

## Issue No. 5

Thursday, 19th September 2019

## MOMENTUM BUILDS FOR LEADING TEAMS IN MAIN EVENTS



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WBF Honorary Members
Back: Marc De Pauw, Panos Gerontopoulos, John Wignall, José Damiani, Gianarrigo Rona
Front: Patrick Choy, Mazhar Jafri, Georgia Heth, Chen Zelan, AI Levy

| Bemmuáa Bow |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| After Round 12 |  |
| TEAM | VP |
| I USA I | 178.17 |
| 2 NETHERLANDS | 173.13 |
| 3 SWEDEN | 163.81 |
| 4 ENGLAND | 161.13 |
| 5 CHINA | 155.98 |
| 6 ITALY | 155.82 |
| 7 NORWAY | 153.40 |
| 8 ISRAEL | 143.99 |
| 9 AUSTRALIA | 139.70 |
| 10 POLAND | 136.78 |
| 11 CHILE | 122.83 |
| 12 USA 2 | 120.64 |
| 13 NEW ZEALAND | 114.24 |
| 14 CHINA HONG KONG | 113.13 |
| 15 INDIA | 107.48 |
| 16 RUSSIA | 107.22 |
| 17 CANADA | 106.71 |
| 18 ARGENTINA | 102.18 |
| 19 INDONESIA | 102.14 |
| 20 SINGAPORE | 94.37 |
| 21 EGYPT | 83.16 |
| 22 BANGLADESH | 80.27 |
| 23 GUADELOUPE | 33.90 |
| 24 MOROCCO | 17.82 |
| Book signing <br> Mazhar Jafri will sign his book "Memoirs of a Veteran Bridge Administrator" (IO US \$) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| . In the press room today (Thurs$\\|$ day) at I8.15 |  |
| " Friends, journalists, colleagues, \| players are welcome |  |
| - |  |

## Championship offer

The new dealing machines that are [only] used during the championships will be sold at the end for EUR 2299. Price incl. aluminium carrying case and five years warranty. Cards and boards are also sold at special prices. Shipping at subsidised rates from Sweden. See the Duplimate stand or email anna@jannersten.com


| Venice Culo |  | d'Orsi Trophy |  |  | Mixed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Round 12 |  | After Round 12 |  |  | After Round 12 |  |  |
| TEAM | VP |  | TEAM | VP |  | TEAM | VP |
| 1 CHINA | 162.34 | 1 | DENMARK | 164.75 |  | ENGLAND | 168.22 |
| 2 POLAND | 159.42 | 2 | INDIA | 158.69 |  | LATVIA | 156.37 |
| 3 NORWAY | 153.51 | 3 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 153.39 |  | USA 2 | 153.80 |
| 4 JAPAN | 146.22 | 4 | ENGLAND | 151.80 |  | ROMANIA | 153.70 |
| 5 DENMARK | 144.19 | 5 | TURKEY | 149.83 |  | CHINA | 149.43 |
| 6 ENGLAND | 143.20 | 6 | USA 2 | 149.65 |  | FRANCE | 147.96 |
| 7 FRANCE | 142.88 | 7 | CHINA | 149.38 |  | RUSSIA | 144.93 |
| 8 SWEDEN | 142.55 | 8 | FRANCE | 145.70 |  | USA I | 141.08 |
| 9 NETHERLANDS | 139.21 | 9 | NETHERLANDS | 130.77 |  | DENMARK | 134.86 |
| 10 USA I | 139.11 | 10 | CANADA | 127.63 |  | POLAND | 134.01 |
| II CANADA | 137.01 | 11 | SWEDEN | 126.56 |  | INDONESIA | 128.81 |
| II SCOTLAND | 137.01 | 12 | USA I | 125.56 |  | SWEDEN | 127.04 |
| 13 RUSSIA | 136.09 | 13 | AUSTRALIA | 118.89 |  | ITALY | 124.87 |
| 14 NEW ZEALAND | 134.06 | 14 | NORWAY | 114.72 | 14 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 116.94 |
| 15 USA 2 | 132.88 | 15 | INDONESIA | 109.51 |  | AUSTRALIA | 112.81 |
| 16 CHINESE TAIPEI | 112.48 | 16 | CHINA HONG KONG | 108.23 |  | BRAZIL | 110.40 |
| 17 BRAZIL | 100.70 | 17 | ITALY | 107.57 | 17 | THAILAND | 110.22 |
| 18 AUSTRALIA | 93.96 | 18 | POLAND | 107.28 |  | CANADA | 100.20 |
| 19 PAKISTAN | 85.75 | 19 | JAPAN | 102.07 |  | INDIA | 96.12 |
| 20 CHINA HONG KONG | 84.77 | 20 | IRELAND | 96.22 |  | NEW ZEALAND | 90.52 |
| 21 INDIA | 77.55 | 21 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 76.67 |  | EGYPT | 83.62 |
| 22 TUNISIA | 61.53 | 22 | BULGARIA | 76.48 |  | MOROCCO | 82.94 |
| 23 SOUTH AFRICA | 60.38 | 23 | REUNION | 75.03 |  | BARBADOS | 78.57 |
| 24 TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 47.70 | 24 | NEW ZEALAND | 49.87 |  | PAKISTAN | 29.58 |



To play in these fun, enjoyable Robot Tournaments, just go to: https://www.funbridge.com and download their application.

The ranking lists can be found at: http://robot.wbfmasterpoints.com/ and these give details of the titles achieved and the master point awards.

At the end of 2019 the leading three players in the 2019 overall ranking, determined on their best results achieved over a minimum of 100 tournaments will be invited to participate in the 2020 World Championships with a partner of their choice.

| MI3 |  | M14 |  | MI5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bermuda Bowl |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.00-12.20 |  | \| 3.30 - | 5.50 |  | 16.30-18.50 |  |
| CHILE <br> ISRAEL <br> CHINA HONG KONG <br> GUADELOUPE <br> NETHERLANDS <br> CHINA <br> MOROCCO <br> EGYPT <br> AUSTRALIA <br> BANGLADESH <br> ITALY <br> POLAND | USA I <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> CANADA <br> INDONESIA <br> SWEDEN <br> SINGAPORE <br> INDIA <br> ARGENTINA <br> USA 2 <br> RUSSIA <br> ENGLAND <br> NORWAY | ISRAEL <br> CHINA HONG KONG <br> NETHERLANDS <br> EGYPT <br> CHINA <br> INDONESIA <br> CANADA <br> AUSTRALIA <br> ITALY <br> POLAND <br> USA 2 <br> NORWAY | CHILE <br> SWEDEN SINGAPORE GUADELOUPE USA I ARGENTINA MOROCCO ENGLAND INDIA BANGLADESH RUSSIA NEW ZEALAND | CHILE <br> RUSSIA <br> POLAND <br> GUADELOUPE <br> NORWAY <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> MOROCCO <br> USA I <br> ISRAEL <br> BANGLADESH <br> CHINA HONG KONG INDIA | ENGLAND <br> SINGAPORE <br> INDONESIA <br> SWEDEN <br> ARGENTINA <br> EGYPT <br> CHINA <br> AUSTRALIA <br> NETHERLANDS <br> USA 2 <br> ITALY <br> CANADA |
| Venice Cup |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.00-12.20 |  | \| 3.30 - | 5.50 |  | 16.30-18.50 |  |
| SWEDEN <br> DENMARK <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> NORWAY <br> RUSSIA <br> JAPAN <br> SCOTLAND <br> USA 2 <br> USA I <br> CANADA <br> FRANCE <br> ENGLAND | TUNISIA <br> POLAND <br> NETHERLANDS <br> CHINESE TAIPEI <br> INDIA <br> SOUTH AFRICA <br> CHINA <br> PAKISTAN <br> TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO <br> AUSTRALIA <br> BRAZIL <br> CHINA HONG KONG | AUSTRALIA <br> BRAZIL <br> DENMARK <br> SWEDEN <br> NORWAY <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> RUSSIA <br> CHINA <br> USA 2 <br> INDIA <br> NETHERLANDS <br> POLAND | TUNISIA <br> CANADA <br> USA I <br> CHINESE TAIPEI <br> SCOTLAND <br> SOUTH AFRICA <br> JAPAN <br> PAKISTAN <br> TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO <br> ENGLAND <br> FRANCE <br> CHINA HONG KONG | TUNISIA SWEDEN NORWAY CHINESE TAIPEI NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA JAPAN PAKISTAN <br> TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO USA 2 <br> ENGLAND <br> CHINA HONG KONG | BRAZIL <br> USA I <br> POLAND <br> DENMARK <br> CHINA <br> RUSSIA <br> SCOTLAND <br> INDIA <br> CANADA <br> FRANCE <br> AUSTRALIA <br> NETHERLANDS |
| d'Orsi Trophy |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.00-12.20 |  | 13.30-15.50 |  | 16.30-18.50 |  |
| REUNION <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> CHINESE TAIPEI <br> TURKEY <br> FRANCE <br> INDONESIA <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> ITALY <br> IRELAND <br> CHINA <br> BULGARIA | USA 2 <br> NETHERLANDS <br> DENMARK <br> UAE <br> INDIA <br> JAPAN <br> CHINA HONG KONG <br> NORWAY <br> CANADA <br> AUSTRALIA <br> USA I <br> POLAND | USA 2 <br> NETHERLANDS <br> REUNION <br> DENMARK <br> UAE <br> INDIA <br> JAPAN <br> CHINA HONG KONG <br> NORWAY <br> CANADA <br> FRANCE <br> TURKEY | INDONESIA <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> ITALY <br> IRELAND <br> CHINA <br> BULGARIA <br> POLAND <br> USA I <br> AUSTRALIA <br> CHINESE TAIPEI <br> NEW ZEALAND | USA 2 <br> NETHERLANDS <br> UAE <br> INDIA <br> JAPAN <br> CHINA HONG KONG <br> NORWAY <br> CANADA <br> AUSTRALIA <br> USA I <br> POLAND <br> BULGARIA | DENMARK <br> REUNION <br> CHINESE TAIPEI <br> TURKEY <br> FRANCE <br> INDONESIA <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> ITALY <br> IRELAND <br> CHINA <br> NEW ZEALAND |
| Mixed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.00 | 12.20 | 13.30 | 15.50 | 16.30 | 18.50 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> INDONESIA <br> MOROCCO <br> RUSSIA <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> FRANCE <br> BARBADOS <br> CHINA <br> USA 2 <br> ROMANIA | AUSTRALIA <br> THAILAND <br> PAKISTAN <br> EGYPT <br> POLAND <br> ITALY <br> DENMARK <br> INDIA <br> LATVIA <br> BRAZIL <br> CANADA <br> USA I | NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA THAILAND PAKISTAN EGYPT POLAND USA I <br> DENMARK INDIA LATVIA BRAZIL CANADA | CHINESE TAIPEI <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> INDONESIA <br> MOROCCO <br> RUSSIA <br> ITALY <br> FRANCE <br> BARBADOS <br> CHINA <br> USA 2 <br> ROMANIA | CHINESE TAIPEI <br> ENGLAND <br> SWEDEN <br> INDONESIA <br> MOROCCO <br> RUSSIA <br> ITALY <br> POLAND <br> EGYPT <br> PAKISTAN <br> THAILAND <br> DENMARK | INDIA <br> LATVIA <br> BRAZIL <br> CANADA <br> ROMANIA <br> USA 2 <br> CHINA <br> BARBADOS <br> FRANCE <br> NEW ZEALAND <br> AUSTRALIA <br> USA I |

