

Bulletin No. 3

## GETTING TO KNOW YOU



The party under the clock tower last evening was terrific. The weather was ideal. The food was excellent, especially the smoked salmon rounds. And the company was the best aspect of all. Gianarrigo Rona, thank you very much for putting it on.
In the bridge, we are approximately one-third of the way through the qualifying stages in the girls, junior and youngster events. Interestingly, the leading team in each event is yet to lose a match.

In the girls division, France had the advantage of a bye, but even that was a 12-0 victory! However, France is only 0.45 victory points in front of Italy, with China close behind in third.

Turkey leads the juniors with an 82.5 percent score. They enjoy a lead of nearly half a match over China, with Poland third.

The youngsters division is led by Sweden, just ahead of Scandinavian neighbours Norway, with France third.

The kids have almost reached the knockout stage. There is just one more round robin match this morning. Poland, France and China are sure to qualify for the semifinals. Sweden is likely to be fourth team because they play bottom-placed Turkey in that final qualifying match. But if Sweden slips, Italy or India will be happy to move up.


## Departure Plans

Please would every team take their departure information to the Hospitality Desk on the floor above the playing area as quickly as possible. The organisers need to arrange the buses to get everyone to the airport. Thank you.


## DRAW \& PROGRAM TODAY



| KIDS | Round <br> 7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\because \mathrm{CHN}$ POL |  |
| SWE C* TUR |  |
| (1) FRA © ITA |  |
| - IND - Bye |  |
| Time: 10.00-12.00 |  |

## RESULTS - JUNIORS



## RESULTS - KIDS

| KIDS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round |  |  |  |
| IND | ITA | $39-58$ | $4.94-15.06$ |
| TUR | FRA | $2-90$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 - 2 0 . 0 0}$ |
| Bye | CHN | $76-19$ | $20.00-0.00$ |
| POL | SWE | $0-0$ | $12-0.00$ |



| KIDS RANKING <br> AFTER ROUND 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | POLAND |

## RESULTS - YOUNGSTERS



## RESULTS - GIRLS



## ROUND THREE GIRLS - CHINA vs USA

## by Phillip Alder

he American team arrived here expecting to be contending for a medal. China always seems to excel in women's bridge (and is no slouch in the open either), so this looked like an interesting encounter. It turned out that the imps flowed like a river in flood, beginning with the first deal:

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

## - 7

$\checkmark$ KQ 98653
$\diamond$ J 104
-\& J 5
© J 109842
A AK 5

$\checkmark$ A 2
$\diamond 3$
$\diamond 9652$
\& Q 7
\& A 984

A Q 63
$\bigcirc$--
$\diamond$ AKQ 87
\& K 10632

| Open Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  | $3 ®$ | 3NT | All Pass |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
|  | $3 \varnothing$ | Dble | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Sitting East, over three hearts, would you prefer to double without four spades or to overcall three notrumps with a short heart holding?

Also, if East does bid three notrumps, should West pass (worried partner has a long, running diamond suit and maybe only a singleton spade), or should she transfer into four spades?

Against three notrumps, Marianna Linz led the diamond king and continued with the suit, Bing Zhao taking the fourth round with her nine. Declarer played three rounds of spades, putting South back in. She cashed her last diamond, then shifted to a low club. East called for dummy's queen to escape for one down.

Would your partnership have been able to cash five diamond tricks with assurance?

In the Closed Room, Li Chen led the king of hearts and Xinyi Li ruffed away dummy's ace. Now South cashed her diamond ace and continued with the diamond king. Julie Arbit ruffed, drew two rounds of trumps and played a low club from the dummy.

If South had won with her king, she would have defeated the contract, declarer being unable to cash all of her tricks. But when South

played low, West won with her queen and led the heart jack to establish ten tricks: six spades, one heart, two clubs and a heart ruff in the dummy.

That was 10 imps to USA.
Board 2. Dealer East. N-S Vul.
か965
© A 3
$\diamond$ J 1072
\& Q 965
A 10742

- K Q 3

○KQ742
$\diamond 9$
$\checkmark 65$
$\diamond$ AKQ 53
\& K J 7
A 42
A A J 8
○J10 98
$\diamond 864$
\& 1083
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 15 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Both pairs had a checkback sequence in which East denied both four spades and three hearts. (Interestingly, every Chinese pair is playing natural, not Precision Club.)

