

It wasn＇t easy for East－West in the Closed Room with the heavy pre－emption that they faced．East knew that West had spade support and some values，but was stuck when North bid 64 in front of her．
Instead，East should probably have checked for key cards，then asked partner for a third－round control in hearts，seeking the grand slam．When partner denied it，East should probably have given up．Even so，the grand slam was at worst on the diamond finesse．
There was simply no way to make the contract when each South avoided a diamond opening lead． The match score remained at 49－39．

The bidding goes：
Closed Room

| West <br> Sandin | North <br> Gi Giubilo | East <br> Clementsson | South Giubilo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | $1 ヵ$ | Dble＊ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

What do you lead as East from：
ヘA6542 ○K82 $\diamond$ Q 8 \＆ 632 ？
Board 10．Dealer East．All Vul．
－K J 3
© A 1096
$\diamond 6542$
\＆ A 10

| A 10 |  | A A6542 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ๑Q7543 | $\mathrm{w}^{\mathrm{N}}$ E | －K 82 |
| $\diamond 7$ |  | $\diamond$ Q 8 |
| \＆K Q J 9 8 4 | S | \＆ 632 |
|  | ＊Q 987 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK J 1093 |  |
|  | \＆ 75 |  |

Open Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donati | Hansson | Porta | Mann |
| $\overline{1 ヵ}$ | - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Dble | $5 \diamond$ |
|  | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sandin | Gi Giubilo | Clementsson Ga Giubilo |  |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | $1 \uparrow$ | Dble＊ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

North－South did well to avoid 3NT．In contrast， $5 \diamond$ didn＇t present any problems for South，who easily made his contract and even brought home an extra trick when the defense tried to defeat it after the king of clubs had been led．
When Clementsson led the two of hearts in the Closed Room，declarer must have been very happy． He easily took 11 tricks． 1 imp more to the Italian team，putting the score at 50－39．
A few more imps were distributed over the last few boards of the set，which Sweden eventually won by $25-24$ ．So，Italy was up $16 \mathrm{imps}(42-58)$ halfway through the match．

Marc Smith and I took our BBO voice commentary seats to watch two of the world's very best junior teams meet in the semifinals. Sweden started with a 64-54 advantage, and there was not long to wait before the first big swing.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tijssen | O.Rimstedt | Kiljan | M.Rimstedt |
| - | - | 1NT | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | 2a | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Would you have protected with a double on the North cards? There's obviously a fair amount of risk attached to it, particularly when vulnerable. Against that, West could have very few points and North-South might have a playable fit somewhere. South was weak and North-South scrambled into $3 \diamond$. Fortunately for Sweden, East-West were not able to double. West had only two diamonds, and East might have been facing a worthless hand.
West led a heart, East scoring two tricks there and delivering a heart ruff. After a spade switch and a club to the queen and ace, West switched to the $\diamond J$. East won dummy's $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ with the ace and played two more rounds of trumps. The defenders collected plus 400 and had to hope that this might have been enough for a swing their way.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Westerbeek | Hult | Schols |
| - | - | $1 N T$ | Pass |
| $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Dble | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Dble | All Pass |

Ah, now we see how a big penalty should be collected. West doubled 2NT. Of course! East was then able to double both $3 \diamond$ and the retreat into $3 \circlearrowleft$. Hult topped this off by finding the best lead of the \$10 and was rewarded with plus 1100 and 12 fullydeserved imps.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
AJ54
© K Q 653
$\diamond$ Q J 3
\& 74

| 4 | N | ¢ A 98732 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 42$ | $W^{\text {N }}$ | $\bigcirc$ AJ 987 |
| $\diamond$ AK 7654 | W E | $\diamond$ - |
| \& A Q 1093 | S | \& K 8 |
|  | * K Q 106 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 10982$ |  |
|  | \& J 652 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tijssen | O.Rimstedt | Kiljan | M.Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | 20 | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 50 | Pass | 6\% | All Pass |