$\square \square$
$\square \square$

Marc Smith

The much-anticipated Scandinavian face-off between Sweden and Norway pitted together the teams lying second and third behind England overnight. Sweden had won narrowly against Egypt in the day's first match to move to the top of the table, whilst Norway had slipped to fifth after suffering an II-IMP loss to Indonesia. With much more than just local bragging rights to play for, the action began on the very first deal of the match:


Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aa | O Rimstedt | Livgard | M Rimstedt |
| - | $3 Q$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |

All Pass
The Swedish brothers took a reasonable stab at 3NT, against which Terje Aa led a top heart and then switched to a spade. Declarer seems to have eight tricks, six clubs and two aces, assuming that he gets clubs right. Looking for a ninth, Mikael Rimstedt won the S at trick two and immediately led his low diamond towards dummy. The $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ lost to East's king and the defenders quickly cashed two more winners in each major to set the contract by two: N/S - I00.

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nystrom | Lindqvist | Upmark | Brogeland |
| - | 3e | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | 34 | 3NT |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Here, Boye Brogeland passed his partner's Three Club opening. After West's takeout double and East's spade response, though, he decided that his spade intermediates justified reconsideration of his earlier decision, Fredrik Nystrom's double closed the brief auction and he also led a top heart. Perhaps expecting declarer to hold better spades, though, Nystrom exited at trick two with the esK and now Brogeland was in with a chance. He can make the
contract either by leading the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ or by playing a diamond to the ace and another back to dummy's $\diamond I 0$. Brogeland opted for the second option but, understandably, then misguessed the diamonds, playing West for the $\checkmark K$.The $\diamond Q$ lost to the king and the defenders now had five tricks, three hearts and two diamonds: N/S - IOO and one of the day's more exciting flat boards.
The huge gallery of kibitzers watching on BBO's VuGraph platform did not have to wait long for the Great Dealer's next firecracker:

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- 108

ค 10976
$\diamond 65$
\% 19875

- 1962
$\checkmark$ AKJ2
$\diamond A J 4$
\& A 10


## South

M Rimstedt
3NT

\& Q 32

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nystrom | Lindqvist | Upmark | Brogeland |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 1\% | Pass | I ®* $^{\text {\% }}$ | Pass |
| 19* | Pass | INT* | Pass |
| 20* | Pass | 2NT* | Pass |
| 3\%* | Pass | $3 \wedge^{*}$ | Pass |
| 38* | Pass | 3NT* | Pass |
| 40* | Pass | 4 ® $^{*}$ | Pass |
| 49* | Pass | 5 * $^{*}$ | Pass |
| 69 | All Pass |  |  |

It seems to be my week to report a slam-deal bid using relay systems: Johan Upmark's One Heart response showed a hand with no shortage and at least five 'zz' points (ace=3, king=2, queen=I). Nystrom then relayed to find out that partner held precisely 5-2-3-3 shape with 8/9 zz points. Four Clubs asked about controls, Four Hearts showing an odd number of aces, and now Four Spades was an 'honour scan'. The Five-Heart response confirmed at least one honour in each minor (the suits skipped) but not in hearts. Nystrom decided that he had heard enough, and jumped to the slam, which needs either trumps to come in for no loser or the diamond finesse. With both pointed suits behaving, declarer made thirteen tricks: $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}+1460$.

I am periodically asked what defense is best against a Strong Club, and I sometimes offer the sage advice to "Open in front of it." Perhaps my tongue-in-cheek suggestion has made it all the way to Scandinavia, because that is exactly what Mikael Rimstedt did at the other table, choosing an opportune moment to upgrade his flat ninecount to a mini (I0-I2 HCP) INT opening:

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aa | O Rimstedt | Livgard | M Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Dble | $2 \boldsymbol{e}$ | Dble | Pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{s}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ | All Pass |

Aa doubled for penalties and Ola Rimstedt quickly removed himself to the slightly safer haven of Two Clubs. Allan Livgard doubled showing balanced values and Aa now jumped to Three Spades. You may feel that East's simple raise to game was a bit feeble, and there is something to be said for that view. There is little doubt, though, that reaching the good slam was made much more difficult by the ultraaggressive Swedish methods. E/W +7IO and I3 welldeserved IMPs to Sweden.
Defense is undoubtedly the most difficult part of the game, and it is heartening for us mere mortals to see that even the best players in the world can sometimes make a mess of things. The Norwegians can consider themselves rather fortunate on our next exhibit:

Board 26. Dealer East. All Vul.
© J 10
Q Q J 62
$\diamond$ AK Q 72
62

| ¢ Q 76 | N | ¢ AK985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 53$ |  | $\bigcirc$ A 1074 |
| $\diamond 964$ | W E | $\diamond 853$ |
| \& A Q 843 | S | ¢ 5 |
|  | ¢ 432 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 98$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 10 |  |
|  | \% KJIO 97 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aa | O Rimstedt | Livgard | M Rimstedt |
| - | - | $1 Q$ | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 4}$ | Dble | Pass | 39 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Not unreasonably, North chose to enter the fray with a takeout double. Whether this was a Lebensohl position for them (it probably should be), and thus South's Three Clubs showed positive values, I can't tell you. With such a minimum hand, though, North could not risk bidding again despite the paucity of his fit. The good news for the Swedes was that neither defender could find a double:West passed
because he didn't want to frighten the opponents out of the only contract he was fairly certain he could beat, and East because he simply didn't have the values.
Aa led a spade to his partner's king, and Livgard found the optimal return of his trump. Aa won with the 2 Q , and continued the good work by cashing first his $\stackrel{Q}{\mathrm{Q}}$ and then the c A before playing his third spade. Livgard could now hold declarer to just five tricks by simply continuing spades, but he instead cashed his $\vee \mathrm{A}$. He switched back to spades to promote his partner's 8 , but that was still only three down: E/W +300 should be okay, though, since North/South can probably make eight tricks in diamonds with no problem.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nystrom | Lindqvist | Upmark | Brogeland |
| - | - | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| $2 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

Nystrom's Two Heart response showed a constructive spade raise, and North chose not to come in at his first turn. However, when Upmark's sign-off came back to him, Lindqvist backed in with Two Notrump, showing two places to play. Naturally, South bid his clubs and North advanced with Three Diamonds. Maybe this sequence promised only $4-4$ in the red suits, as Brogeland 'corrected' to hearts. However, with North marked by the opponents' bidding with only a doubleton spade, would he not have passed Three Clubs with 2-4-4-3 or doubled Two Hearts with 2-$5-4-2$ ? Be that as it may, the Norwegians had climbed to Three Hearts and Johan Upmark closed the auction with a sharp double.


A spade lead is probably best for the defence, but Nystrom opted for a trump. That is still okay, though, and it doesn't matter whether East wins or ducks at trick one. In practise, Upmark chose to take the $\vee A$ and now needs to cash his top spades to simplify the defence. Instead, though, he switched to his singleton club at trick two, West winning with the queen and then cashing the $\mathcal{A} \mathrm{A}$. To extract the maximum penalty, the defenders must cash their spades before playing the third round of clubs. From this position, that means West playing a spade and East then underleading his second honour back to the queen. Instead, Nystrom just led a third club and declarer pitched a spade loser as East ruffed. Upmark now had just one spade winner to come: E/W +200 was 3 IMPs to Norway when it really should have been a swing in the other direction.
The Swedish had steadily built a I5-IMP lead (26-II) over the first twelve boards, but then came three potential slam deals in a row. Buckle your seatbelts!

Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

```
& QJ 2
\vee10876432
A 9
2.5
```

| ¢ AK 654 | N | ¢ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AJ | W E | $\bigcirc$ K Q 5 |
| $\checkmark 84$ |  | $\diamond$ KQJ 1073 |
| \% A Q 109 | S | \& 874 |
|  | 4 10973 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 652$ |  |
|  | \& KJ632 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aa | 0 Rimstedt | Livgard | M Rimstedt |
| - | 2 | 3 | Pass |
| $3 \Delta$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |
| 5NT | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |

We've seen plenty of examples of five-card two-level openings already in this championship, but Ola Rimstedt began this auction with a much rarer bird, the seven-card weak two. And quite reasonable it seems too at this vulnerability. Perhaps galvanized by the temerity of a vulnerable opponent pre-empting against him, Aa reached for the stars in response to Livgard's three-level overcall. He first introduced his spades and then invited his partner to pick a slam with 5NT. Alas for the Norwegians, whilst the operation was a success, in that they had reached the optimum level on the deal, the patient was still fated to die.
Mikael Rimstedt obediently led his partner's suit against Six Diamonds. North teased his partner and declarer by ducking the first round of trumps, but he won the second round and duly delivered the fatal ruff; E/W what has to be considered an unlucky -IOO. With the er onside, of course, 6NT would have been an easy make, but how on

Earth was Livgard supposed to work that one out?
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nystrom | Lindqvist | Upmark | Brogeland |
| - | 2 | 3 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 5 | All Pass |

After the same start to the auction, Fredrik Nystrom chose not to introduce his spades and, instead, initiated a slam try in diamonds by cue-bidding and removing 3NT. When Upmark could do no more than simply raise to game, Nystrom gave up. Perhaps he had simply imbibed less caffeine during the lunch break than his counterpart at the other table.
The Norwegians also found their heart ruff, but it was worth so much less at this table. E/W +600 and 12 IMPs to Sweden. The next deal was a combined 30 -count 6NT for East/West that simply needed one of two finesses to work: surely meat and drink to the Nystrom-Upmark relay system. No, they somehow divined to stay out of this one, flattening the deal at +460 when both missing kings were offside. And then came:

Board 31. Dealer South. N/S Vul.


