

Opatija, 30 August 2011
Bulletin nr. 9

## Twelve Countries in Final



## How many Computers does it take to organize a World Bridge Congress?

The 20 finalists are now known. Those with the highest carry-overs into today's six-session, 57-board final A were Berend van den Bos and Joris van Lankveld. They finished three percent ahead of Peter Hollands and Justin Howard from Australia.

There are five pairs from the United States and three from Australia (if we count MilneWhibley), France and the Netherlands.

Local interest is running high because Lara Ruso and Ivan Postić have qualified.

The fortunate four who qualified from the Semi Final B are Michal Gulczynski and Wojciech Kazmierczak from Poland, Maximo Crusizio and Rodrigo Garcia da Rosa from Argentina and Uruguay, Ivan Cailliau and Edouard du Corail from France, and

Alessandro Gandoglia and Gabriele Zanasi from Italy. They will start with the lowest carryovers but could still win.

The most disappointed players must be Giuseppe delle Cave and Massimiliano di Franco. Originally in $16^{\text {th }}$ place, a score change sent them down to $17^{\text {th }}$. They had a ruling they could appeal, however, and the appeal succeeded, but by an insufficient margin.

Let the finals begin!

## Prize-Giving \& Closing Ceremony

Will be held tonight at 19:30 in the Conference hall (first floor)

## Semi Final A - Result

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| BOS B. - LANKVELD J. | NED | NED | 59,96\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DWYER K. - LIEN O. | USA | USA | 56,81\% |
| HOLLANDS P. - HOWARD J. | AUS | AUS | 56,72\% |
| LEBATTEUX A. - POULAT S. | FRA | FRA | 56,13\% |
| FOURNIER J. - TOWNER M. | USA | USA | 54,26\% |
| HELMICH A. - HOP G. | NED | NED | 53,99\% |
| BRESCOLL Z. - TEBHA A. | USA | USA | 53,71\% |
| MILNE L. - WHibley M. | NZL | AUS | 53,18\% |
| AGICA M. - NISTOR R. | USA | ROM | 53,14\% |
| GROSSACK A. - KAPLAN A. | USA | USA | 52,67\% |
| POSTIC I. - RUSO L. | CRO | CRO | 51,67\% |
| EDGTTON A. - EDGTTON N. | AUS | AUS | 51,38\% |
| BERNARD J. - GAYDIER N. | FRA | FRA | 50,39\% |
| LEE R. - WOLKOWITZ D. | USA | USA | 50,16\% |
| SEVEREIJNS L. - WESTERBEEK C. | NED | NED | 49,83\% |
| EIDE H. - ELLINGSEN K. | NOR | NOR | 49,52\% |
| DELLE CAVE G. - DI FRANCO M. | ITA | ITA | 49,29\% |
| GULLBERG D. - KARLSSON J. | SWE | SWE | 49,07\% |
| DRIJVER B. - WACKWITZ E. | NED | NED | 48,69\% |
| FERRO F. - SCANAVINO A. | ARG | ARG | 48,32\% |
| DONATI G. - PERCARIO G. | ITA | ITA | 47,90\% |
| HARRISON S. - HENBEST M. | AUS | AUS | 47,72\% |
| KITA M. - STACHNIK W. | POL | POL | 46,42\% |
| KOCLAR A. - UCAR A. | TUR | TUR | 46,19\% |
| KIDO Y. - KIYAMA T. | JPN | JPN | 45,72\% |
| GULENC B. - IMDAT E. | TUR | TUR | 44,66\% |
| BOTTA G. - COSTA M. | ITA | ITA | 44,62\% |
| GUMZEJ R. - STANKOVIC A. | CRO | CRO | 44,28\% |
| JAKABSIC J. - KVOCEK J. | SVK | SVK | 43,75\% |
| KURGAN S. - USLUPEHLIVAN S. | TUR | TUR | 42,23\% |
| JAROSZ A. - WEINHOLD I. | POL | POL | 41,88\% |
| HEGGE K. - STANGELAND K. | NOR | NOR | 0,00\% |
| Semi Final B - Result |  |  |  |
| GULCZYNSKI M. - KAZMIERCZAK W. | POL | POL | 61,33\% |
| CRUSIZIO M. - GARCIA DA ROSA R. | ARG | URU | 58,13\% |
| CAILLIAU I. - DU CORAIL E. | FRA | FRA | 57,97\% |
| GANDOGLIA A. - ZANASI G. | ITA | ITA | 57,17\% |
| DRODGE S. - EMMONS D. | USA | USA | 55,74\% |
| PETERSEN M. - WAHLESTEDT C. | SWE | SWE | 54,15\% |
| CHAVARRIA M. - LANZUISI F. | ITA | ITA | 54,15\% |
| KITAMURA T. - SUGIMOTO D. | JPN | JPN | 53,43\% |
| OZGUNGORDU C. - ULUER B. | TUR | TUR | 52,39\% |
| EKENBERG S. - HULT S. | SWE | SWE | 51,91\% |
| KUBICA A. - VODICKA M. | SVK | SVK | 51,67\% |
| MILANO E. - OJEDA C. | VEN | VEN | 51,04\% |
| LAZAR K. - WADL R. | HUN | AUT | 50,84\% |
| SUZER U. - TASKIN A. | TUR | TUR | 50,80\% |
| BJORKSTRAND R. - PETERSEN I. | SWE | SWE | 50,46\% |
| MANCINELLI A. - PINTO G. | ITA | ITA | 50,32\% |
| OVERBEEKE T. - WESTERBEEK R. | NED | NED | 49,36\% |
| LEANEZ L. - ORTEGA L. | VEN | VEN | 48,80\% |
| BULATOVIC L. - VUSOVIC M. | MNE | MNE | 47,77\% |
| FAILLA A. - FRUSCOLONI L. | ITA | ITA | 47,70\% |
| CIFTCIOGLU G. - OZER C. | TUR | TUR | 47,69\% |
| DJILOVIC J. - MIJIC A. | CRO | CRO | 47,05\% |
| KESIC L. - TOTH M. | CRO | CRO | 46,33\% |
| DE JESUS K. - POLEO M. | VEN | VEN | 45,85\% |
| VAJDOVA M. - ZAVODSKA Z. | SVK | SVK | 43,94\% |
| BURGIO C. - MORINA S. | ITA | ITA | 43,54\% |
| BASA M. - RUS G. | SLO | SLO | 43,22\% |
| HERMANN S. - WEINBERGER S. | AUT | AUT | 41,71\% |
| BLAJKOVIC I. - VUKAS I. | CRO | CRO | 35,09\% |