Declarer can scrape home in 3NT, either by taking an all-or-nothing finesse of the $\$ 10$ or by various double-dummy contortions after playing clubs from the top.
West had not yet been able to show his hand, after the space-absorbing $2 \circlearrowleft$ response (presumably showing spades). He continued with $4 \%$ over 3NT, and a simple raise to $5 \%$ by East would have led to a playable spot. Unless $4 \bigcirc$ was intended as a 'choose a black-suit game' cue-bid, it looks like an overbid to
me. They arrived in $6 \boldsymbol{\%}$, and North found the best lead of a trump.
If declarer wins with the $\& \mathrm{~K}$ and finesses the $\$ 10$, he can draw trumps, play ace, king and another diamond and score three heart tricks in the endgame. He would still be one down, even after this doubledummy wizardry. In fact he ran the trump lead to his hand, ruffed a diamond and ended three down.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stokka | Westerbeek | Hult | Schols |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | 14 | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $4 \%$ | Pass | 4® | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Here East's 14 response gave West more space. He showed a great hand by rebidding $3 \%$ and an even better one when he continued with $4 \%$. East was then justified in bidding $4 \triangle$, it seems. West could visualize the problems he might have in handling the diamond suit and stopped in $5 \%$.
North's lead of the $\checkmark \mathrm{K}$ was more helpful than the trump had been at the other table. Declarer discarded his remaining heart on the A , crossed to hand with a spade ruff and played the $\diamond \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{K}$. He then ruffed a diamond with the $\% 8$, ruffed a heart with the $\$ 9$, ruffed a diamond with the $\& \mathrm{~K}$ and another heart with the $\& 10$. He scored four side-suit winners and all seven of his trumps. Splendid! It was plus 400 and a further well-deserved 14 imps to bolster Sweden's lead.


Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- 6542
- K 1097
$\diamond$ A Q 1054
$\%$ -


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tijssen | O.Rimstedt | Kiljan | M.Rimstedt |
| $\overline{-}$ | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{0}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Dble | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Mikael Rimstedt had a natural $1 \circlearrowleft$ response available but (why not, indeed?) he decided that the partnership should practice their relay system after a game-forcing 1 NT. Two more one-step relays followed and the twostep $4 \diamond$ ended the relay sequence, asking partner to bid $4 \triangle$ to find out what final contract South had in mind.
The 850 BBO kibitzers were totally mystified that I was able to give some details on the relay system. They did not realize that Mikael Grönkvist (from Sweden's sitting out pair) was very helpfully sending me private messages on the matter.
The Q was led, East no doubt wincing when he saw the dummy. Ola Rimstedt won and played a trump to the 10 and queen. A trump return would have beaten the contract, but East reached for the \$9. Declarer finessed the 10, and West ruffed with the $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$. Declarer finessed the queen on the diamond return and had his ten tricks.

| Closed Room <br> West |  | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | South |
| :--- |
| Stokka |

West led the 8 to the queen and ace. Declarer continued with the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$, and West ruffed with the $\triangle 8$. When a diamond was returned, declarer finessed the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ and played the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, ruffed and overruffed. After a club ruff and a diamond ruffed by East's $\checkmark$ Q, declarer had a further trick to lose in both trumps and spades. He was one down and it was yet another 12 imps to Sweden.
When the next board appeared, it was clear to the kibitzers that there were 17 tricks on top and so 7NT might be in with a chance. I expressed the view that it was sometimes difficult to bid such hands when there was no trump fit. If the deal had arisen during the round-robin, I suggested, several pairs would have stopped in six. 'The old guy's losing his touch,' some of the audience may have muttered. 'Everyone would bid 7NT at our club.' We would soon see.

Board 11. Dealer South. Neither Vul.

- 632
$\checkmark$ Q 108654
$\diamond$ J 1065
$\%$ -

| A AK J 1074 | N | A Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AK | W E | $\bigcirc 932$ |
| $\diamond 843$ | W | $\diamond$ AK |
| \& 85 |  | \& A K Q J 963 |
|  | A 985 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 7 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 972 |  |
|  | \& 10742 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tijssen | O.Rimstedt | Kiljan | M.Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 26 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | 5NT | Pass |
| 60 | Pass | 7NT | All Pass |

As the long auction unfolded, I told the kibitzers that it was rather unreasonable to expect an elderly BBO commentator to explain every bid. We should all just wait patiently for the final contract and applaud loudly if it happened to be 7NT. It was a fine auction by the Netherlands pair, I'm sure you agree, and well worth plus 1520.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stokka | Westerbeek | Hult | Schols |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 240 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 40 | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | 7NT | All Pass |

West's 3 was alerted and may have convinced his partner that his spades were good enough to discard two hearts. The 4NT response must have indicated the $\triangle \mathrm{A}$, and 7 NT was reached, for a flat board.
My earlier words on the difficulty of bidding this grand slam were splendidly vindicated when in the other semifinal both East-West pairs stopped in 6NT. The Italy under- 21 team rested in $4 \boldsymbol{\$}$. If you are that way inclined, you can gorge on the details in the BBO archive.