In the Open Room, Linz led her heart jack. To make the contract double dummy, declarer had to play low from the dummy (which is certainly not unreasonable), but she covered with the king. Rebecca Wernis took the trick and shifted to her spade nine. When East put on the queen, perhaps South should have ducked, but she won and shifted to the club eight. After declarer played low from the dummy, so did North. East won with her ace and played four rounds of diamonds, discarding hearts from the dummy. South threw the club three.

North exited with her remaining heart to dummy's queen. Declarer crossed to her queen of spades, cashed her last diamond (South pitched a heart) and exited with a spade, presumably hoping that North would win and have to lead into dummy's king-jack club tenace. Here, though, South won and cashed a heart to defeat the contract. The defenders took two spades, two hearts and one diamond.

In the Closed Room, South guessed to lead the spade eight. Isha Thapa won with her queen and accurately played a heart to dummy's queen. When North ducked, declarer led a diamond to her ace and continued with a low diamond, taken by South's eight.

Now South led her heart jack, but declarer got it right, playing low from the dummy. North won perforce and pushed through a spade. South took only one trick in the suit, so as not to establish dummy's ten, and led the heart ten. But Thapa had nine tricks: one spade, two hearts, four diamonds and two clubs.

That doubled the USA lead to 20 imps .
Given the auction, where East showed diamonds and West both majors, it was slightly surprising that neither South led a club, which was the only opening lead that guaranteed defeating the contract if everyone played double dummy thereafter.

China gained an overtrick imp on Board 3; USA won 3 imps for one fewer vulnerable undertrick (only three down instead of four down!); and China took 5 imps from a partscore battle. Then came:

Board 6. Dealer East. East-West Vul.

|  | A K 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 1032 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 52$ |  |  |
|  | \& A J 765 |  |  |
| ¢ 97 | A Q 105 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ K 98 | - A 7 |  |  |
| $\diamond$ A Q J 9 | $\diamond$ K 8643 |  |  |
| \& Q 932 | A A J $8642^{\text {¢ K } 108}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 654 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 107$ |  |  |
|  | \& 4 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | 24 |
| Dble | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | 20 |
| $2 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Diamond support and at least game-invitational values

Once again, each East was in three notrumps. A boring fourth-highest from the longest and strongest would have worked remarkably well, but both Souths started with the four of hearts.
Zhao won with her king, played a diamond to dummy's queen, cashed the ace of diamonds, and led a club. North, not believing it was Christmas with the air temperature so far above freezing(!), ducked. East put in her ten, returned to dummy with a diamond (South pitched an encouraging spade) and called for another club. Wernis was ready this time -- she won with her ace, cashed the spade king, and led her second spade for two down.

In the Closed Room, Thapa won the first trick with her king of hearts and ran her diamonds. South erred by discarding three spades. Declarer now led a club to dummy's queen. North won, cashed her king of spades, and played another spade. South took two more tricks in the suit, then led a heart to dummy's king. But declarer correctly played a club to her ten to get home. Thapa took two hearts, five diamonds and two clubs.
That was worth 12 imps to the USA.
Down by 30 imps , China struck back.
Board 7. Dealer South. Both Vul.
A A 7
© AK 76
$\diamond$ A 10982
\& K 3

- J 1043
- KQ962
© J 83
$\checkmark 9$
$\diamond 75$
$\diamond$ Q J 3
\& Q 962
\&10754
- 85
© Q 10542
$\diamond$ K 64
* A J 8

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 106 (a) | 14 | 29 (b) |
| Pass | 30 | Pass | 4* (c) |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ (d) | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ (e) | Pass | 5\% (f) |
| Pass | $5 \diamond$ (g) | Pass | $6 \diamond$ (h) |
| Pass | 68 | All Pa |  |

(a) Strong
(b) Five-plus hearts, game-forcing
(c) Control-bid
(d) Last Train
(e) Roman Key Card Blackwood
(f) One key card
(g) "Do you have the queen of hearts?"
(h) "Yes, and the king of diamonds."

| Closed Room <br> West | North <br> Arbit | Chen | East |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Thapa |
| :--- | | Si |
| :--- |
|  |
| Pass |

Wernis used Last Train to find out if her partner had anything extra; she was thinking about a grand slam.