Allan Livgard, Norway

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aa | O Rimstedt | Livgard | M Rimstedt |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | 2** | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | 6NT | All Pass |  |

After a INT opening and Stayman, the Swedish brothers successfully negotiated their way to a slam that could be claimed at trick one. Always a plus! N/S +1440: surely this one would be flat, wouldn't it?
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nystrom | Lindqvist | Upmark | Brogeland |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | 30* | Pass | $3{ }^{*}$ |
| Pass | 3 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 4 ® $^{*}$ |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $6\rangle$ | All Pass |  |

Brogeland also started with INT, and Lindqvist's Three Clubs was puppet Stayman. Three Diamonds simply denied a five-card major and now Three Hearts showed four spades and not four hearts. All well and good so far. Now Lindqvist advanced by bidding his diamond suit, and Four Hearts showed a willingness to co-operate. They had alighted in a more than reasonable spot and playing this deal in Six Diamonds rather than the no-trump slam would, usually, at worst, cost you 3 IMPs.
For the second deal in three boards, though, a Swedish defender led the singleton 89 against a Norwegian diamond slam with fatal consequences for declarer. Indeed, the outcome on this deal was so unexpected that even the VuGraph operator claimed at trick one, awarding the Norwegians +1370. Unfortunately, the official score acknowledged that the truth was N/S -IOO and a massive I7-IMP swing to Sweden.
The final result was a 55-II (18.55-I. 45 VPs ) win for Sweden, consolidating their place atop the table and dropping their fellow Scandinavians to eighth place. The $\triangleleft 9$ has always been traditionally known as "The Curse of Scotland". Perhaps from this day forward the other red nine will be afforded a similar stigma in Norse folklore.


## Rivers of Blood

by Mark Horton
This was the deal that made the headlines yesterday:
Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.

- 874

Q Q 53
$\diamond 1076$
8764


In the Closed Room, Fukuyoshi and Yanagisawa had taken 12 tricks in $4 \bigcirc,+680$.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deas | Miyakuni | Seamon-Molson Kato |  |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Io | Pass | I $\vee$ | Dble |
| Rdbl | All Pass |  |  |

When West made a support redouble North could not think of anything sensible to bid - neither can I, but some pairs play that a pass in this position is a suggestion to play for penalties.
South led the $\vee J$ and declarer managed to take all the tricks - it was easy to get the trumps right and once a diamond had slipped past the ace, South was toast. Six overtricks adds up to +3120 and a modest 20 IMP swing.
Remarkably despite collecting another 28 IMPs with slam and game swings USA 2 lost this match $50-56$, which says a lot for the resolve of their Japanese opponents.


Ayako Miyakuni, Japan

## Bermuda Bowl RR - R8 <br> Poland v Netherlands

## Jos Jacobs

On early Tuesday afternoon, the representatives of Europe's largest bridge federation had to face their colleagues from possibly the strongest European federation as far as average standard of play is concerned. At present, the Dutch have about 80,000 members and the Poles about 7,000 but over the years, it has always looked to me that Poland were having enormous numbers of strong bridge players available at any time, even well before the Dutch first made their mark at world team level.
No more nostalgia, but over to today's match. As always, I expected a very good match with a lot of high-level play by either side, together with the odd unlucky decision. Let's have a look, not at the flat boards (half the set) but at the swingy ones. This was the first of the latter group.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/WVul.

|  | - 108 <br> - 10976 <br> $\checkmark 65$ <br> \& 19875 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \& \quad J 962 \\ & \& A K J 2 \\ & \diamond A J 4 \\ & \& A 10 \end{aligned}$ | N |  | - AK 543 |
|  | W |  | $\bigcirc 85$ |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ Q 108 |
|  | S |  | - K 64 |
|  | - Q 7 |  |  |
|  | -Q4 3 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K9732 |  |  |
|  | * Q 32 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| De Wijs | Nowosadzki | Muller | Kalita |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 19* | Pass | 1\%* | Pass |
| 19* | Pass | 2** | Pass |
| 2NT* | Pass | 3 ** | Pass |
| 3)* | Pass | 49* | Pass |
| 4 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 5 ** | Pass |
| 64 | All Pass |  |  |

Tarzan Precision at its very best: Once East showed his spades by bidding $I \vee$, West, the Strong Clubber, started a relay sequence. East showed a one-suiter with shortness in hearts (2队), a 5-2-3-3 (3 ) and 4 controls (4). West had already shown a strong hand (19+) with his $3 \bigcirc$ relay and his $4 \diamond$ was a general scan. East showed two top honours ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$ or Q ) in spades and one each in either minor and that was about all West wanted to know.
As long as the $\Delta K$ behaves well, 6 can even be made double-dummy if North holds all four trumps but looking at it more superficially, the slam is a good proposition of well over $70 \%$ : either no trump loser or the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ right. The Netherlands +1460 when every card behaved.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chmurski | Van Prooijen | Tuczynski | Verhees |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 1** | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 4** | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

4e. 17-19 with four spades, better than 4
Polish Club allows a strong 2NT rebid even with fourcard support but does not have a way to deal with these specific uncertainties at the four-level. Both East and West were having something in reserve, it appears, with East maybe worth a 5 cuebid over $4 \Omega$. Poland +710 but 13 IMPs to The Netherlands.
Two more flat boards and then:
Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

|  | QJIO2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\triangle$ AQ9 2 |  |
|  | - A54 |  |
| - 873 | N | - K96 |
| 810983 |  | PAKQ652 |
| $\checkmark 10$ | W E | $\checkmark 43$ |
| \& J 10632 | S | * K Q |
|  | - A 54 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 4$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KJ8765 |  |
|  | - 987 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| De Wijs | Nowosadzki | Muller | Kalita |
| - | - | $1 \mathbf{Q}^{*}$ | 3 |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \searrow$ | Pass |
| $4 \searrow$ | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Would you as East think of passing $3 \diamond$ ? With a club loser going on dummy's 13th spade, there was no defence against $5 \diamond$. Poland +550 . Please note North's fine pass of partner's $3 \diamond$...
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chmurski | Van Prooijen | Tuczynski | Verhees |
| - | - | 18 | $2 \diamond$ |
| 3 | Dble | $4 \bigcirc$ | 49 |
| Pass | 4NT* | Pass | 5\%* |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

Well, North is looking at a good hand, but does this also apply to South? Had West not led his partner's suit, the contract might even have been made but as it was, the result was a quick one off. Poland another +100 and 12 IMPs back to them.
Two boards later, another diamond slam came along:
Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.


## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| De Wijs | Nowosadzki | Muller | Kalita |
| Pass | $1 \varangle$ | $2 \wedge$ | Dble |
| Pass | $4 \triangleright$ | Pass | 5 NT $^{*}$ |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

South's message (pick a minor) was well understood by North for a fully deserved +920 to Poland.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chmurski | Van Prooijen | Tuczynski | Verhees |
| Pass | 18 | 29 | 39 |
| Pass | $3 \varnothing$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

To have any chance to get to a diamond slam, you would have to either bid that suit or at least suggest you have some values in it. Ten tricks, The Netherlands +430 but 10 more IMPs to Poland who thus took the lead: 22-I7.
Two more boards later, a cow flew by, as they say, or so it seemed at least:

Board 26. Dealer East. All Vul.


Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chmurski | Van Prooijen | Tuczynski | Verhees |
| - | - | $1 Q$ | Pass |
| 24 | Dble | Pass | 3 2e |

All Pass
No double, no trouble for a normal enough (?) down two. Poland +200.
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| De Wijs | Nowosadzki | Muller | Kalita |
| - | - | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| 28 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | 3\% |
| Dble | 3 - | Dble | All Pass |

Full-blooded aggression all around the table here. Three Clubs would have gone down two quite easily, but the play and defence in $3 \triangleleft$ was a different story.
West led the $\$ 6$ to East's king. East also cashed the $\Phi \mathrm{A}$ and only then played the 5 to dummy's jack and West's queen. Declarer contributed the so West was missing the two and thus could not be sure his would survive, though East's play of the two top spades strongly suggested it. He shifted to the $\nabla 3$ and at this point, declarer might


Ricco Van Prooijen, Netherlands
have escaped for down only one had he simply won the trick (East played the ten) and drawn trumps. When he did not, but continued a heart instead, apparently playing East for four trumps, it was West who got a heart ruff for the second undertrick. The Netherlands a surprise +500 and 7 IMPs to go back into the lead: 24-23.
By scoring 2 IMPs themselves, the Poles regained the lead on the very next board but two boards later, we saw a much bigger swing:

Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

```
© Q J 2
ค10876432
\(\diamond A 9\)
\& 5
```

| , AK 654 | N | ¢ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{AJ}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ K Q 5 |
| $\checkmark 84$ | W E | $\diamond$ K Q J 1073 |
| - A Q 109 | S | \& 874 |
|  | ¢ 10973 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 652$ |  |
|  | \& KJ632 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| De Wijs | Nowosadzki | Muller | Kalita |
| - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| I | $\mathbf{2} \oslash$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| 3NT | All Pass |  | Pass |

With a vulnerable overcall behind him, West apparently never thought of a slam, even less so when East could only rebid his diamonds at the second attempt. North had led a heart, so declarer simply conceded to the $\diamond A$ and cashed out for II tricks, +660 to The Netherlands.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chmurski | Van Prooijen | Tuczynski | Verhees |
| - | $2 \oslash$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |

At the other table, North did not overcall but opened a natural weak two. To East, slam looked odds-on now but it was difficult to see for him that 6NT would have been about as good a shot as $6 \diamond$. Unlucky to go down on the heart ruff because the suit broke $7-1$ and not $6-2$ but North's weak two does not necessarily imply that the missing CK is right for declarer, so statistically speaking, justice was done in the end as the diamond slam played by East looks less than $50 \%$. And don't forget diamonds might have been 5-0 as well. If West is the declarer, the chances in $6 \diamond$ would improve because it might then be possible to establish the 13th spade.
South led a heart and duly got his ruff later on. The Netherlands +100 and 13 IMPs to make the final score 3726 or 13.04-6.96 VPs to them.