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- A 1063
$\stackrel{Q}{ }$
$\diamond$ K Q 106
\& 10864

| A K J 5 | N | A 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 10832$ | W E | $\bigcirc$ J 94 |
| $\diamond$ J 32 | W | $\diamond$ A 985 |
| \& Q J 3 | S | \& A 952 |
|  | A Q 987 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 765 |  |
|  | $\diamond 74$ |  |
|  | \& K 7 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tijssen | O.Rimstedt | Kiljan | M.Rimstedt |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 1 NT |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

If you were paying attention to my write-up of board 5, you will recall that the Rimstedts like to rehearse their relay system at every conceivable moment. Once again, $4 \diamond$ was the relay exit-bid. This time, Mikael Rimstedt told his partner that 4 4 was the chosen contract.
Kiljan led a heart to declarer's queen, and a club to the king won the next trick. When a diamond was played to the king, East decided to win immediately. He switched to the 2 , declarer winning West's jack with the ace. After the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ and a diamond ruff, Ola Rimstedt discarded two clubs on the $\diamond A-K$ and continued with a low heart to West's 10 , throwing his last club. His only remaining loser was to the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and the game was made.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stokka | Westerbeek | Hult | Schols |
| Pass | Pass | $1 N T$ | $2 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

North decided his hand did not merit an opening bid. East took the opposite view, upgrading his promising collection to a 10-13 1 NT . South showed both majors, and North issued a gentle invitation, the bidding stopping in 24. A trump lead helped declarer on his way and 10 tricks were made, Sweden gaining another 10 imps .
Sweden won this third quarter of the semifinal by 54-12 and would carry a lead of 118-66 into the final set. I was greatly impressed by the Rimstedts, who had played almost faultlessly.

## Repeat Please

Having overcome a 40 -imp deficit in the last session of their quarter-final, Singapore would have had no qualms about turning around their semifinal, where going into the final session they trailed Poland by only 85-89.
Over the first eight deals the teams traded just 11 imps, which reduced Poland's lead to a single point.

Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.

|  | -42 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 7 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 7 |  |  |
|  | \& AK96432 |  |  |
| * 96 | N | - A Q 108 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Q J 32 |  | $\bigcirc$ K 10986 |  |
| $\diamond 85432$ | W | $\diamond$ J 10 |  |
| \& J 5 | S | \& Q 10 |  |
|  | A KJ753 |  |  |
|  | ๑54 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q 96 |  |  |
|  | \& 87 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Majcher | Zhou | Marcinowski | Zhu |
| - | 14\%* | $1 \diamond^{*}$ | 19 |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | $30^{*}$ |
| Dble | Redble* | Pass <br> All Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 3NT |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \% & 16+ \\
1 \diamond & \text { Majors or minors }
\end{array}
$$

North was able to redouble to show a heart stopper and then bid 3NT.
East led the $\circlearrowleft 10$ and declarer won with the ace and rattled off the clubs. When West pitched two diamonds, declarer had four tricks in that suit and twelve in all, plus 490. $60^{\circ}$ is hardly a great slam, but it satisfies Bob Hamman's rule -- it makes.


Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liu | Chodacki | Haw | Sobczak |
| - | 19** | Dble* | $10^{*}$ |
| Pass | 206 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 306 | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4\% | All Pass |  |

1\% Polish Club<br>Dble Majors<br>18 Spades

Missing the game cost 8 imps , and gave Singapore the lead.

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

- 3
$\bigcirc$ Q 64
$\diamond$ A Q J 10974
\& 93

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& } 97654 \\ & \diamond \text { A87 } \\ & \diamond 632 \\ & \text { \& J } 4 \end{aligned}$ | N | - A Q 1082 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W E | $\bigcirc$ K 10532 |
|  | W E | $\diamond 8$ |
|  | S | \& A 5 |
|  | A K J |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 9 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 5 |  |
|  | \& K Q 108 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Majcher | Zhou | Marcinowski | Zhu |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \boldsymbol{\phi}$ |
| $3 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

South led the K. Declarer won, cashed two hearts ending in dummy and played a spade to the queen -- one down as the defenders cashed out.
North had followed to the club lead with the nine, promising an even number. If that was two, it meant South had overcalled on a seven-card suit. Suppose having taken the ace of clubs, declarer exits with a diamond? If South wins and cashes a club, he will then have to play a diamond, and declarer ruffs, cashes the A and two top hearts, then ruffs a diamond. South is going to be endplayed on this
trick or the next one．As the cards lie，the defenders can＇t escape．

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liu | Chodacki | Haw | Sobczak |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| $3 \uparrow$ | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

The defenders had no trouble taking four tricks， plus 200 and 7 imps to Singapore，ahead by 107－ 93.