In isolation, six hearts isn't bad. It is almost laydown without a spade lead, and even with that, the club finesse might work. Here, though, the auction made it easy for Wu to lead a spade. Declarer now had to try the club finesse and so went two down, giving China 13 imps .


On Board 8 an unfortunate mistake by Arbit cost another 11 imps .
Then a discarding error by Li allowed Thapa to make one notrump with an overtrick. Linz and Wernis were more careful and defeated the same contract to gain 5 imps.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

- Q 943
- 86
$\diamond$ Q 964
\& J 73

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } 108 \\
& \checkmark \text { A J } \\
& \diamond \text { K } 83 \\
& \text { \& A K Q } 964 \\
& \text { AKJ762 } \\
& \text { ©Q9532 } \\
& \diamond \text { J } 107 \\
& \text { af -- }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Open Room |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 1\% | Pass | 19 | $1 /$ |
| 3\% | 3 | $4 \%$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
| 30 | 4a | 54 | ${ }^{20}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| 64 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Weak with at least 5-4 in the majors

Against five clubs, Wernis led the eight of hearts. Even though Linz did not play her queen, West still had twelve tricks: one spade, three hearts, two diamonds and six clubs.
When Arbit was the declarer in six clubs, North also led the heart eight, ending all of declarer's worries. But even if North had led a spade, Arbit would surely have finessed her jack of hearts, being guided by South's ope-


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www.worldbridge.org
ning bid. Weak, distributional openings are all right if either your side buys the contract or you derail the opponents' auction. But when the opponents buy the contract, it is similar to giving them a contour map -- they know exactly how the land lies.

That was 11 imps to USA and the lead by 52-30.
On Board 12, Wu chose a very good moment not to open as dealer at favourable vulnerability with:

Even if one diamond does not appeal, why not lie a little and open one club?

When Wu passed, she and Zhao stopped in three spades. When Arbit opened, Thapa drove to four spades holding:

ヘA10832 ๑A5 $\diamond A 432$ \& 97
There were four unavoidable losers, so China gained 5 imps.

Then came:
Board 13. Dealer North. Both Vul.

> A J 8752
> © Q 8 76
> $\diamond$ K 3
> $\&$ Q 7

| A A Q 3 |  | A 10964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \text { J } 32$ |  | $\bigcirc 54$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \diamond \text { Q } 82 \\ & \text { \& A } 1083 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\diamond$ A 1054 |
|  |  | \& 952 |
|  | A K |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK 109 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 976 |  |
|  | \& K J 64 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $1 \triangleq$ | Pass | $2 \triangleq$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 ヵ$ | Dble | Pass | 1 NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

How should you plan the auction with that South hand?
Jeff Meckstroth would tell you to open one notrump.
Then maybe the auction would go: Pass-1NT-2d-2@$3 \bigcirc$-Pass.

In this match, Li underbid quite a lot, her one-notrump bid showing 12-14 points.

At the other table, perhaps Linz should have bid two hearts, not two notrumps, but that might have seen North leap to four hearts.

One notrump was always safe, but two notrumps was one too high, giving China 6 imps. The margin was 11
with one deal to go.
Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.
ค 873
$\bigcirc 10854$
$\diamond A 8763$
$\% A$
© 4
$\checkmark$ AK Q J 93
$\diamond$ Q 4

* Q J 43

Q J 1052
© 62
$\diamond$ K 10
\& K 952
A AK 96
$\checkmark 7$
$\diamond$ J 952
\&8 10876
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wu | Wernis | Zhao | Linz |
|  |  | 24 (a) | Pass |
| 2NT (b) | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4® | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Weak with five spades and four or more in a minor (b) Enquiry

| Closed Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arbit | Chen | Thapa | Li |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \Omega$ | Pass | $1 \mathbf{1}$ | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Against three notrumps, North led the six of diamonds. Declarer won and ran her hearts, but lost the rest for two down.