# Deals from Here and There 

by Phillip Alder

We have always been happy to hear about good bidding and play. Here are some deals that have been drawn to our attention.

First, Board 10 from the fourth session of the Board-a-Match Teams, rotated to make South the declarer. It was shown to us by Will Ehlers, the non-playing captain of the USA team.

| Board 10 Dealer North All Vul | A A 875 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { th } \quad \mathrm{Q}$ |  |  |
|  | - Q 8 |  |  |
|  | - AK J 84 |  |  |
| 4 10962 ( |  |  |  |
| ャ 4 N ${ }^{\text {N }} 109753$ |  |  |  |
| -9654 W E E K J 73 | $W^{N} \text { N } 109753$ |  |  |
| - Q 95 |  |  |  |
| - K 43 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AK 862 |  |  |  |
| - A 102 |  |  |  |
| - 62 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | Karlsson |  | Gullberg |
|  | 14 | Pass | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 340 | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | 4\% (a) | Pass | $4 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ (a) | Pass | 4NT (b) |
| Pass | $5 \bigcirc$ (c) | Pass | 6NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Control-bids
(b) Roman Key Card Blackwood
(c) Two key cards, but no queen of spades

Daniel Gullberg and Johan Karlsson won the European Youngster Pairs title here last year.


Daniel Gullberg

West led a sneaky nine of clubs, which persuaded declarer that the club finesse was losing. Gullberg won with dummy's ace, cashed the queen of hearts, and played a low spade, collecting East's queen. On a low spade towards the dummy, West put in his nine to force declarer to waste another hand entry to pick up the suit.

South won with dummy's jack, called for the queen of diamonds, and, when it was covered by the king, he played low from his hand.