Michal Nowosadzki, Poland


You wouldn't guess it by looking at me (or so I hope), but I am a serious wine drinker. The major wine growing countries are divided into the Old World (France, Italy, Spain, etc.) and the New World (Australia, New Zealand, USA and South America).
The same division could be applied to the world's bridge nations. Roland Wald and I took our seats, looking forward to a clash between Italy (Old World) and China (New World), both of which teams were prominently installed in the leader-board top eight.
There were big contracts available early in the match. Let's see some of them.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$\checkmark$ K 1063
$\diamond 107$
\& K 109532

- 952

○J 97
$\diamond$ AKQJ4
84


- AKQ 10764

คA84
$\diamond 83$
46

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chen | Lauria | Zhuang | Versace |
|  |  | 1** | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | 68 | All Pass |

Zejun Zhuang opened with a Precision $1 \%$. Spades were agreed and two control-bids followed. RKCB discovered one key-card opposite and the small slam was reached. The New World had produced a very efficient auction.
Versace led a trump and that was thirteen tricks for a score of +1010.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sementa | Ju | Bocchi | Shi |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

My formative years at the bridge table occurred during the fabulous reign of the Italian Blue Team, famed for their accurate slam bidding. By comparison, this auction was disappointing. 2NT shows $3+$ spades and a limit bid -a
restrained evaluation by Antonio Sementa. Even so, we were expecting a rebid of 4 s from Norberto Bocchi. No, he bid just 49. That was +510 on a diamond lead, and II IMPs to China.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
\& 10732
$\bigcirc 864$
$\diamond 104$
\& 742


Open Room

| West | North |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chen | Lauria |
| 19 | Pass |
| $5 \bigcirc$ | Pass |

East
Zhuang
$2 \diamond$
$7 \diamond$

## South <br> Versace $4 \bigcirc$ <br> All Pass

Simply magnificent! A control-bid at the five-level promises first-round control and Zhuang had heard enough to bid a grand slam. Versace led the ace of hearts and the China declarer claimed another +2140 for his side. Was it possible that the proud descendants of the Blue Team would be outbid on two consecutive slam deals? Let's see.


Zejun Zhuang, China

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sementa | Ju | Bocchi | Shi |
| $3 N T^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \diamond *$ | $4 \varnothing$ |
| $5 \triangleleft$ | Pass | 6 | All Pass |

3NT showed a 'good 4 M preempt', and $4 \diamond$ was a mild slam-try. Antonio Sementa showed the void heart, but Bocchi could not be sure that the trump suit was solid. That was +1460 and a further loss of 12 IMPs. China led 28-0 after just four boards.
Did the Great Dealer decide that it was time for all concerned to take a part-score breather? No, another slam deal descended from above:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.


The normal meaning of $4 \bigcirc$ is to indicate a good raise to 44, while not guaranteeing anything specific in hearts. Zhuang bid 54, perhaps intending to show equal-rank controls in diamonds and clubs. Gang Chen was facing a hand that had not opened with a strong l\%. Feeling that his cards did not merit a grand-slam try, he raised to 69.
Alfredo Versace led his singleton diamond and all thirteen tricks were made, for +1010 . Sementa and Bocchi would have a chance to redeem themselves. Would they reach the grand slam, do you think?
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sementa | Ju | Bocchi | Shi |
| - | Pass | 14 | 38 |
| 42 | Dble | 4 | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 62 | Pass |
| $7{ }^{4}$ | All Pass |  |  |

Wow, brilliant! Sementa was able to start with a 4\% control-bid. When this was doubled by North, Bocchi spurned the chance to redouble (to show first-round club
control), preferring to show his diamond control. His subsequent response to 4 NT showed two key-cards and a useful void. This was enough for Sementa to leave just one card in the bidding-box. It was +1510 and an II-IMP launch for the Italy plus-column.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.


Versace and Lauria both demonstrated their familiarity with the Responsive Double. How do you fancy Lorenzo Lauria's chances in the heart game, with the trumps breaking badly?
Zhuang led the $\mathbf{~ 7}$ to the jack and king, declarer ruffing. When the $\vee 5$ was led, Zhuang did not split his honors. To keep his hopes alive, declarer needs to finesse now. (He must then abandon trumps, believing West's 87 , and set up the diamond suit. He ruffs the next club and plays side-suit winners, losing two trumps and a diamond.)
This was all rather double-dummy. Lauria called for dummy's ace on the first round of trumps and ended two down for minus 200.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sementa | Ju | Bocchi | Shi |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 19 | Dble | Pass | INT |
| 2\& | Dble | $3 \%$ | 3 |

## All Pass

Chuancheng Ju was uninspired by partner's INT response, suggesting wasted values in clubs. Instead of bidding $2 \boxtimes$ at his second turn, he made a second double. The bidding subsided in $3 \diamond$, when the heart game was a very playable alternative. Their +IIO turned out to be worth 8 IMPs in the plus column.
Our next board provided interesting action in both the bidding and the play:

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

|  | Q - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{J} 10742$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 952 |  |  |
|  | \& AK 64 |  |  |
| - Q 654 | N |  | - AJ 1098 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 8$ |  |  | $\bigcirc 96$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 874 |  |  | $\checkmark \mathrm{Q}$ |
| \% J 108 | $S$ |  | \% Q 9732 |
|  | ¢ K 732 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A Q 53 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 1063 |  |  |
|  | 2 5 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Chen | Lauria | Zhuang | Versace |
| Pass | Pass | 24* | Pass |
| 2NT* | Dble | 30 | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | 5 | All Pass |  |

Zhuang's 2 showed five spades and four or more cards in one of the minors. 2NT was an enquiry, presumably to be followed by a 3s game-try here. Lauria entered with a take-out double of spades. When East showed his minor, Versace jumped to $4 『$. What should North do when West bids 44?
A double would have netted 300 , and this is what I was expecting. Lauria surprised all present by advancing to the five-level. He could visualize the club position and hope for something good in diamonds opposite.
If North had been the declarer in $5 \vee$, a lead of the $\diamond Q$ would have dispatched the contract speedily. Chen (West) led the jack of clubs and Versace was in with a chance. He spent quite a while considering the matter. Ace and another trump would have spared him the possible diamond ruff. If East held the $\triangle \mathrm{K}$, though, a successful trump finesse might land the contract when there were two diamond tricks to be lost.
Eventually, Versace played a trump to the queen. This is surely the best line. Even if the finesse loses, there may be no diamond ruff available or the defenders may miss it. If the 8 K is with West, declarer will in any case require the $\diamond$ Q to be onside.
Chen won with the $9 K$ and paused for quite a while. A nett swing of 17 IMPs was at stake and only ace and another diamond would beat the contract. Should he find it, do you think? Eventually Chen reached for the $\$ 8$. Versace won and was careful to lead the $\diamond 2$ to the next trick. When East's $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ appeared, his bravery in the bidding had been rewarded with a fine +650 .
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sementa | Ju | Bocchi | Shi |
| Pass | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| 2** | Dble | 24 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | 38 |
| 30 | $4 \bigcirc$ | 49 | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

It was a strange auction. Ju carried his side to $4 \checkmark$ with no apparent encouragement from across the table. There was no way for N/S to match the Italians' $5 \vee$. (Perhaps $3 \checkmark$ was constructive since 2NT would have been a scramble, allowing a subsequent $3 \bigcirc$ call to be non-invitational?, Ed.) Indeed, it had been a near miracle that they reached $4 \checkmark$. China collected +300 and it was 8 IMPs to Italy.
I might have waved you all goodbye at this stage. It was a splendid match, though, and I feel impelled to show you the very last board, where both N/S pairs bid well.

Board 16. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

- 7
$\odot$ AK 10543
$\diamond A 8543$
\& 4

\[

\]



| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Chen | Lauria | Zhuang | Versace |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | 14 |
| 2\% | 3 | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | $6\rangle$ | All Pass |  |

The diamond fit was found and a control-bid sequence carried the Italians to the fine contract of $6 \diamond$. A club was led, allowing Lauria to ditch his spade singleton. He was soon writing +940 in his card.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sementa | $J u$ | Bocchi | Shi |
| Pass | $1 \boxtimes$ | Pass | $1 乌$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \Phi^{*}$ |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Zheng Jun Shi's 24 was artificial and game-forcing. The meaning of $4 \checkmark$ is not revealed by their convention card. It may have shown North's lengths in the red suits. Bocchi picked up an IMP by cashing the $\Phi$ A.
It was a classy board to end a very well-played and enjoyable match. China won by 36 IMPs to 24 .