Looking only at the East-West hands, four hearts seems good. However, North led her singleton club ace, then shifted to the eight of spades. But South, after winning with her king of spades, returned a trump! Now the contract was laydown.

Why didn't South give her partner a club ruff?
That unfortunate concluding error cost USA 11 imps , leaving the match score at $52-52 \mathrm{imps}$. An average of 7.4 imps per board isn't bad going.



## IT'S AN OLD TRICK BUT IT MIGHT JUST WORK! by Barry Rigal

n the old movies, that was a line the hero would use before extricating himself from an apparently impossible position. Jordan Hebbert in the Canadian Youngsters found himself in just this predicament during Round 4, and tried a manoeuvre that probably shouldn't have worked. However, the IMPs are awarded for practical success at the table, not theoretical soundness.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.
A 873
$\bigcirc 10854$
$\diamond A 8763$
\& A

| A 4 |  | ^ Q J 1052 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A K Q |  | $\bigcirc 62$ |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 4 |  | $\diamond$ K 10 |  |
| \& Q J 43 |  | \& K 952 |  |
|  | A AK 96 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 7$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 952 |  |  |
|  | \& 10876 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |

Jordan found himself in four hearts, like most of the rest of the field, with North having a straightforward lead of the ace of clubs. When partner follows with a discouraging spot card (South doesn't know that you have a singleton here, although if West had bid clubs it might be a suit
-preference position), what is North's best defence?
In my view North does best to cash the ace of diamonds to clarify for South how many side-winners the defence has, then to shift to the partnership's count spade card. If South has the spade ace and not the king, he should work out to win with his ace and give his partner the ruff. (In this hypothetical deal, North cannot really have the king of spade and two clubs, since he would have shifted to the king of spades.)

At the table, North did not cash the ace of diamonds; instead, he played a spade at once, choosing the eight, a card that might have given South a real problem - imagine North with his exact hand and two cards in each black suit. As it was Jordan compounded South's problems by ducking the first spade in dummy! When South let the spade eight hold, the defence was over; there was no club ruff possible any more.


## SEVEN PASSES－A PERFECT DESCRIPTION by Micke Melander

In Round 6 we had a top match in the Junior series of the World Champion－ ships．USA1 was up against China，with USA1 a few victory points ahead in the standing．So the audience was prepared for a big battle between the two giants on vu－graph．However，solid play，some lucky decisions by China and some unlucky ones by the Americans meant that China finally pulverized USA1 by 60－4，putting them far ahead in the standings．

On board 21，Adam Grossack was dealt

and decided to open one club in second seat not vulne－ rable against vulnerable．It would probably have been worth watching if we could have seen his poker face when he saw the tray go back and forth with his next seven calls，since each one was a pass！

Board 21．Dealer North．N－S Vul．

## － 9

『 105432
$\diamond 9843$
\＆ 762

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } 864 \\
& \text { - A J } 102 \\
& \text { © K J } 7 \\
& \text { ©Q96 } \\
& \diamond 2 \\
& \diamond 76 \\
& \text { \& K Q J } 1043 \\
& \text { of A } 985 \\
& \text { かKQ753 } \\
& \text { ©A8 } \\
& \diamond \text { AKQJ } 105 \\
& \% \text { - }
\end{aligned}
$$

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z．Grossack | Y．Tao | A．Grossack | Z．Tang |
|  | Pass | $1 \%$ | Dble |
| Redble | 10 | Pass | 1. |
| 24 | Pass | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| 30 | Pass | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |
| $4 \%$ | $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Redble |
| $6 \%$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

What happened was that his brother Zachary tried to manoeuvre to play in two clubs，three clubs and four clubs before he finally decided that he had better sacrifice （a wise move）in six clubs rather than defend against five diamonds redoubled．Also Tang Tao did well not to bid any more，since six diamonds wasn＇t making and that was where they reached at the other table．Still 300 and 100 was a total of 400 and another 9 IMPs for the Chi－ nese team．

After the game Adam was asked what he was thinking about during the action．He replied，＂I was very confident
that my partner knew that he was doing，and I really had nothing more to say once I had opened．＂Obviously he thought his one－club opening described his hand per－ fectly ：－）with seven passes following．