East returned a heart, declarer winning with his king, cashing the ace of hearts, and running the spades. With one round to go, this was the position:


On the last spade, East had to keep his heart, so discarded a diamond. South now pitched his heart and West would have been squeezed in the minors if he had held the jack of diamonds.

West threw a diamond. Now the king of clubs executed a show-up squeeze in the red suits on East.

Very nicely done!

Frenchmen Aymeric Lebatteux and Simon Poulat did well on back-to-back boards in the second session of the pairs qualifying, which helped push them into tenth place.


South led the king of clubs, which held the trick. Now, deceptively, he switched to the six of hearts. East put up dummy's ace, drew two rounds of trumps, and confidently played a club to dummy's jack. However, North won with his queen and led a diamond to his partner's queen. South continued with the jack of hearts, covered by the queen and king. East ruffed the third heart and led the ten of spades. South won with his queen in this position:


Now South underled his ace of diamonds to give his partner the lead. Then the ten of clubs promoted the eight of spades for the fourth undertrick and a 90 percent board.

(a) Red suits
(b) Three-card spade support
(c) Roman Key Card Blackwood
(d) Two key cards and the queen of spades

East started with two top diamonds. North ruffed and immediately played a club to dummy's ace. He then cashed the king of spades before going back to clubs. He ruffed the third club, crossed to the nine of spades, trumped another club, returned to dummy with a trump, and discarded his two heart losers on the eight and five of clubs for a complete top.

## Photos

Can I have a copy of that picture in the bulletin? Yes, of course you can. Just send me an e-mail at hermandw@skynet.be

# Pairs Semi Final A - First Session 

by Phillip Alder

For the first of five 10-board sessions in Semi Final A, I chose to watch the young American pair, Adam Grossack and Adam Kaplan. And, strangely, we had a third Adam at the table for the first round, Edgtton from Australia, playing with his brother Nabil.

| Board 25 |  | - K J 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer North |  | - A10983 |  |
| E-W Vul |  | - Q 76 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| A9 N N |  |  |  |
| -9852 W E K J 10 |  |  |  |
| + 754 |  |  |  |
| - Q 8642 |  |  |  |
| - Q 7 |  |  |  |
| - A 43 |  |  |  |
| - K Q 8 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | NEdgtton | Grossack | AEdgtton |
|  | 10 | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Pass | 29 | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |
| ) Game-fo | ring check | back |  |

I was all for rebidding three notrumps with that South hand. The queen of hearts looked a useful filler, the spade suit was weak, and notrump paid higher for the same number of tricks.

Against four spades, Kaplan found the best lead: a diamond, the nine to be precise.

South won with his ace over East's ten and played a trump. Probably West should have grabbed the trick and led another diamond, but he ducked, won the next trump, and played a second diamond. East took two tricks in the suit, cashed the ace of clubs, and carefully exited with his last spade. The defenders had to get a heart for two down and 27 matchpoints out of 30 .

Declarer could not have done better after the lead.

Now let's look at three notrumps by North. East leads a low club. North wins and attacks
spades. West takes his ace and returns a club. Let's suppose East takes this trick and plays a third club. (If East ducks the second club, he becomes a victim of an endplay in that suit.) Declarer runs the spades, bringing this position:


On the last spade, West throws a diamond, North a diamond (or a heart), and East ... what?

His best chance is to pitch the five of hearts and hope declarer misguesses, thinking he has come down to a singleton king.

|  | 26 - 5 | - 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dealer East $\quad$ Q 42 |  |  |
| All Vul |  | $$ |  |
| - A 87 <br> $\bullet$ J 8 <br> -985 <br> -863 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& K Q } 102 \\ & \bullet 10765 \\ & \text { A } 2 \\ & + \text { A } 97 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | NEdgtton | Grossack | AEdgtton |
|  |  | 19 | Pass |
| 1NT (a) | Dble | Pass | Pass |
| 24 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

[^0]Kaplan and Grossack use Meckwell Light, a low-fat version of the Precision Club system employed by Jeff Meckstroth and Eric Rodwell.

West's sequence typically shows a very weak three-card raise.

South led the six of hearts: eight, queen, ace. Declarer led his jack of spades, covered by the queen and ace. South took the second spade, North discarding the seven of diamonds, upside-down signals.