On Board 11，the EW pairs held
かAQ10543 ৩A8 8 Q 5 \＆J 85 facing

 Singapore $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}-2 \boldsymbol{*} *-2 \boldsymbol{A}-3 \boldsymbol{4}$ ．
Everything was friendly，plus 480.
In the Polish auction， $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ was game forcing with $2+\infty$ ．I wonder if bidding $4 \diamond$ over $3 \uparrow$ would have helped？It was a similar story at the other table， $2 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ having the same meaning．

Board 12．Dealer West．NS Vul．
－J 642
$\checkmark$ K 10432
$\diamond-$
\＆K 643

| A－ | N | ヘ AKQ973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q J 96 | W E | $\bigcirc 8$ |
| $\diamond$ AK 974 | S | $\diamond$ J 105 |
| \＆A J 52 | S | \＆ 1098 |
|  | A 1085 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 75 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 8632 |  |
|  | \＆Q 7 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Majcher | Zhou | Marcinowski | Zhu |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 1ヵ | Pass |
| $2 \Omega^{*}$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

## $2 \diamond 15-17,6 \diamond+3 \wedge$ or a reverse

South led the $\boldsymbol{\$}$ ．Declarer took North＇s jack with the ace and ran the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ ．When it held，he found all of his spades were good，so he had eleven tricks． （Had South somehow found a heart lead，declarer would have had to play low from the dummy，as if he played an honour，North could have ducked．）

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liu | Chodacki | Haw | Sobczak |
| $1 \diamond^{*}$ | $1 \varnothing$ | $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

$$
1 \diamond 0+\diamond, 11-15
$$

On balance，there is something to be said for letting 3NT go－－on a good day you might have six tricks for partner．
Here North would have been sure to lead a heart， and declarer would have had to play the nine on the second round－－not easy－－and pitch a spade from hand．If North cleared the hearts，declarer would have pitched another spade and a club，and after winning the heart，would have played a low diamond to the jack and would have come to nine tricks．
Against four spades doubled，South led an inspired $\%_{\mathrm{Q}}$ ．Declarer took dummy＇s ace and played the $৩ 8$ ， South winning with the ace and returning his remaining club．North won，gave his partner a club ruff，ruffed the diamond return and played his last club，promoting a trump for two down，plus 300 and 13 imps ．The margin between the teams was down once again to a single imp．

Board 13．Dealer North．All Vul．
－ 63
©A942
$\diamond A K Q 7$
\＆ A J 2


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Majcher | Zhou | Marcinowski | Zhu |
| － | 14＊＊ | Pass | $20^{*}$ |
| Pass | 20＊＊ | Pass | 30\％＊ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | 3 ${ }^{\text {＊}}$ |
| Pass | 48 | Pass | 4NT＊ |
| Pass | 5 $\diamond^{*}$ | Pass | 5NT＊ |
| Pass | 6仓＊ | Pass | $7 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

[^0]$2 \wedge$ and $3 \diamond$ were relays, South showing 4-4 in hearts and clubs. I guess $4 \diamond$ set the suit, and RKCB followed. North's \&J made $7 \bigcirc$ a good bet.
West led a spade. Declarer took East's king with the ace and cashed the $\vee \mathrm{KQ}$, claiming when the suit divided. If East had discarded on the second heart, declarer would have played West for three diamonds, hoping for a diamond ruff in hand.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liu | Chodacki | Haw | Sobczak |
| - | 1\%** | Pass | $10^{*}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | 24* |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 4\%** | Pass | 44** |
| Pass | 4NT* | Pass | 5NT* |
| Pass | 6® | All Pass |  |

1\% Polish \&
$1 \checkmark 7+4+\circlearrowleft$
$2 \diamond$ Game-forcing relay
2 $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ and extra values
I can't enlighten you about the exact meanings of all of the bids. I think $3 \triangle$ set the suit, 3 NT was a serious slam-try, and $4 \%$ and $4 \uparrow$ were control-bids.
Whatever, Singapore had 13 imps and with no-one vulnerable on the last deal, Poland was out of time.
Singapore had done it again.

## THE CLASSIC LEAD

This was Board 4 of the final session of the Youngsters semifinal between Israel and France.

| Dlr: West | A A 1054 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\bigcirc 7$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J 10942 |  |
|  | \& 96 |  |
| 4 83 | N | ¢ K Q J |
| $\bigcirc$ J 84 |  | $\bigcirc$ AK 103 |
| $\diamond$ A 8763 | $W^{\text {L }}$ | $\diamond 5$ |
| \& 873 | S | \& A Q J 54 |
|  | ヘ9762 |  |
|  | ©Q9652 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q |  |
|  | \& K 102 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basler | Baniri | Bellicaud | Khutorsky |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{6}$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{6}$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