Another unlucky board for USA1 was the following，or perhaps it was lucky for the Chinese team－－depending on how you want to see it．

Board 24．Dealer West．None Vul．
A 96
© K J 8
$\diamond$ QJ 764
－ Q 94

| A KQJ 104 | A 887 |
| :---: | :---: |
| © A 952 | $\bigcirc 1063$ |
| $\diamond$ K 10 | $\diamond$ A 52 |
| a） 8 | \＆AK 6 |

ヘ 532
$\bigcirc 74$
$\diamond 983$
\＆J 10732
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liu | Kaplan | Zhang | Brescoll |
| 14 | Pass | 2¢＊＊ | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | 40 ！ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 40 | All Pass |

East forced to game with two clubs and then set spades as trump．Four clubs and four diamonds were both con－ trol－bids．When West didn＇t hear a heart control－bid from his partner，he just gave up and passed the hand out in game．That was very lucky since North held $\triangle$ K－J－8 behind West＇s $\diamond$ A Q 952 ，which meant that there were two losers today．
In the Closed Room，the Grossacks had higher ambi－ tions：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z．Grossack | Y．Tao | A．Grossack | Z．Tang |
| 19 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 45 | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 7＾！ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

In fact bidding the grand slam didn＇t matter at all，since both contracts went down，and one more off in the end didn＇t cost anything in IMPs when they had stopped in game at the other table．A guess is that West thought that four hearts was a control－bid，while East meant it as ＂Last Train＂．Either way，this was an 11 IMP gain for the Chinese． ROUND FIVE JUNIORS - SWEDEN vs POLAND

## by Barry Rigal

t is often hard to judge how a match will turn out from the opening exchanges. This was certainly the case in the Vugraph match between Sweden and Poland, where the early exchanges favoured Poland, and Sweden did not score an IMP until halfway through the set. It was not that they were playing badly, but that Poland were firing on all cylinders. Witness board two:

Board 2. Dealer East. N-S Vul.

- K J 63
$\bigcirc 10$
$\diamond$ J 64
\& A Q J 94
A 542
$\bigcirc$ A
$\diamond$ A Q 1092
Q10 87
©K87632
\& K 1083
$\diamond 3$
-4 52

A A 9
© Q J 954
$\diamond$ K 875
\& 76

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 4}$ |  | (a) | Pass <br> 2 |
|  | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Weak with the majors or strong and artificial

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Dble | $3 \Omega$ | All Pass |

Jacub Wojcieszek's two-club opening got his side to a safe partscore. (Yes, North might have bid three clubs over two spades and got his side to three notrumps, a contract with some play on a diamond lead, but not on a spade lead.)

Against two spades, Daniel Gullberg led a diamond. Pawel Jassem took his diamond winners, led the ten of diamonds, covered all round, played a heart to the ace, and led a fourth diamond, ruffed and overruffed. Now the king of hearts allowed a club discard as North ruffed in. It looks entirely natural to continue with king of spades and another spade to South's ace, and remarkably that left West with the long trump! South's play of a winning heart was ruffed by Jassem, who cashed his long diamond and led a club. In the three-card ending, when he led the ten of clubs, North had no choice but to win cheaply, cash his ace of clubs, and lead back a club to declarer for his eighth trick. A satisfying plus 110, which went nicely with the 500 extracted from Simon Hult's undisciplined three-heart preempt. The defenders had four black winners and three trump tricks.

Both tables reached slam on the next exhibit:
Board 3. Dealer South. E-W Vul.
A9543
©K873
$\diamond 10$
\& 10863

- 10
- AK Q J 82
©AQ965
$\bigcirc 4$
$\diamond$ J 63
$\diamond A K 42$
© A J 72
© Q 5
- 76
© J 102
$\diamond$ Q 9875
\& K 94
In each case East had essentially driven to slam facing an opening bid. Both Souths led a club and 12 tricks were easy.