South, now hoping they were running hearts (partner had made a take-out double of spades), cashed the king of spades. North tried to key in his partner by pitching the four of hearts, but South led another heart (not that that was fatal).

East played a diamond to his queen and South's ace. Now South, maintaining his idée fixe, continued with the seven of hearts, which gave declarer two more tricks in the suit and let him escape for one down.

However, minus 200 was still under average, 13 matchpoints out of 30 .

| Board 29 Dealer North All Vul |  | - A 876 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - 97 |  |
|  |  | $\text { - J } 10962$$\pm 54$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q J 4 } \\ & \text { A 10 } 2 \\ & 8 \\ & \text { A Q } 10872 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 09 J 653 54 J 6 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | Kvoček | Grossack | Jakabšic |
|  | Pass | $1 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | $1 \bigcirc$ |
| 2* (b) | Pass | 2NT (c) | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Two-plus diamonds, 11-15
(b) One-round force
(c) $11-13$

South led the queen of hearts. Declarer won in his hand and ran the nine of clubs. After that, taking eleven tricks was straightforward.

If South had led the five of hearts (the textbook lead against notrump), East would have had to guess to play dummy's ten.

Plus 660 was an 80 percent score.

(a) 16-plus points
(b) No agreement
(c) 0-4 points

It was surprising that the Slovakian pair of Jakub Jakabšic and Juraj Kvoček had not discussed bidding against an artificial strong club.

Four diamonds was safe because East was never going to lead a low heart! But how do North-South get to four spades? Of course, that contract is slightly lucky, with the diamonds 2-2 and only two trump losers. North might have bid spades on the first round. And on the second it was possible, but not clear-cut. Maybe South should have made a take-out double over three hearts, not bid four diamonds - if partner would have read it correctly.

At many other tables, no doubt the auction started one heart - double. How high should West bid? Whatever he chose, presumably South doubled again. Then, as the bidding would probably be at four hearts, North would probably pass and collect 300 -- better than 130.

East-West got 20 matchpoints out of 30 .

Now Grossack and Kaplan played two other American pairs using the same system.

| Board 23 <br> Dealer South All Vul |  | - Q J |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - A 965 |  |
|  |  | - J 8 |  |
|  |  | +108763 |  |
| - 873 |  | N +96542 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | W E Q ${ }^{\text {Q }} 104$ |  |
| - A K 972- J 2 |  | , |  |
| - A K 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | - AK 10$\bullet 872$ |  |
|  |  | - Q 654 |  |
|  |  | - K 95 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | Towner | Grossack | Fournier |
|  |  |  | $1 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Pass | 10 | Pass | 1NT (b) |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) Two-plus diamonds, 11-15 points
(b) 11-13 points, maybe four spades

West led a fourth-highest seven of diamonds. After winning with his queen of diamonds, South's best play was a spade to the dummy, followed by a club to the king.

Instead, South led a low club from his hand. West rose with the jack and cashed his four diamond winners. Then a heart switch set up eight tricks for the defence: two hearts, four diamonds and two clubs.

Plus 200 was a complete top for East-West.

| Board 24 <br> Dealer West <br> None Vul | - J 84 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q } 1 \\ -\mathrm{J} 4 \end{array}$ | * J 4 |  |
| - K 9752 <br> - A Q 105 <br> - <br> -8752 | $\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | $3$ |
|  | - A Q | 103 94 96 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | Towner | Grossack | Fournier |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Dble |
| 15 | Pass | $3 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | All Pass |

(a) Correct in a strong-club system

South, Jeremy Fournier, led the king of clubs: two, four (upside down), three.

To defeat the contract, South had to play another club. (Even the queen is good enough because when South gets in with his ace of spades, he can give North a club ruff.) However, South took his ace of spades before continuing clubs.

East won with his ace, cashed the ace and king of diamonds to get the bad news, played a heart to dummy's queen, cashed the king of spades for a club discard, ruffed a spade, led a heart to the ace, ruffed a heart, and exited with a diamond. East, down to Q-10-9 of diamonds, could take only two tricks there.

Plus 110 was worth 22 matchpoints.