## Trio

by Simon Stocken

I will be joining the VuGraph commentary team next week and am hoping to see deals like these that were played on Monday:

BB R5. Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- K 873
$\bigcirc 8$
$\triangleleft$ Q 10863
\& 1098
92
$\& Q 53$
$>A J 4$
$+A Q 632$
(yes, ruffing with the 810 might have misled declarer, Ed.) forcing the $\vee Q$ from dummy and now came the key play: Artur Malinowski cashed eA, discarding a spade, and played a club off dummy to isolate South's club menace, setting the stage for a double squeeze. Malinowski reeled off his trumps, reaching this three-card ending:


Declarer's final trump forced South to part with the $\vee 7$ and dummy's club could now be discarded, having served its purpose. North, now squeezed, was forced to part with a diamond to retain the K . Declarer crossed to dummy's $\diamond A$, felling $\diamond K$ and $\diamond$ Q to set up the $\diamond J$ for his 12 th trick and an $11-1 M P$ swing. England had regained the lead, remaining unbeaten as they moved from third up to second with many strong teams still to play.
In the final match of the day, England took on mid-table Russia. The English lost 800 (and 12 IMPs) against a partscore on the first board and another IMP on the second board. By the fourth board they were 7 IMPs ahead and by the seventh board they'd dropped 10 IMPs to fall three behind. On Board 8, there was a double-game swing as Allerton brought home 3s doubled while Forrester landed


Andrew Robson, England
$5 \diamond$ in the Closed Room and England were 10 ahead. By the time Board 29 arrived, that lead had extended to 27 IMPs:

BB R6. Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

$$
\text { - } 19842
$$

$\bigcirc 2$
$\diamond$ Q 4
\& K 10642

```
4 A 5 3
\veeJ987
\diamond98732
& 8
```

| N | @ K Q 76 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W | $\bigcirc 10$ |
| W | $\checkmark$ J 106 |
| S | * AJ975 |
| - 10 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AK |  |
| $\checkmark$ AK |  |
| \& Q 3 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Robson | Khiuppenen | Forrester | Kholomeev |
| - | Pass | 18 | 48 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

South's $4 \oslash$ bid kept his strength concealed with slam highly unlikely opposite a passed partner. The e8 lead went to East's ace and the Russian declarer failed to play the e Q - a mandatory false-card, disguising which player held the singleton club. Forrester returned j - to show his spade re-entry. Robson trumped this and underled his 乌A to Forrester's queen and another club left declarer unable to avoid the trump promotion. Trumping high, he hoped for a 2-2 trump break but was left ruing his play at trick one. In the Open Room I can only presume Jagger dropped Q as he landed the heart game. I saw Meckstroth do this in USA I v USA 2 to give the defence a losing option: Lall (for USA 2) cashed the $\mathbf{~ K}$ before playing the club and the game could no longer be defeated.
Twelve more IMPs to England. The next board saw the Russians reach a marginal slam which was destined to fail with trumps 5-0 while Forrester/Robson wisely stopped in game. For the final board, you have to imagine you are Tony Forrester - a daunting prospect perhaps. If you really wish to imagine this a little further I would strongly advise you to read one of the most entertaining bridge books ever written:"Your Deal Mr Bond" by Philip King and his father Robert. Part of a series, this is a wonderful collection of three short stories. The hands are brilliant and the writing equally so - witty and clever, they raise the bar for bridge literature. And if you want to know how Tony Forrester came to be as good as he is, this book may solve the mystery.
You are East as Tony Forrester, faced with this motley collection after this illuminating auction and you have to choose a lead. (Dealer West. E/W Vul.)
¢ 1073
ค 107642
$\diamond$ A 96
\& 85


Forrester found the $\diamond$ A lead after relatively little thought, but he had been listening to the bidding. His partner was a passed hand who had not doubled the 30 bid and the opponents were interested in both majors (3\% was 5 -card Stayman).
At matchpoints, the lead would be almost unthinkable, but at IMPs it hit the jackpot and another II IMPs. The lead was brilliant but South can take much of the blame: with a 4-3-3-3 I4-count, a straight 3NT bid would have undoubtedly resulted in a heart lead and 12 tricks. In the Open Room, Jagger and Allerton found the superior 4s contract. The contract might have been in jeopardy had the spade suit not been 3-3 but only if the defence start with three rounds of $\diamond$. Here was the full deal:

BB R6. Board 32. Dealer West. E/WVul.

|  | ¢ Q 862 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{KJ}$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 2 |  |
|  | ¢ A Q J 73 |  |
| - J 54 | N | -1073 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 3 |  | $\bigcirc 107642$ |
| $\diamond$ K Q 874 |  | $\diamond$ A 96 |
| \& 1042 | S | \% 85 |
|  | ¢ AK 9 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 985 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1053$ |  |
|  | \& K 96 |  |

England won the match 84-23 and bagged a deserved 20-0 to take them to the top of the leaderboard going into Day Three. England also lead the Mixed event and are placed second and fifth in the Ladies and the Seniors respectively. It's been a strong start all round.


## Ron Tacchi

France had a dismal start to the competition, losing their first four matches, albeit each by a slender margin. They have since picked up the pace and have climbed the table to occupy the eighth position. They will need to continue this upsurge if they are to guarantee a place in the quarterfinals. China, the home team, have been at the top of the table for the previous four rounds and are obviously the team with momentum, but they have some tough matches ahead of them as they have yet to play six of the chasing seven teams.
The Chinese pairs use Precision and a weak(ish) NT whereas the French employ five-card majors and a strong NT.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | - | IS | Pass |
| $3 \Delta *$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

According to the convention card $3 \triangleleft$ showed three-card support with 9-1I. Was not East worth an extra effort? It may not be easy to reach the slam but when there are the coldest possible 12 tricks available, it suggests that there may have been a better auction available. When South failed to cash her ace declarer was not hard-pressed to take all the tricks.
Closed Room


At this table maybe it was West who could have applied the accelerator. After all she has four tricks and partner
ought to have guaranteed eight and when I went to school $4+8=12$ and that is normally enough for a small slam unless the opponents can take two tricks first.
Both teams had dodged a bullet - this may become a recurring theme.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/WV Vul.

- J 1098
$\bigcirc 82$
$\diamond$ Q 985
- 1063

©AJ97653
$\diamond A 4$
-97
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | - | - | $1 \$$ |
| INT | Pass | 2 | 2 |
| Pass | Pass | 2 | All Pass |

With a combined 26 count, you would normally expect a partnership to be playing in game - especially when they had a double stop in the opponents' suit, perhaps South's aggression kept them out of 3NT. Two Spades made nine tricks but I suspect West was having negative thoughts. Would China dodge this bullet?
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| - | - | - | 18 |
| INT | Pass | 2 N $^{*}$ | Pass |
| 24 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

E/W were made of sterner stuff in the Closed Room and reached the NT game. North led the eight of her partner's suit, which South correctly ducked. A small diamond from dummy was taken by declarer's king and she now fell from grace by continuing with the knave. With the diamonds breaking 4-2 she could no longer establish a second diamond trick. Had she crossed to dummy with a club and then led another diamond towards her hand she would have been rewarded with the sight of the ace appearing from South. Adopting the line of leading a diamond from dummy never loses compared to the play of the diamond jack from hand and gains on some layouts, especially the one at the table. Six IMPs out instead of ten IMPs in.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- 10732

8864
$\diamond 104$
\& 1742


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| $1 \$$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $4 \curvearrowright$ |
| $6\rangle$ | All Pass |  |  |

South applied the maximum pressure and West made a pragmatic bid of $6 \diamond$. There was a long think from East. We can all see the four hands and know there are tricks galore in diamonds, but can you construct a hand for West where $6 \diamond$ was a rational bid and there is no play for the grand slam? I tried and failed but then my imagination is not top drawer.Again, West would be having palpitations. Could she possibly have dodged yet another bullet?

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ | Pass | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |



Veronique Bessis, France

Another pre-emptive bid applied unwanted pressure but to her own side. The convention card just says that a four-level opening is a pre-empt, nothing else. What was poor East to do? If she makes a forward move then partner turns up with eight spades to the KJ and a doubleton heart and if no effort... South tried to come to the rescue (what an enormous Biltclliff coup if they then reached the grand!) with her $5 \checkmark$ bid, but East was still in the dark as to the contents of West's hand and could only double. Still, the 800 saved a point, only II IMPs out.
And now for something completely different - a grand slam!!
Look at South's hand - she had held 23 hearts in just three hands!

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | Pass | $1 \$$ | 4 |
| $5 \square^{*}$ | Pass | 6 |  |
| $6 \$$ | All Pass |  | Pass |

I wonder what your agreements are in this sort of situation. For me the $5>$ bid agrees spades and shows a control and it would seem to be the same here. So why did East bid diamonds. Had she cue-bid $6 \%$ West could then have bid $6 \bigcirc$ and surely this must mean 'do you have a diamond control?' and so East could then bid the grand slam. West must now be wondering how far behind they are or was it just possible, yet another bullet was dodged.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| - | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| 4 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | 49 | Pass |
| 4NT* | Pass | 5NT* | Pass |
| 65 | All Pass |  |  |

With South only pre-empting at the three-level with her eight-card suit it gave E/W more room to manoeuvre. East is not overburdened with points but what a hand opposite a heart control and spade fit. You could not have much better cards, so surely an effort rather than a tame 41 is
required? 5NT was alerted but no detail given. I assume it showed two aces and a void. Whatever the agreement in this situation, if West can picture something like the real hand opposite does it not become her to make some further move rather than the unilateral action of bidding the small slam?
Just another flat board. The Chinese were not just dodging bullets, they had Kevlar vests on.
There was now calm after the slam storm, and each side traded 6 IMPs , so there was no change in the score.

| Board II. Dealer South. None Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A Q 92 |  |  |
| - K 32 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Q 654 |  |  |
| \% 52 |  |  |
| - K 6 | N | ¢ 1087 |
| $\bigcirc$ QJIO 9654 |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\diamond 2$ |  | $\diamond$ AJ 9873 |
| \% Q 76 | S | * AK 108 |
|  | - J543 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 87 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 10 |  |
|  | 2 J 943 |  |

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $3 \vee$ | All Pass |  |  |



Vanessa Reess, France

North led the 5 to the eight, nine and queen. Declarer played the $\vee 9$ from hand which South was forced to win with her ace, when North mistakenly ducked. She continued with a small spade. West's king lost to the ace and the 2 was returned by North, taken in the dummy. Declarer got back to hand by cashing the ace of diamonds and ruffing a small one and tried another heart. North rose with the king and played a small spade to her partner's jack and ruffed the club return. Bad luck, one down. I hope you have spotted how declarer could have made her contract. Had West been able to see through the backs of the cards, and guessed that the spade finesse was losing, she could have ducked the first spade. That would have cut the defensive communications.
That this would be the only way to go down if the spade ace was onside is just unfortunate. Either way you would surely merit an entry in The Bulletin.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 38 | All Pass |  |  |

If, in the Open Room it was a candidate for Misplay These Hands With Me, in this room a candidate for Misdefend These Hands With Me. It was North who fell from grace. The same start and the same misdefence at trick two.Again West inserted the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ but when North regained the lead with the trump king she elected to cash the $\Phi \mathrm{Q}$ and now did not get her contract-breaking ruff - oops. Five IMPs to France.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.