But the defence could have been far more interesting on just about any other lead. For example, on a heart lead (dummy's first-bid suit) at the table Micke Melander was watching, declarer sniffed the air suspiciously and finessed the queen. So far so bad; but on a diamond shift, declarer could win and advance the queen of clubs. If South covered, declarer would ruff out the hearts if they were $4-3$, even if the jack and ten did not fall, with a trump entry and delayed club entry to the board.
On a trump lead, declarer should perhaps overtake (to avoid having to waste a diamond entry to hand) and draw trumps, pitching three hearts from dummy. Now a club finesse, with the queen being covered all round, lets declarer come to hand with the ace of diamonds and lead a diamond towards the jack, hoping to guess well.

In a sense this is another example of Jean Besse's "idle fifth" theme. If South pitches even one diamond on the trumps, declarer rates to get diamonds right. After all, when the ten of diamonds appears on the first round and South did not lead the suit initially, can he really have $\diamond 9875$ ?

The alternative approach of winning with the ten of spades at trick one and leading a club towards the queen feels wrong to me. If it loses, the defenders will put you to an uncomfortable guess at trick three before you know enough about the deal.


All of this suggests that the best way to defeat the slam is to lead the nine of diamonds at trick one! Declarer rates not to put up the jack, but to win in hand and then after drawing trumps (on which South perhaps discards a club and a heart), we reach this
ending:

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 873$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$-- |  |
|  | \& 10863 |  |
| A -- |  | ¢ 82 |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q |  | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| $\diamond$ J 6 |  | $\diamond$ K 42 |
| * A J 72 |  | Q Q 5 |
|  | A -- |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J T |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 875 |  |
|  | \& K 9 |  |

Now declarer might decide to lead a low diamond towards the jack. If South ducks smoothly, will declarer get it right? I think not. If South's seven of diamonds wins, the queen-of-diamonds return leaves declarer without any chance.

Even after all of this, though, declarer can still succeed if instead of leading a low diamond from hand, he cashes his second top diamond. When he gets the bad news, he runs his trumps to come down to three clubs and two hearts in dummy. In theory North must keep the same mesh, and given South's earlier club discard, North can be endplayed in clubs to lead into the heart tenace. Yes, North might bare his king of hearts ... if so he deserves to beat you.

Wojcieszek did very well to achieve a flat board a few deals later. Holding:

$$
\text { ค A } 863 \text { ๑-- } \diamond \text { AQJ } 85 \text { \& A } 1042
$$

He heard a Multi two diamonds on his left and a (preemptive in either major) three spades to his right. He passed, biding his time, and after four hearts to his left, he balanced with a double. His partner removed to four spades -- consistent with four low spades and a Yarborough, one assumes. How much more would you need than the actual hand for a five-heart call? I'd say the king of spades and maybe a minor club honour, but


## Mobile Phones and Electronic Devices

Mobile phones and electronic devices may not be brought into the playing area or toilets.

Any player, captain or coach bringing a mobile phone and or electronic device into the playing area or toilets will cause his team to be fined 2 VPs (or 6 IMPs in a knockout match).

This penalty cannot be appealed.
There will be a place to store a mobile device outside the playing area, for which there will be no charge.
Before each session, there will be random searches on some players. If you are stopped, you must empty all pockets and bags. You may refuse to do this, but then you will be barred from playing in that session. The Head Tournament Director may, at his discretion, prohibit a player from bringing other equipment into the playing area.

Wojcieszek bid five hearts, and the only reason Pavel Jassem could have had for not bidding the grand slam with a $4=3=1=514$-count is that he had seen enough of his partner's bidding not to trust it any more. Six spades was not cold, but made comfortably enough. This was a flat board when the Polish pre-emptive barrage in the other room was less effective, allowing East-West a smoother run to slam.

After Sweden had got on the board with a couple of overtricks, to trail 14-2 with five deals to go, the momentum of the match suddenly changed dramatically.

It started when Jassem elected to treat:

$$
\text { ه } 8 \text { ○KJ7652 } \diamond \text { K73 \& A } 104
$$

as a vulnerable weak jump overcall of a nebulous one club, facing a passed partner. There were two ways that this could go wrong, and while he avoided going for a penalty, one cannot blame his passed-hand partner for merely giving a simple raise to three hearts with a $4=3=2=4 \quad 10$-count consisting of the black kings and trump ace. There the matter rested, and with both the missing aces onside and a friendly lead, Jassem had the embarrassment of collecting plus 230 for a loss of 9 IMPs.