Anam Tebha

| Board 27 <br> Dealer South None Vul | - Q 852 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 3 |  |  |
|  | - 87632 <br> - Q 107 |  |  |
| - A K J 10 <br> - J 74 <br> - Q 109 <br> - A 54 |  |  |  |
|  | - 9764 <br> - AK 6 <br> - 5 <br> - K 9632 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kaplan | Tebha | Grossack | Brescoll |
| 2NT (b) | Pass | $4 \diamond(\mathrm{c})$ | Pass |
| 40 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) 11-15 points, three-suiter with a singleton or void in diamonds
(b) 16-18 points
(c) Transfer

The play was easy, declarer losing only two trump tricks.

Plus 450 was one point over average.

## Board 28 K 953 <br> Dealer West $\quad$ K Q J 4 <br> N-S Vul <br> - K 5 <br> - Q J 8



๑ J 1074

-     - 
- J 109862
- 1074

West North East South
Kaplan Tebha Grossack Brescoll
$2 \diamond(\mathrm{a}) \quad$ Dble (b) 2 NT (c) Pass
$3 \diamond(\mathrm{~d}) \quad$ Pass $\quad 4 \diamond$ (e) All Pass
(a) Weak two in a major
(b) Balanced 13-15 or any big hand
(c) Enquiry
(d) A six-card major, either minimum with hearts or maximum with spades
(e) Pass or correct

South, Zachary Brescoll, led the ten of diamonds (Rusinow): queen, king, four. North, Anam Tebha, switched to the eight of clubs. East won with his ace and led the ten of hearts, getting the bad news when South discarded the jack of diamonds.

North took the trick with her jack and returned the queen of clubs. East won, cashed the ace of diamonds, and continued with the seven of diamonds. South played his six! East, not believing that South had produced a Grosvenor Gambit, ruffed with dummy's three of hearts instead of discarding the inevitable club loser. North overruffed with her four and cashed the jack of clubs. The contract was back to two down after all.

Minus 100 was a 10 -percent board.

| Board 21 | 853 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dealer North | Q J 874 |
| N-S Vul | Q 92 |

South started with his two top spades and East took the rest. But plus 460 was only 11 matchpoints out of 30 . Several pairs must have bid and made six clubs.

(a) Four spades
(b) At a pinch, 4-4 in the minors, but more likely 4-5 or 5-4

East thought for a while about bidding three notrumps, which would have been the winning view here.

North led the six of hearts. South won with his king and switched to a spade. Interestingly, North took declarer's jack with his queen and
returned a club. South won with his ace and West took the rest when diamonds were 2-2 and the second spade finesse succeeded.

Plus 180 was a 70 percent board.
Grossack and Kaplan had scored 62.33 percent in the session and were lying eighth. Tebha and Brescoll were first.


Poulat, Kaplan, Lebatteux, Grossack, Alder

## Errrors in the Bulletin?

by Herman De wael

Errors in the Bulletin? Surely not.
I am glad to say that I was not responsible for the first error. Someone gave me the program and I copied it without noticing that it had two Mondays. Later in the week, they told me they had changed the schedule, and I duly put that in the Bulletin, only to discover that they went back to the original schedule on the actual day.

I was however responsible for most other gaffs, like putting Kristian Stangeland West in one diagram, apparently on the same side as his partner - maybe that's why they won!

I am a perfectionist, and try to spell all names correctly - as I did for Candaş Özgüngördü (he really should give some dots to his partner) and Rodrigo García da Rosa. But when I get it wrong, I get it wrong big time.

On Wednesday, I spent the whole day thinking I should ask someone to confirm the names of two Dutch players. I asked one Dutchman, who could not help - and then I forgot. And of course, just like all my finesses, when I have a 50-50 chance, I get it wrong. Worse was to come, though, when I simply counted my photos, and then miscounted by four units. So a Frenchman became Italian, and an Argentinian French. Sorry once again.

One error was not mine, as I believe the player involved actually wanted to keep it a secret, since he never mentioned it. Liam Milne was not the only New Zealander in the field. His partner (of whom we shall respect the privacy by not naming him - oops!) has only recently moved from New Zealand to Australia, but he has already represented the Kiwis at the highest possible level, the Bermuda Bowl.

Maybe we should apologize to the players of the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{M}$ tournament, for the relatively minor interest we showed to them. In fact, it took the bulletin staff three days, and an e-mail from down under, to realize that the teams Australia- 1 and 2 had exchanged team-mates!