On a spade lead, the French declarer managed nine tricks.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loonstein | Boulin | Zeitak | Guillemin |
| Pass | Pass | 1\% | Pass |
| $1 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{~b})$ | $2 \bigcirc$ (c) | Pass |
| 2 (d) | Pass | $3 \diamond(e)$ | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Natural or weak without diamonds
(b) Natural
(c) Strong with four hearts and five clubs
(ci) (d) Minimum with diamonds
(cii) (e) Asking for a diamond stopper for notrump

It sounded like there were a lot of diamonds in this deck!
Arthur Boulin knew that West had diamonds, and partner had not doubled three diamonds. So he thought that his best chance to defeat the contract was to find the queen of diamonds singleton in dummy ... So he led the king of diamonds! Now the contract went two down for 13 imps to France. Yes, declarer could have saved one trick. Slightly annoyingly, the defenders could have come out on top with a lowerdiamond lead, as long as South, when allowed to take the first trick, had shifted to a spade. The defenders would have taken two spades and one trick in each of the other suits. Even so, I still liked Boulin's choice. Unfortunately, though, the Israelis were too strong for us, the final score being 151 imps to 87 .

Earlier this week，Liv Marit Grude，the coach of the Norwegian youngsters and kids teams，came into the bulletin room with details of two deals played by her charges．
This one took place in the second session of the Kids quarterfinal against China 3.

| Dlr：East Vul：N－S | －Q 94 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 754$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 542 |  |  |
|  | ¢ 105 |  |  |
| －A632 | N |  | －K J 10 |
| $\bigcirc$ K 102 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ A Q J 83 |
| $\diamond$ J 1083 |  |  | $\diamond$ Q |
| \＆ K J |  |  | \＆A Q 87 |
|  | A 875 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 96$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 976$ |  |  |
|  | \＆96432 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| － | － | 10 | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | 3\％ | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | 30 | Pass |
| 4＊（a） | Pass |  | （a）Pass |
| 4NT（b） | Pass | 5 | （c）Pass |
| 60 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

（a）Control－bid
（b）Roman Key Card Blackwood
（c）Two key cards and the heart queen


What should Christian Fredrik Johnsen have done after South led a trump？
He won with his jack and conceded a diamond， North returning a trump．Declarer won with dummy＇s ten，ruffed a diamond，played a club to the jack，cashed the heart king and club king，ruffed a diamond and cashed his ace－queen of clubs．
This was the position with the last one to go：


The club queen squeezed North into discarding a spade．So Johnsen led the spade jack to the ace and returned a spade，claiming when the queen appeared．
It is mean to argue with success，but when the trumps were known to be 3－2，declarer should have played a dummy reversal：trump，diamond to North， trump，diamond ruff，club to the jack，diamond ruff， club to the king，diamond ruff，spade to the ace， draw North＇s last trump and claim．Declarer takes two spades，three hearts，four clubs and those three diamond ruffs．
At the other table，Sicheng Liu also made it for a flat board，adopting a third successful plan．He won the club lead with dummy＇s king，cashed the king and ten of hearts，unblocked the club jack，played a trump to his hand and took his two club winners， discarding a diamond and a spade from the dummy． Then he exited with the queen of diamonds．North was endplayed！
His best defense would have been smoothly to win with the king and return a low diamond．North actually shifted to a spade，and that was that．

This was Board 3 of the second session the next day.
Dlr: South
Vul: E-W

\& 754
© J 10954
\& 95
\& Q J 9


| West | North <br> Johnsen | East | South <br> Saetre |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $2 \triangleleft$ | $3 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 N T$ | Pass | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $7 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

How did Magnus Saetre play after a spade lead to dummy's ace?
He had only twelve tricks, so had to hope for a heart-club squeeze.
Declarer took four rounds of trumps, his three heart winners, played a club to the ace and discarded a club on the spade king.
This was the end-position...


The last trump executed the squeeze.
This time, Norway gained 14 imps because their opponents played in five clubs.
Against it seems churlish to complain, but perhaps a better line is to take two spades and five diamonds, giving this end-position:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A -- } \\
& \checkmark \text { A Q } 76 \\
& \diamond- \\
& \text { \& K } 6 \\
& \text { © -- } \\
& \text { © K } 3 \\
& \diamond-- \\
& \text { \& } \mathrm{A} 843
\end{aligned}
$$

Now either opponent with four hearts and three clubs has been squeezed.