Things got worse on the next deal:
Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

|  | - 742 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 42$ |
|  | $\diamond$ A 10532 |
|  | \& Q 87 |
| - AKQ106 | - 95 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q J | ©K863 |
| $\diamond$ J 9 | $\diamond$ Q 6 |
| ¢ A 109 | \& K J 432 |
|  | A J 83 |
|  | ¢A10975 |
|  | $\diamond$ K 84 |
|  | \&65 |

Neither table was able to bid in straightforward auction to three notrumps by East. Ekenberg-Hult had a Gazzilli sequence after 1-1NT, while Jassem-Wojcieszek had a Polish Club sequence when Jassem upgraded his hand into an 18 -plus collection to reach the ugly contract of four spades.

Three notrumps turned out to be easy on a heart lead by South, but four spades after a heart lead to the ace and the ten-of-hearts return was very uncomfortable. It looks natural to draw trumps because of the fear of heart ruffs, but Jassem started out by leading a diamond to the queen and king. When a heart came back, he changed tack, ruffing with the spade ten (phew!) and drawing trumps in three rounds. Now he had a simple line of taking the club finesse, but no expert likes to do that. Instead, he cashed the top clubs, pitched his club loser on the king of hearts, and led towards the jack-nine of diamonds, hoping one of the ace or ten was onside.
He had given himself a much better combined chance
instead of the simple 50\% one, but the card gods were unsympathetic to him, and he was soon inscribing minus 50 in his scorecard. That made it 23-14 to Sweden and there was more to come.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.
A A 108
๑K6543
$\diamond 96$
\& K Q 7

| ¢ K |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 10872 |  |
| $\diamond$ J 10852 |  |
| \& 108 |  |
|  | ヘ 7632 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 73 |
|  | \& J 652 |

At both tables the auction started: $1 \odot-(1 \uparrow)$ - Dble -
(Pass) - 1NT. How much is the South hand worth now? Piotr Tuczynski bid three notrumps, Mikael Gronkvist contented himself with two notrumps.
Both Easts led the queen of spades - yes, I suppose one could make a case for a low spade lead, but I wouldn't have found that myself. Michal Klukowski needed miracles in three notrump and didn't find any: down 200. Gullberg won the spade lead, led a club to the jack, then played a club back to the queen and ace. Wojcieszek took this and sensibly played a third club to disrupt communications. Declarer won and now knew that East had started with nine black cards. North next cashed dummy's red-suit winners, before losing a club to East. That player could only exit with his remaining heart, and declarer won and played the ten of spades to score dummy's seven in due course for his eighth trick and plus 120. That was 8 imps , to make it $31-14$, with the final match score being 31-18.
Both teams had demonstrated they should be amongst the favourites to advance to the quarter-finals.

## BEWARE OF BOARD 13

## by Murat Molva

When board 13 hits the table in any match, a superstitious bridge player instinctively prepares himself to expect some extraordinary developments and take preventive action.

Board 13 of Juniors RR-7 is a good example:
Dealer North. Both Vul.

## - 8

© Q J 10876
$\diamond$ K Q J 3
\& 54
A 103
A J 7654
© A 4
$\diamond A 9652$
5
\& Q 1062
$\diamond 1084$
\& A 987
A AKQ 92
©K932
$\diamond 7$
\& K J 3

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

In the match between Turkey and Chinese Taipei, Erkmen Aydogdu (East) had to find a lead. Since the opponents had bid both majors and South had indicated shortness in diamonds, it was obvious that a club lead was indicated.
Erkmen thought that if the club lead would be the only way to defeat the four-heart contract after this strong sequence, he might try giving himself an additional
chance by choosing a low club. So, out came the clubseven lead!

North, no doubt aware that the lead could well be an underlead (probably with his eye on the board number), thought for a while but finally resigned himself to inserting the club jack to go one down. When the diamond eight was led against the same contract at the other table, Turkey gained 12 IMPs.