Then, someone pointed out that the ruling in the Appeal we published is difficult to understand when the result at the other table is not mentioned. That result was $3 \mathrm{NT}+4$, so the offending side would have lost the board without the double, hence their ruling of zero mps.

And in case you are wondering, the by-line above does not contain any errors - that is the official spelling of my name, even if I myself don't usually write it like that.

# Pairs Semi Final A - First Session, Part 2 

by Kees Tammens

After the first cut in the pairs, a select field was battling in Semi Final A. And those who were in B had a chance to get into Final A. So, on the eighth day of these championships, the pairs sat down for another 50 boards of matchpoint battle. As usual, I will follow "my" Dutch juniors and youngsters. There arose many chances to score.

(a) Splinter bid

I don't like the three-spade bid with such a good club suit. But three notrumps was the common matchpoint contract.

South led the nine of spades. (I would have started with the king to see what to do next, tricks being valuable in this form of scoring.) East won with his ten and played six rounds of clubs, North discarding two hearts and two spades, South a heart, a diamond and a spade. Two top hearts showed that North had started with five. Now East cashed his king of diamonds, everybody following. It was sure that North was left with two diamonds and the queen of hearts. A heart to endplay North for the twelfth trick seemed nice. Declarer, however, went for all thirteen tricks by playing a diamond himself and in the process finishing with eleven.


West, Joris van Lankveld, only had red cards in his bidding box, the third double being for penalties.

This went three down, plus 500. South contravened the Law of Total Tricks, but if the room was bidding three notrumps, he would have got a good board.

| Board 24 | - J 84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer West | $\checkmark 763$ |
| None Vul | $\text { Q Q } 10982$ <br> - J 4 |
| - K 9752 <br> - A Q 105 <br> - - <br> -8752 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{gathered} \begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 82 \\ & \mathrm{AKJ7653} \\ & \text { A } 103 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - A Q 103 <br> - K J 94 <br> - 4 <br> - K Q 96 |


| West North | East <br> vd Bos | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| v Lankveld |  |  |  |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Dble |
| Redble | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |

East, Berend van den Bos, ended up in three diamonds, probably a popular contract. The bidding however gave him a clue for making nine tricks despite the bad trump distribution.

The lead was the king of clubs. East took the ace and fired back his spade singleton. South won with his ace, cashed the queen of clubs, and gave North a club ruff.

Now North should have returned a heart, but not liking the look of that suit in the dummy, he understandably played back a spade.

It was time for East to think.
North obvious had no four-card major, because he had not shown one over the redouble. North also started with a doubleton club. So his distribution had to be $3=2=6=2$ or $2=3=6=2$ or $3=3=5=2$. Declarer can take care of the trumps in a fine way. He ruffs the spade and cashes the ace of diamonds. When South follows, North is known to be $3=3=5=2$.

East plays a heart to dummy's queen, ruffs another spade, leads over to the ace of hearts, and trumps a heart.

Everyone is down to three cards, North with Q-10-9 of diamonds and East with K-J-7. A lead of the seven endplays North.

Unfortunately declarer, not willing to take the heart finesse, threw a heart on the king of spades and had insufficient entries for the endplay.

It pays to be lucky occasionally.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| v LankveldNEdgtton | vd Bos | AEdgtton |  |
| $2 \diamond(\mathrm{a})$ | Dble | Redble | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

(a) Weak two in a major (or some unlikely big hands)

In 2010 we met the Australians for the first time in Amsterdam at the White House Junior International. The brothers Edgtton (their coach describes them as "Tall and Taller") were rather unlucky when a misunderstanding by the Dutch pair delivered the Aussies a zero. It was unknown what the redouble showed. East thought that two notrumps instead of redouble would have shown a hand with both minors and West thought that redouble was a transfer to two hearts.

Three diamonds by South gave the Dutch pair a chance to escape. East doubled and West accurately led the eight of spades. So the defenders took two spades, a spade ruff, one diamond and two clubs for two down, plus 500 , and 100 percent of the matchpoints.