## 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 àXuzhou, China, du 25au 28 Oct, 2018




On Friday morning，the finals got underway．For me，it was not so easy to choose between Sweden and Sweden，so I decided to adopt the＂ladies first＂ principle and watch the girls final between China and Poland，certainly two of the pre－tournament favourites， who had finished first and fourth，respectively，in the round robin．As the segment progressed，I felt more and more pleased with this choice，as I was treated to a very entertaining set of boards．
The opening board was sort of an appetizer，China getting 3 imps when the Poles went one down in a quiet partscore at both tables．On the next board already，we were served a main course．

Board 2．Dealer East．N／S Vul．

|  | 4 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ৩J952 |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 62 |
|  | \＆K Q 85 |
| ヘ K Q 98 | N A AJ10642 |
| $\bigcirc 86$ | N $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ |
| $\diamond$ J 84 | $\mathbf{W} \quad \mathbf{E} \quad \diamond 953$ |
| \＆ 1074 | S \＆AJ92 |
|  | ヘ 75 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AKQ10743 |
|  | $\diamond$ K 10 |
|  | \＆ 63 |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zalewska | BFu | Bałdysz | $X L i$ |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | 29 |
| $3 \Omega$ | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Well，the five－level belongs to the opponents is a well－known Bols Tip from the eighties，but this rule does not always apply．China plus 650 when they were allowed to play in their vulnerable game．

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $N i$ | Ocylok | $C H u$ | Kokot |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | $4 \Omega$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \Omega$ | $5 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

After South＇s $4 \circlearrowleft$ overcall，the auction turned into a guessing game，with China having the better of it．They were not even doubled，so going down two cost them just 100 for a gain of 11 imps rather than only 8 ．

On the next board，however，the Chinese showed too much aggression，I think．

Board 3．Dealer South．E／W Vul．
A Q J
©5432
$\diamond 872$
\＆ 4972

| A K 10943 | N | A 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －Q 6 | W E | －A10987 |
| $\diamond 963$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\diamond$ A Q 4 |
| \＆Q 85 | S | \＆ 1064 |
|  | A A 852 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{KJ}$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K J 105 |  |
|  | \＆ K J 3 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zalewska | $B F u$ | Bałdysz | $X L i$ |
| - | - | - | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

When West led the $\$ 10$ ，the suit became frozen for the defence．Dummy won and led a diamond，declarer winning the $\diamond 10$ in hand．Club to the ace and another diamond．East won the ace and shifted to a heart，thus holding declarer to eight tricks．China plus 120.

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| $N i$ | Ocylok | $C H u$ | Kokot |
| - | - | - | $1 \propto \boldsymbol{q}$ |
| 1ヵ | Dble | Pass | 1 NT |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

East＇s double of 1NT opposite her partner＇s overcall looks a little premature to me．Yes，it certainly was a light overcall，red versus green in direct position，but why should it be punished by partner rather than by the opponents？
On a low－spade lead，declarer won with dummy＇s $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$ and led a club to the jack and queen．West could return the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ now to establish her suit，but declarer won the third round of spades and cashed her clubs before leading a diamond off dummy．East jumped in with the ace（she had already discarded her low diamond）and continued with the $\bigcirc 10$ ．However， declarer now went up with the king and thus made two overtricks when the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ appeared next．Poland
plus 380 and 6 imps to them.
On the next board, the Poles were a bit unlucky, in my opinion.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
か 10753
$\bigcirc 53$
$\diamond$ J 96
\& Q 1086


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zalewska | B Fu | Bałdysz | X Li |
| 10 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 20 | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 50 | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 74 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

The Poles had a good-looking auction. West's $2 \diamond$ showed the strong variation of the Polish Club and some control-bids after establishing spades as trumps and Roman Key Card Blackwood did the rest. When East showed both the Q and the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$, West ventured the grand.
On a heart lead, declarer tried to ruff two clubs in dummy, the latter with an honour, before drawing trumps. She thus had to concede one down when the trumps broke 4-1. Needless to say that both ruffing the second club low and an elegant double-dummy dummy reversal of ruffing diamonds in hand, the latter of them high, followed by a finesse of the 9 , would have seen her home. In all, the grand has about a $67 \%$ chance to make, which is well within the required odds. China plus 100.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $N i$ | Ocylok | $C H u$ | Kokot |
| $2 \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{\psi}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 6NT | All Pass |

Over South two-suited(!) intervention, West's pass confirmed the balanced 20-22 version. When East showed no interest in a major, the Chinese reached the inferior slam and were severely punished when 6 NT proved too high. Poland plus 100 and a lucky but a truly deserved push.
Some quiet boards followed, so with the score still at 14-6 to China, this was board 9. It turned out to be the first board of a series of swings in both directions.
Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

|  | 4 Q 976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 43 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 52 |  |
|  | \& Q 63 |  |
| -842 | N | A AK |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 752 | W E | ○J 986 |
| $\diamond 873$ | W L | $\diamond$ Q 64 |
| \& 1097 | S | \& K J 82 |
|  | ¢ J 1053 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 10$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 109 |  |
|  | \& A 54 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zalewska | B Fu | Bałdysz | $X L i$ |
| - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1 0}$ | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Bałdysz' Polish Club was swept aside by the Chinese without further ado. West was on lead, but this also was the last time she would get the lead. Neither a heart nor a club would have given declarer any problem, because she would always have had time to drive out the AK and come to nine tricks, losing no more than two spades and two hearts. A club lead would not have helped the defence either, as long as the queen was not played from the dummy. China plus 400.