- J 73
$\bigcirc 953$
$\diamond$ A 10875
- 52
\& K 1098
$\vee K$ Q 104
$\diamond 6$
$\&$ AQJ 3


ค J 862
$\diamond$ K 2
\& 10876
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| $2 \diamond *$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | 4414 or $4405,1 \mid-15$ |  |  |

Would you value the West hand at only 15 points? I would be sorely tempted to upgrade. With a misfit and an absolute maximum of 25 points East elected to bid 24 and easily made her contract.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| - | - | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \mathbf{2}$ | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| I 8 | Pass | $2 \mathbf{e n}^{*}$ | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Unencumbered with such specialist opening bids, West tried a natural l\%.I am unsure as to why the 2\% was alerted but it did not stop the French pair from reaching 3NT. When North not unreasonably led a spade, it was simple for West to create a second spade trick by force and bring home the contract, along with 8 IMPs .

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

|  | - A 1085 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 92$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 10974$ |  |
|  | * K Q 6 |  |
| ¢ 3 | N | Q Q 974 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ J 83 | W E | QQ 7654 |
| $\checkmark$ AK 62 |  | $\diamond$ J |
| * 10942 | S | 985 |
|  | ¢ K J 62 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 10 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 853 |  |
|  | \& AJ 3 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q Shen | Reess | W Wang | Zochowska |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | $2 e^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ | All Pass |  |

An auction not requiring explanation saw South in 4e. West found the lead of the ace of diamonds and continued with the king and then the nine, ruffed by East. The continuation was a heart won in hand. A small spade to dummy's ace drawing the 3 and 4 and a small one back. The crossroads had been reached when East played the nine. Did East start with four trumps to the queen or just three? Vacant places tell us that East is slightly more likely to have three rather than four so you cannot blame declarer for playing the king. Unfortunately today the vacant spaces were not behaving, and she was two down.

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessis | Zuo | Puillet | N Wang |
| - | - | - | INT |

All Pass
When South opened a I3-I5 NT North saw no reason to go on. South took eight tricks.
At the end China had won 3I-2I or 12-8-7.2 VPs. Both teams could be glad that the result was not much worse.

## A Combination of High Technique and Low Cunning

Bert Polii of the Indonesian Senior team came in to tell us about a board he played against Australia during their Round 8 victory. Not for the first time in his bridge life, Bert found himself in a completely hopeless contract.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- 10974
- 10974
$\diamond$ J 98
- A 4


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugiarto | Braithwaite | Polii | De Livera |
| - | - | Pass | 190 |
| Dble | I $\diamond^{*}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 3\% |
| 34 | Pass | 4 | All Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ Hea |  |  |  |

It's safe to say that nobody left any values unbid and, as we can see, Polii's contract should have had no chance as the cards lay. However...
South led the king of clubs and North thought for a long time before overtaking, surely marking him with acedoubleton, and switching to the four of spades. Polii played low and the queen lost to dummy's king. Polii led a low spade to the nine and jack, followed by a cunning/desperate three of hearts. Fortunately, South was having his midafternoon nap - this was in the Seniors, after all - and played low, so dummy's queen scored. Polii took full advantage. He led a heart back to his ace followed by a low diamond. South played low so the queen scored and Polii took a heart ruff, bringing down the king, He ruffed a club low and cashed the $\triangleleft \mathrm{K}$ for a diamond discard, then played the king of diamonds to South's ace.
It didn't matter what South played, and Polii actually claimed at this point, as the distribution was known. If South played a diamond, Polii would get an easy ruff while North followed. If a club, he could ruff with dummy's ace and lead a diamond and, though North would have discarded his last diamond on the third club, he would be powerless to prevent the eight of spades being made en passant for the tenth trick.
Nicely done.


## Brian Senior

At the end of the third day's play China headed the rankings in the Venice Cup and were already looking good for a place in the last eight. Meanwhile, Japan lay in eighth position and, it seemed, might well be in the shake-up for a knockout berth, but would have to fight for it.
The Chinese line-up includes two Wangs, so to distinguish them from each other I will refer to them as Nan and Wenfei.


For Japan, Akiko Yanagisawa opened with a natural weak two bid and Yuki Fukuyoshi raised to game. Nan Wang led the king of diamonds and, when that was ducked, continued with the $\diamond$ J. Yanagisawa won the ace and cashed the top clubs, discarding a spade from hand, then ruffed a club followed by ruffing the diamond loser. There was nothing she could do about the spade losers so, with two top trumps also to be lost, was down one for -50 .
Wenfei Wang opened a multi $2 \triangleleft$ and Ruri Kato doubled. I don't have the meaning of the double to hand, but it presumably did not show diamonds as Kato bid the suit at her next turn. Ayako Miyakuni drove to game facing the double of $2 \diamond$, but there was no game which had any chance of success on this layout. Qi Shen cashed the top clubs then the A before playing a third club. Kato could ruff in dummy and had only the ace of diamonds to lose from here, but that was still down two for -200 and 6 IMPs to China.


Fukuyoshi opened 2\% then followed a Kokish sequence, treating her hand as a balanced game-force. The $2 \triangleleft$ response was waiting, promising at least one king or two queens and a jack. Yanagisawa used Stayman then, on finding that there was no major-suit fit, jumped to 6NT. However, the sequence had not managed to address the problem of actually counting how many tricks were available and, with 13 on top, there was a danger that +1470 would prove to be inadequate.
And so it proved. Shen opened a strong club and the response showed a balanced positive, 8-13 or 16+ HCP. Shen showed the diamonds, Wenfei the spades, and Shen marked time with 2NT. I'm not quite sure what information she gleaned from Wenfei's next two calls of 3NT then 4NT, beyond the fact that she was in the $8-13$ range and wasn't interested in a diamond contract, but Shen closed proceedings with a leap to 7NT over 4NT and found that the contract was $100 \%$ secure; +2220 and 13 IMPs to China.
That put China in the lead by 19-0, but the next few boards saw Japan score heavily, beginning with:

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

- K 96

จK 1075
$\diamond$ J 8652

* 2
- J 1074
$\bigcirc 92$
$\diamond$ A Q 104
A Q 4

. Q 85
$\checkmark$ Q J
$\diamond$ K 73
\& 19653

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shen | Miyakuni | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 20 | Pass |
| $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| 19 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

By slightly varying routes the two E/W pairs bid to 3NT, played by East on a low club lead. Both ran the club to their hand, winning cheaply. However, the two declarers chose different lines of play.
Wenfei led a spade to the jack and king and Miyakuni returned the seven of hearts, which Wenfei ducked to the jack. Kato continued with the queen of hearts, also ducked, so now switched to a club. Wenfei won the ace, cashed the queen and came to hand with the ace of spades and played another spade without cashing the heart and club winners,

which would each have set up a winner for the defence. Kato won the queen and returned a low diamond. Wenfei put in the queen and, when that held, cashed the $\$ 10$ and $\diamond A$ but had then to concede a diamond, so was down one for -100 .
Yanagisawa played a heart at trick two, Nan winning the jack and returning the three of diamonds. Yanagisawa played low from dummy and Xiaoxue Zuo played low. Yanagisawa scooped in her bare nine and cashed the ace and queen of clubs before leading the nine of hearts to the ten, ace and queen. She continued with a low heart, hoping to split the suit, but Nan showed out as Zuo won the seven. Zuo, who had earlier pitched a spade on the clubs, cashed the king of hearts, then switched to the king of spades. Yanagisawa won the ace and cashed the long heart then played a spade to Nan's queen, and dummy's $\uparrow$ J and $\diamond A$ won the last two tricks, making nine in all for +600 and 12 IMPs to Japan.

Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.
, K 765
คQ93
$\diamond 73$
\% 1972


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen | Miyakuni | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 29 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| I $\diamond$ | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 29 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

Again, the two E/W pairs both bid to 3 NT , this time played by West.
Zuo led the nine of hearts and, when Fukuyoshi played low from dummy, Nan failed to put up the jack, allowing the ten to win the trick. That was all the help Fukuyoshi required. She led a spade to the queen, then a club to the king and a second club to the ten and ace. She put in the queen on the diamond return, cashed the ace of hearts, and led a club to the queen. Though clubs did not divide evenly, there were nine tricks - three hearts and two in each of the other suits; +400 .

Miyakuni also found the heart lead but chose the three. That went to the six, jack and ten, and Kato continued with a second heart to declarer's ace. Shen led a club to the queen, planning to pin her hopes on the diamond suit, and that lost to the ace and the hearts were cleared. Shen led a diamond to the nine and, when it scored, played a spade to the queen and a second diamond to the jack and queen, giving her hope that she was about to make her contract. Shen cashed the ace of diamonds and played a fourth round but Kato won that and had two hearts to cash for down one; - 100 and I2 IMPs to Japan.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.

| $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11075 \\ & \& A 53 \\ & \diamond \text { A6432 } \\ & \& 62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \& \text { KQJ } \\ & \diamond \text { QJ } 76 \\ & \diamond \text { Q } 95 \\ & \& \text { A Q } 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Shen | Miyakun | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| Pass | Pass | 18 | 18 |
| INT | $3 \checkmark$ | 3NT | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| Pass | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

The Japanese E/W had a very simple auction to 3NT played from the East hand. Nan led the eight of spades round to declarer's king and Yanagisawa led the jack of hearts and, when that held the trick, continued with the queen. That too was ducked by Zuo, who hoped to see a helpful discard on the next round, and Yanagisawa duly played a third heart, Nan pitching the two of spades. Zuo won the $\vee A$ and returned the six of clubs to the queen and king, and Nan played back a club round to declarer's ten.
That gave the ninth trick, but declarer can always succeed from here whatever South plays. If South gets out with a spade, declarer can simply win and play ace then queen of clubs to set up dummy's nine, while if South switches to the jack of diamonds declarer can cover with the king and North can win but can only play one minor through declarer's holding. If North returns a club, declarer can just win the ace and return the queen to set up the nine, while if North returns a diamond, declarer wins the queen, cashes her winners, then exits with the $\diamond 9$ to get a lead into the club tenace at the end.
In the other room, Wenfei opened a strong club and Kato's I $\vee$ overcall is covered on their card by 'Exclusion
bids at the one level', i.e. short hearts. That enabled Miyakuni to jump pre-emptively to $3 \triangleleft$ over Shen's natural positive INT response, but Wenfei ignored her and raised to 3NT, ending the auction. Miyakuni led the two of diamonds to the nine, ten and king, and Shen played on hearts, leading low to the queen and continuing with the jack. Miyakuni won the ace and led the three of diamonds and Shen guessed to play low, playing South for ace to three, when this would leave the suit blocked. That is a perfectly plausible play, but it always looks a little silly when it doesn't work, as here. Kato won the diamond with the jack and returned the eight to her partner's ace and Miyakuni cashed two more diamonds for down one and -50; 10 IMPs to Japan.