When you bid them, you have to make them - wise advice.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wackwitz | Agica | Drijver | Nistor |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \varnothing$ |
| 20 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |

This was a Ned-Rum table, the combination of a Rumanian and a Dutch pair that had won the bronze in the knockout teams. Now they were adversaries.

South, Radu Nistor, led the five of hearts, fourth-highest. The declarer, Bob Drijver, passed the first test by inserting dummy's ten.

I must say that at this point leading the ten of clubs from the dummy seemed a good idea, playing South for king-doubleton or king-third. But Drijver did it different by calling for the queen of spades.

North, Marius Agica, won with his ace and returned a heart. East took his king and led the nine of clubs, which South covered with his king. Declarer won with dummy's ace, played a spade to his king, and led a club to dummy's ten for eleven tricks and a very nice matchpoint score.

## Problem 6 - Solution

My hero when it comes to double-dummy problems, the late Pietro Bernasconi, is responsible for this problem. I don't quite remember the exact origin, but believe that the main ideas are still present.

Let us look at a couple of the conditions. Three no-trumps, four clubs and six diamonds must be makeable on the nose. No overtricks. For three no-trumps to make, hearts must be blocked. In six diamonds the trumps must probably split 3-2, and the king must be onside. In four clubs the spades must not split too favourably (like king-queen bare or a singleton honour in the North hand), as we would then manage to take eleven tricks.

With a spade lead in six diamonds you will need to use clubs to enter dummy for a trump finesse without destroying communications, therefore you will find that the jack-ten must be doubleton.

Try this:

|  | - K Q 32 <br> - A Q J 10 <br> - K 9 <br> -876 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - J 94 <br> - K <br> - Q J 102 <br> - A9432 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& } 1087 \\ & \bullet 98765 \\ & 765 \\ & +J 10 \end{aligned}$ |

In three no-trumps, a heart lead holds declarer to nine tricks.

In four clubs, only a spade lead lets declarer make an overtrick.

In six diamonds, any lead but a spade gives you time to give up a heart, then have enough entries to ruff two hearts in the West hand and get back to East to draw the last trump, and finally cash the clubs, discarding your spades.

But, of course, you get a spade lead, say from South. You insert the nine, North plays an honour, and you win with the ace. Overtake the king (or queen) of clubs with the ace, finesse and draw trumps, then continue with the clubs (note the need for jack-ten bare), discarding your spades to reach the following ending where North and South have to discard something on the last club.


If North throws a spade, you ruff the four to establish the jack. If South discards a spade, you run the jack and ruff if North covers. The four becomes a winner.

So as both defenders must keep two spades they have to come down to two hearts each. When the king of hearts is played, North wins, and he can choose between establishing dummy's jack of spades or your third heart.


[^1]
## How Risky Should You Play in the B Semi Final?

by Murat Molva

If, on the first day of the pairs competition, you end up in the B Semi Final, you know that the bells are tolling for your championship hopes. In the B Semi Final, averaging (say) 56 percent may not help, because only four pairs will get the chance to proceed to the A Final and the others will be eliminated. So you need very good scores, and this usually means taking some risks. How risky do you have to play?

When I entered the B Semi Final room, I just noticed a six-spade bid in the tray being converted to six notrumps. This might be an interesting matchpoint deal, I thought, and started kibitzing (hands rotated for convenience to make South declarer):


Looking at his hand, the declarer, Robin Björkstrand from Sweden, must have probably thought that if six spades would be on, then six notrumps would also be making; hence his conversion to six notrumps.

But the contract is not laydown. Bjorkstrand took the spade lead and cashed two more spades. He realized that he might soon be under pressure if he kept on playing spades, so he led a low heart from dummy. When RHO ducked, South won with his queen.

Now declarer went to dummy with the ace of clubs and continued cashing spades. RHO (an Italian girl) seemed to be increasingly unhappy with her discards as the play progressed. After throwing three low diamonds, she pitched the king of diamonds on the last spade!

This was what Björkstrand could see:


After the king-of-diamonds discard, the contract was secure, but what about an overtrick? Declarer knows that RHO has the ace of hearts, and she just discarded the king of diamonds, probably her last diamond. Unless the Italian girl was playing a very deep game, she must have the guarded queen of clubs.