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Ni | Ocylok | C Hu | Kokot |
| - | Pass | $1 \%$ | 1NT |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 24 |
| Pass | 30 | All Pass |  |

The Poles made good use of Stayman after the 1 NT overcall, but South quite understandably did not accept the invitation to game. West led the $\$ 10$ to declarer's ace, but there were always ten tricks with the help of the diamond finesse. Poland plus 170, but 6 imps to China.

As I said before: the five-level belongs to the opponents, and the deal below was not an exception, albeit in a different fashion from the earlier example:

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.
ค 8
$\checkmark$ A Q J 3
$\diamond 1075$
\& A J 853
ヘK K 106543

## $\bigcirc$-- <br> $\diamond$ K 62

\& 9764


A A Q J 9
$\bigcirc 102$
$\diamond 9843$
\& K Q 10

- 72

○K987654
$\diamond$ A Q J
\& 2
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zalewska | B Fu | Batdysz | X Li |
| - | - | 146 | 18 |
| Dble | 45 | 4a | 50 |
| 54 | Dble | Pass | 60 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

The Poles did well to bid 54, which meant that the classic Bols Tip now applied to the Chinese. Not observing it cost them 200, when $6 \bigcirc$ was one off.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oi | Ocylok | $C H u$ | Kokot |
| - | - | $1 \diamond$ | $3 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | Pass |
| $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \circlearrowleft$ | All Pass |  |

In the reply, the Chinese did observe the Bols Tip all right, only to find out that bidding on would have been a better choice. Poland plus 650 and 13 imps to them to take the lead.


Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

- K 107
$\odot$ AJ 9
$\diamond$ K 72
\& Q J 73

| A Q 98 | N | A J 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 10632$ |  | - K Q 874 |
| $\diamond$ J 95 | W E | $\diamond$ Q 864 |
| \& 952 | S | \& 6 |
|  | A A 642 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 5$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 103 |  |
|  | \& A K 108 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zalewska | B Fu | Bałdysz | X Li |
| - | - | - | $1 \% 6$ |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 306 |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | $4 \%$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 44 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | $6 \%$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

The Chinese had a basically natural auction, North nicely showing her $3=3=3=4$. The contract looks an easy make when you are taking a superficial look, but this is not what declarer did. After winning the heart lead and drawing trumps, she led a spade to dummy's ten and East's jack. East returned a heart for declarer to ruff, but when she continued with a spade to dummy's king, she paused to take stock. West had followed suit with the \$89, so declarer now had the extra option of finessing the missing $\mathbb{Q}$ through East rather than playing for the drop, her original plan. When she adopted this newly created option, she had to concede one down when West produced the Q after all. Poland plus 50 .
Ida Grönkvist made the same play in the Juniors final, a 21 -imp swing when 3NT made in the other room.

Closed Room

| West | North <br> Ocylok | East | C Hu |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

A simple and descriptive Polish auction led easily to the slam. When declarer was not tempted by the spade spots but simply played for the 3-3 break, Poland soon registered plus 920 and 14 imps.

Only 1 imp to Poland on board 12 but then, two more big swings to finish the set.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zalewska | $B F u$ | Bałdysz | $X L i$ |
| - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| $4 \boldsymbol{4 a}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

This contract duly went one off when South led a club. Declarer won with the $\% \mathrm{~K}$ in hand, drew trumps and ran dummy's $\diamond$ J. South won with the ace and ... continued with a club, which set the contract by one trick. China plus 100 .

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $N i$ | Ocylok | $C H u$ | Kokot |
| - | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Dble | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Same contract and same lead at the other table. Here too, declarer won with the $\% \mathrm{~K}$ and drew two rounds of trumps, but her next move was a low diamond to her $\diamond$ Q. South won with the ace and fell from grace.
Rather than continuing with a club, she led another diamond, which presented declarer with her contract.
China plus 620 and an unexpected 12 imps to them. On the last board of the set, it was slam time again.


Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

- 8
© Q 53
$\diamond 1086542$
\& A 54


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zalewska | B Fu | Bałdysz | X Li |
| - | - | 29 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 40 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

The Polish two-suited openings were in operation here. East showed her second suit and now, 3 was natural and $4 \diamond$ was a control-bid agreeing spades, certainly from West's point of view. East was unsure of the situation, apparently, so an easy enough slam went down the drain. Poland plus 480.