Board 26. Dealer East. All Vul.

- 104

QK 1093
$\triangleleft$ Q 752
\% 1076

-KJ652

- A 82
$\diamond K$
\& K 953
- A 8

คQJ64
$\triangleleft$ A 1096
5 82

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen | Miyakuni | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| - | - | IS | Dble |
| $2 \otimes$ | Dble | Pass | Pass |
| 24 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| - | - | 19 | Dble |
| 2NT | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

When Kato doubled the 1s opening, Shen treated her hand as a good 24 raise by transferring with 2 §. Miyakuni doubled $2 \triangleleft$ and Wenfei passed it round to her partner.Was that a mildly encouraging move, a 2 sign-off being the weakest option for East? That is how I would play, but Shen simply bid 24 now, suggesting that she didn't think game was still in the picture, and that was that. The hands fit very well so that, even with East's wasted $\forall \mathrm{K}$, game is good. Kato led a club, so Wenfei won the queen and played on spades. Kato switched to a heart on winning the A , but Wenfei could win and discard dummy's heart loser on the thirteenth club. Two heart ruffs meant that she had II tricks for +200 .
Plus 200 proved to be an inadequate return on the E/W cards as in the other room Fukuyoshi judged the West hand to be worth a constructive raise to 3s and Yanagisawa bid the cold game. Here the lead was the queen of hearts, which stopped the overtrick, and in doing so saved an IMP,
but there was no way to threaten the contract and Yanagisawa soon had ten tricks for +620 and 9 more Japanese IMPs.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.


Nan opened with a strong club then showed her suit over the balanced positive response. Zuo supported the hearts but was then unwilling to co-operate in a slam hunt when holding a flat minimum with no top heart honour, and Nan respected her sign-off. With the $\diamond$ A onside, there were 12 easy tricks for +480 .
Kato opened a strong and artificial $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ and Shen overcalled a natural $3 \%$ and collected a raise from Wenfei. On another day, having to start to describe her hand at the four level might have inconvenienced Kato, but not today. She had a comfortable $4 \diamond$ bid and Miyakuni had sufficient to make a slam try via a $5 \%$ cuebid. That suited Kato very well and she jumped to slam, trusting that Miyakuni would have at least another king to go with the eA. And right she was, though slam did need the $\forall A$ to be onside to provide a parking place for the spade loser. When it did indeed prove to be well placed, with 2-I trumps providing an entry to dummy, Kato had 12 tricks for +980 and II IMPs to Japan, who led by 54-20.
At last there was some relief for China:
Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

- K Q J 82
- J 8
$\diamond$ Q 10943
\& 8


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shen | Miyakuni | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| - | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 49 | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| - | Pass | Pass | I $\diamond$ |
| 20 | 24 | 3\% | 30 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Miyakuni opened very aggressively, given that she was vulnerable, and Kato, I believe, showed three-card support and, initially, only invitational values. However, Kato had game values so went on over the 3s sign-off, offering a choice of contracts, Miyakuni making the obvious decision to go back to spades. Wenfei led her singleton diamond. Miyakuni won dummy's ace, following with the four from hand, and led a trump up. Shen won the ace as Wenfei followed with the seven, petering to show interest in a ruff in traditional style. Shen, who had discouraged with the five on the first trick, gave the ruff with the $\diamond 2$. Wenfei could
have had a second ruff now had she trusted her partner to hold the sA, and there would still have been a heart to come for down two, but she got out with a trump and now there was no second ruff so the contract was just one down for -I00.
Zuo did not open the North hand and the Chinese N/S pair did not get to game. However, we have seen that there is the possibility to take two club ruffs and that would be sufficient to defeat even 34. Alas, Yanagisawa led the ten of clubs, probably planning to play a forcing game because of her spade length. But when Zuo played low from dummy Fukuyoshi won the and switched to a heart, and Zuo could win and play a spade up. That was ten tricks for +I70 and 7 IMPs to China.

Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.

- 8654
$\checkmark$ A 2
$\diamond$ Q 1063
\& Q 87

| - | N | - AKQ 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QQ 1076543 |  | QKJ8 |
| $\diamond$ K | W | $\checkmark 875$ |
| \& KJ1094 | S | \$ 653 |
|  | - J 10732 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ 942 |  |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {a }} 2$ |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shen | Miyakuni | Wenfei W. | Kato |
| - | - | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fukuyoshi | Zuo | Yanagisawa | Nan W. |
| - | - | $1 \%$ | 19 |
| 28 | 24 | 38 | 34 |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | 49 | Dble | Pass |
| $5 \bigcirc$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

Wenfei opened a Precision $\mathbf{I} \diamond$ and, when Kato chose not to overcall in the weak five-card spade suit, Shen responded $4 \boldsymbol{4}$, transfer to hearts. Wenfei did as requested and it was too late for the Japanese pair to get involved. Kato cashed the ace of clubs followed by the ace of diamonds, then switched to the jack of spades. But that let the contract through, as Wenfei could eventually take three club discards on the top spades and just lose to the ace of hearts. +420 .
South needs to play a second club at trick three, establishing North's queen.As declarer has no fast entry to hand to take discards on the spades, the contract has to fail by a trick.
Yanagisawa opened a better minor l\& and Nan overcalled IS.After a competitive auction, Zuo saved in 4s over the opposing 4 . She must have felt quite confident and Fukuyoshi's removal to $5 \triangleleft$ was a sorry disappointment


The Japanese Venice Cup Team
to her. Zuo doubled that to complete the auction. Of course, one can understand Fukuyoshi's point of view, looking at a low point-count seven-five hand with a void in the opponents' suit - she could hardly be expected to envisage partner's spade holding.
As we have seen, $4 \checkmark$ cab be beaten by a trick, so $5 \triangleleft$ by two tricks, but Zuo led a spade and the diamond went away. Fortunately for the defence, there was no way to avoid two club losers so the contract was down one for -I00 and II IMPs to China.
On the final deal, Japan played in partscore at both tables, each being down one for -50 and -100 , and that gave China 4 more IMPs. Having been in danger of suffering a serious beating, they had come back well, to hold the loss to $42-54$ IMPs, converting to $6.72-13.28 \mathrm{VPs}$. China slipped to second behind Poland, while Japan moved up to sixth in the rankings.

## World Championship Book 2019 Pre-ordering

The official book of these World Championships in Wuhan will be out around April or May next year. It will comprise approximately 400 full colour large pages as in previous years.
Principal contributors will be Ron Klinger, Maurizio Di Sacco, Barry Rigal, Brian Senior and GeO Tislevoll.
The book will include many photographs, a full results service, and extensive coverage of the major championship events.
The official retail price will be US\$35 plus postage but you can pre-order while in Wuhan at the special price of US $\$ 30 / 200$ Yuan post free (surface mail). The books will be posted from England before your local retailer has a supply.
The pre-order can be done in either of two ways:
I.Through Jan Swaan in the Press Room, which can be found opposite the bottom right-hand exit from the vugraph theatre.
2. By email from Brian Senior, the editor, and pay by PayPal.
The address is bsenior@hotmail.com

## RESULTS

## Bermuda Bowl

## Venice Cup

| Round 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| INDIA | TUNISIA | 42 | 51 | 7.45 | 11.55 |
| USA 2 | NORWAY | 26 | 25 | 10.31 | 9.69 |
| USA I | NEW ZEALAND | 41 | 29 | 13.28 | 6.72 |
| CANADA | CHINESE TAIPEI | 35 | 35 | 10.00 | 9.50 |
| POLAND | AUSTRALIA | 37 | 25 | 13.28 | 6.47 |
| NETHERLANDS | SOUTH AFRICA | 28 | 30 | 9.39 | 10.61 |
| ENGLAND | FRANCE | 7 | 48 | 1.79 | 18.21 |
| BRAZIL | PAKISTAN | 45 | 34 | 13.04 | 6.96 |
| DENMARK | TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 51 | 24 | 16.26 | 3.74 |
| SWEDEN | SCOTLAND | 31 | 13 | 14.60 | 5.40 |
| JAPAN | CHINA | 54 | 42 | 13.28 | 6.72 |
| RUSSIA | CHINA HONG KONG |  | 22 | 17.85 | 2.15 |


| Round I |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| CHILE | ITALY | 14 | 48 | 2.69 | 17.31 |
| USA 2 | EGYPT | 58 | 6 | 19.34 | 0.66 |
| INDIA | SWEDEN | 32 | 41 | 7.45 | 12.55 |
| GUADELOUPE | ARGENTINA | 18 | 42 | 4.26 | 15.74 |
| CANADA | AUSTRALIA | 19 | 36 | 5.61 | 14.39 |
| SINGAPORE | USA I | 29 | 65 | 2.41 | 17.59 |
| MOROCCO | NEW ZEALAND | 2 | 100 | -7.00 | 20.00 |
| ENGLAND | ISRAEL | 52 | 13 | 17.97 | 2.03 |
| RUSSIA | NORWAY | 11 | 65 | -0.02 | 19.02 |
| BANGLADESH | NETHERLANDS | 6 |  | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| POLAND | CHINA HONG KONG | 51 | 16 | 17.45 | 2.55 |
| CHINA | INDONESIA | 67 | 3 | 20.00 | 0.00 |