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Ni | Ocylok | C Hu | Kokot |
| - | - | Pass | 20 |
| Dble | 3\% | 30 | Pass |
| $4 \%$ | Dble | Pass | Pass |
| Redble | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 5\% | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | 50 | Pass |
| 60 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

In the replay, the Chinese were treated to a very light Precision-style natural 2* opening bid, but they managed to get to the slam after all. The redouble confirmed first-round club control, but when $5 \circlearrowleft$ denied the trump queen, West called it a day and rightly so. She had no reason to hope that Kokot, on lead against a possible $7 \Omega$, would do the same as a player in one of the other finals did: lead a trump against the grand. The more natural $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ lead held declarer to 12 tricks for plus 980 to China, nevertheless worth 11 imps .
The score after 14 of 84 boards: 43 - 34 to China. It had been a lively set indeed.

## RESULTS

|  | JUNIOR TEAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ | 1 | Tot | 2 | Tot | 3 | Tot | 4 | Tot |
| SINGAPORE | 0 | 51 | 51 | 35 | 86 | 25 | 111 | 31 | 142 |
| 픈 SWEDEN | 0 | 46 | 46 | 40 | 86 | 21 | 107 | 29 | 136 |
| - NETHERLANDS | 0 | 41 | 41 | 26 | 67 | 24 | 91 | 25 | 116 |
| $\square$ POLAND | 0 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 52 | 16 | 68 | 31 | 99 |


|  | YOUNCSTER TEAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C/O | 1 | Tot | 2 | Tot | 3 | Tot | 4 | Tot |
| \% ISRAEL | 0 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 36 | 72 |
| 불 SWEDEN | 0 | 17 | 17 | 44 | 61 | 23 | 84 | 13 | 97 |
| $\square$ ITALY | 0 | 27 | 27 | 16 | 43 | 14 | 57 | 9 | 66 |
| FRANCE | 0 | 39 | 39 | 16 | 55 | 41 | 96 | 30 | 126 |


| CIRLS TEAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINALS | C/O | 1 | Tot | 2 | Tot | 3 | Tot | 4 | Tot |
| $\square$ CHINA | 0 | 43 | 43 | 25 | 68 | 28 | 96 | 62 | 158 |
| $\square$ POLAND | 0 | 34 | 34 | 20 | 54 | 13 | 67 | 48 | 115 |
| - NETHERLANDS | 0 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 51 | 42 | 93 | 27 | 120 |
| - FRANCE | 0 | 60 | 60 | 31 | 91 | 9 | 100 | 29 | 129 |


| BAM FINAL A |  | BAM FINAL B |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | CAZBOK | 70.82 | 1 | NORWAY | 59.00 |
| 2 | CHINA YOUNGSTER | 67.88 | 2 | EGYPT | 53.00 |
| 3 | CINESE TAIPEI JUNIOS | 63.41 | 3 | INDIA CHK | 47.00 |
| 4 | STONKING | 63.24 | 4 | INDIA YOUNGSTERS | 44.00 |
| 5 | NETHERLANDS Y | 59.94 | 5 | CHILE 1 | 43.00 |
| 6 | INDONESIA 2 | 59.76 |  | CT M | 43.00 |
| 7 | INDIA JUNIORS | 59.18 | 7 | FINLAND | 42.00 |
| 8 | DA PINK BOIZ | 59.12 |  | INDONESIA 1 | 42.00 |
| 9 | BIGDAY4AUSSIEBRIDGE | 57.29 | 9 | GATTICA | 40.00 |
| 10 | ENGLAND U20 LIONS | 56.76 | 10 | CT Y | 38.00 |
| 11 | INGERLAND | 55.53 |  | GERMANY | 38.00 |
| 12 | ITALY JUNIORS | 54.40 |  | INDONESIA 3 | 38.00 |
| 13 | CANADIAN YOUNGSTERS | 52.65 | 13 | TH1 | 34.00 |
| 14 | CHILE 2 | 50.06 | 14 | JAPAN YOUNGSTERS | 32.00 |
| 15 | NORWAY GIRLS | 47.89 | 15 | CHILE 3 | 31.00 |
| 16 | CHINA JUNIORS | 45.71 |  | USA YOUNG WOMEN | 31.00 |
| 17 | CT G | 43.06 | 17 | MEZOBO | 28.00 |
| 18 | TH2 | 41.29 | 18 | DELELE | 19.00 |


[^0]:    1\％ $16+$
    $2 \odot 14+$ balanced