| Round \| |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| CANADA | TUNISIA | 39 | 27 | 13.28 | 6.72 |
| USA I | RUSSIA | 41 | 27 | 13.75 | 6.25 |
| NETHERLANDS | JAPAN | 24 | 37 | 6.48 | 13.52 |
| POLAND | CHINESE TAIPEI | 63 | 23 | 18.09 | 1.91 |
| ENGLAND | SWEDEN | 55 | 22 | 17.17 | 2.83 |
| FRANCE | SOUTH AFRICA | 64 | 17 | 18.87 | 1.13 |
| AUSTRALIA | BRAZIL | 33 | 39 | 8.24 | 11.76 |
| DENMARK | PAKISTAN | 78 | 11 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW ZEALAND | TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO | 67 | 23 | 18.55 | 1.45 |
| NORWAY | INDIA | 60 | 26 | 17.31 | 2.69 |
| CHINA | USA 2 | 35 | 42 | 7.97 | 12.03 |
| SCOTLAND | CHINA HONG KONG | 36 | 31 | 11.48 | 8.52 |


| Round 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| CHILE | POLAND | 2 | 14 | 6.72 | 13.28 |
| NORWAY | ENGLAND | 24 | 14 | 12.80 | 7.20 |
| NEW ZEALAND | AUSTRALIA | 26 | 21 | 11.48 | 8.52 |
| GUADELOUPE | ISRAEL | 23 | 50 | 3.74 | 16.26 |
| SWEDEN | RUSSIA | 29 | 17 | 13.28 | 6.72 |
| USA I | ITALY | 22 | 18 | 11.20 | 8.80 |
| MOROCCO | EGYPT | 10 | 21 | 6.96 | 13.04 |
| CHINA HONG KONG | USA 2 | 9 | 21 | 6.72 | 13.28 |
| NETHERLANDS | INDONESIA | 53 | 25 | 16.42 | 3.58 |
| BANGLADESH | CANADA | 12 | 47 | 2.55 | 17.45 |
| CHINA | INDIA | 55 | 23 | 17.03 | 2.97 |
| SINGAPORE | ARGENTINA | 44 | 1 | 18.44 | 1.56 |


| Round 12 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs | VPs |  |
| NORWAY | TUNISIA 30 | 19 | 13.04 | 6.96 |
| NEW ZEALAND | ENGLAND 20 | 11 | 12.55 | 7.45 |
| JAPAN | FRANCE 33 | 15 | 14.60 | 5.40 |
| RUSSIA | CHINESE TAIPEI 32 | 28 | 11.20 | 8.80 |
| SCOTLAND | CANADA 21 | 16 | 11.48 | 8.52 |
| CHINA | SOUTH AFRICA 31 | 15 | 14.18 | 5.82 |
| INDIA | USA $2 \quad 17$ | 43 | 3.91 | 16.09 |
| USA I | PAKISTAN 8 | 36 | 3.58 | 16.42 |
| NETHERLANDS | TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO 63 | 48 | 13.97 | 6.03 |
| POLAND | SWEDEN 7 | 51 | 1.45 | 18.55 |
| BRAZIL | DENMARK 16 | 66 | 0.84 | 19.16 |
| AUSTRALIA | CHINA HONG KONG 28 | 19 | 12.55 | 7.45 |



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## ZIMMERMANN CUP

SWISS QUALIFICATION AND KNOCKOUTS
February 29 - March 6, 2020

## FMB TROPHY

BOARD-A-MATCH
March 3 - March 5, 2020
Both events awarding European Titles, Medals \& EBL Masterpoints and a combined cash prize of minimum $€ 150,000$ for 35 + teams

## TOP - The Open Pairs <br> March 6 - March 8, 2020

Cash prizes of minimum $€ 53,000$ for $45+$ pairs

# d＇Orsi Trophy 

| Round 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| USA 2 | TURKEY | 43 | 34 | 12.55 | 7.45 |
| NETHERLANDS | FRANCE | 40 | 65 | 4.08 | 15.92 |
| REUNION | INDONESIA | 39 | 63 | 4.26 | 15.74 |
| DENMARK | ENGLAND | 21 | 58 | 2.28 | 17.72 |
| UAE | SWEDEN | 27 | 35 | 7.71 | 12.29 |
| INDIA | ITALY | 68 | 17 | 19.25 | 0.75 |
| JAPAN | IRELAND | 40 | 45 | 8.52 | 11.48 |
| CHINA HONG KONG | CHINA | 15 | 51 | 2.41 | 17.59 |
| NORWAY | BULGARIA | 17 | 27 | 7.20 | 12.80 |
| CANADA | POLAND | 54 | 24 | 16.73 | 3.27 |
| AUSTRALIA | USA I | 30 | 37 | 7.97 | 12.03 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | NEW ZEALAND | 55 | 16 | 17.97 | 2.03 |


| ROUnd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match |  | IMPs | VPs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUSTRALIA | USA 2 | 29 | 53 | 4.26 | 15.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA | NETHERLANDS | 61 | I | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORWAY | REUNION | 43 | 20 | 15.56 | 4.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHINA HONG KONG | DENMARK | 24 | 66 | 1.67 | 18.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAPAN | UAE | 63 | 6 | 19.77 | 0.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW ZEALAND | INDIA | 32 | 34 | 9.39 | 10.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | USA I | 16 | 29 | 6.48 | 13.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TURKEY | POLAND | 21 | 21 | 10.00 | 10.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FRANCE | BULGARIA | 34 | 24 | 12.80 | 7.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDONESIA | CHINA | 11 | 49 | 2.15 | 17.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLAND | IRELAND | 44 | 20 | 15.74 | 4.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SWEDEN | ITALY | 34 | 48 | 6.25 | 13.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Round 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| ITALY | USA 2 | 14 | 31 | 5.61 | 14.39 |
| IRELAND | NETHERLANDS | 17 | 22 | 8.52 | 11.48 |
| CHINA | REUNION | 29 | 21 | 12.29 | 7.71 |
| BULGARIA | DENMARK | 7 | 26 | 5.20 | 14.80 |
| POLAND | UAE | 30 | 29 | 10.31 | 9.69 |
| USA I | INDIA | 18 | 27 | 7.45 | 12.55 |
| AUSTRALIA | JAPAN | 41 | 22 | 14.80 | 5.20 |
| CANADA | CHINA HONG KONG | 25 | 27 | 9.39 | 10.61 |
| NEW ZEALAND | NORWAY | 4 | 36 | 2.97 | 17.03 |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | SWEDEN | 17 | 25 | 7.71 | 12.29 |
| TURKEY | ENGLAND | 30 | 27 | 10.91 | 9.09 |
| FRANCE | INDONESIA | 11 | 16 | 8.52 | 11.48 |

Mixed

| Round 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| CHINESE TAIPEI | BRAZIL | 30 | 48 | 5.40 | 14.60 |
| ENGLAND | CANADA | 64 | 20 | 18.55 | 1.45 |
| SWEDEN | ROMANIA | 33 | 35 | 9.39 | 10.61 |
| INDONESIA | USA 2 | 42 | 53 | 6.96 | 13.04 |
| MOROCCO | CHINA | 26 | 48 | 4.62 | 15.38 |
| RUSSIA | BARBADOS | 76 | 27 | 19.07 | 0.93 |
| ITALY | FRANCE | 40 | 22 | 14.60 | 5.40 |
| POLAND | NEW ZEALAND | 64 | 21 | 18.44 | 1.56 |
| EGYPT | AUSTRALIA | 34 | 58 | 4.26 | 15.74 |
| PAKISTAN | THAILAND | 24 | 64 | 1.91 | 18.09 |
| LATVIA | DENMARK | 40 | 34 | 11.76 | 8.24 |
| INDIA | USA I | 32 | 32 | 9.50 | 9.50 |


| ROUNC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Match | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| ITALY | CHINESE TAIPEI | 38 | 55 | 5.61 | 14.39 |
| RUSSIA | ENGLAND | 36 | 49 | 6.48 | 13.52 |
| MOROCCO | SWEDEN | 43 | 63 | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| USA I | INDONESIA | 48 | 29 | 14.80 | 5.20 |
| DENMARK | POLAND | 32 | 20 | 13.28 | 6.72 |
| INDIA | EGYPT | 39 | 34 | 11.48 | 8.52 |
| LATVIA | PAKISTAN | 74 | 10 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| BRAZIL | THAILAND | 67 | 27 | 18.09 | 1.91 |
| CANADA | AUSTRALIA | 46 | 33 | 13.52 | 6.48 |
| ROMANIA | NEW ZEALAND | 47 | 37 | 12.80 | 7.20 |
| USA 2 | FRANCE | 34 | 24 | 12.80 | 7.20 |
| CHINA | BARBADOS | 45 | 39 | 11.76 | 8.24 |


| Round 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| EGYPT | CHINESE TAIPEI | 21 | 43 | 4.62 | 15.38 |
| POLAND | ENGLAND | 39 | 28 | 13.04 | 6.96 |
| ITALY | SWEDEN | 18 | 35 | 5.61 | 14.39 |
| RUSSIA | INDONESIA | 19 | 39 | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| USA I | MOROCCO | 30 | 31 | 9.69 | 10.31 |
| DENMARK | PAKISTAN | 49 | 12 | 17.72 | 2.28 |
| INDIA | THAILAND | 12 | 47 | 2.55 | 17.45 |
| LATVIA | AUSTRALIA | 32 | 38 | 8.24 | 11.76 |
| BRAZIL | NEW ZEALAND | 36 | 27 | 12.55 | 7.45 |
| CANADA | FRANCE | 12 | 56 | 1.45 | 18.55 |
| ROMANIA | BARBADOS | 33 | 15 | 14.60 | 5.40 |
| USA 2 | CHINA | 13 | 16 | 9.09 | 10.91 |