If there ever was a time to risk the contract for an overtrick, it had to be now. Or not? Björkstrand thought for a few moments, but finally decided that bidding and making six notrumps would be an excellent score.

He cashed his diamond and club tops before conceding the last trick to RHO's queen of clubs.

He was correct. +990 scored 27 out of 28 , so the overtrick would only have brought one extra mp.

Björkstrand and his partner, Irma Petersen, were ranked 20th in the cumulative B Semi Final ranking prior to the start of this session. So if they can rise up to the first four at the end of the day, we shall know that this board must have helped.


Robin Björkstrand

## Thank You, Thank You

Producing these daily bulletins required writing, editing, page-layouting, photocopying, collating, and stapling.

As you will have deduced, it was a timeconsuming exercise. We worked well past the end of play.

In particular I could not have done the job without the invaluable help of Herman De Wael. He worked tirelessly. Admittedly he needed daily doses of a sedative because he found Microsoft Word frustrating software to use. Something like "Allay Yunger" was heard repeatedly over the ten days. But he always got the pages straight eventually.


## It was the computer that needed the sedative!

I must also thank everyone who supplied contributions. Top of the list were PO Sundelin, who teased us with all of those crazy problems, and Kees Tammens, who spared time to describe deals played by his charges from the Netherlands. Murat Molva also submitted an article. And we had one over the Internet from Ana Roth and Fernando Lema of Buenos Aires - isn't modern technology amazing?

We received amusing snippets from the Hospitality Desk: Željka Grgurić, Ljerka Kukurin and Carlotta Venier.

We obtained results, frequencies and technical help from Duccio Geronimi and Fotis Skoularikis.

The duplicating was uncomplainingly done by Marija Jović, Željka Grgurić and Ljerka Kukurin.

Many thanks to all of you.

## The Bulletin Staff

by Ljerka Kukurin

You will all remember this competition because of something other then bridge. So will I. Not because of wandering through the hotel hallways half dead, carrying copies of daily bulletins from one copy machine to the other. No, surely not. I will remember it by some of the new friends I made. Specifically by the trio from the daily bulletin - Phillip Alder, Herman De Wael and PO Sundelin. I would also like to use this opportunity to thank them for tolerating my poor spelling and bad grammar for all this time. Although I guess it couldn't be helped. It's just something that friends and editors do.

Since they're too shy to do it themselves, I'll introduce them:

Phillip Alder


A true Ladies' Man, isn't he?
Originally English, he lives in Hobe Sound, Florida, and Saint Louis, Missouri. He was born in England and moved many times when he was young. Why, you ask? Well, his father was fired a lot!

However, he went to university in London and stayed in the metropolis until he moved to the United States in 1985.

Originally in New York and Long Island, he moved to Florida in 1998 for work, then split
the year with Saint Louis for love. He lives there with his wife during the summer. Not for a moment has he let go of his English accent.

You all probably know him as the columnist for The New York Times, where his bridge articles are published three times a week. Did you know he is also a syndicated columnist with United Feature Syndicate? He is appearing six times a week in about 300 papers - including the China Daily!

I got an instant headache when I saw the list of his bridge achievements. I wouldn't know what to point out because every title looked very important; so, instead, I'll just state that he is a truly great bridge player.

He first played bridge in high school when some of his friends started a bridge club. Phillip studied chemistry at university. For seven years he worked as a high-school teacher of chemistry, computer science and, for a short while, mathematics. Then, in 1980, he moved full-time into bridge.
The last time Phillip got drunk was 5th November 1979 at a Guy Fawkes party - he vowed that he would never get drunk again and he has stuck to it until at least yesterday. I guess he really does remember, remember that morning after the 5th November ... He says he can still picture the scene.

He particularly enjoys red wine, though in moderate amounts, of course. For his last meal he would pick roast English spring lamb with all the other roast things as side dishes, gravy and mint sauce.

Phillip's favourite author is P.G. Wodehouse, while his favourite movie is 2001: A Space Odyssey. He has read all of the Harry Potter books. The band he likes the most is Dire Straits and his favourite musician is singersongwriter Mary Chapin Carpenter. According to Phillip, she writes the best lyrics on the planet. I took a quick look, and this song caught my eye - Why walk when you can fly?

What Phillip dislikes most is, in his own words, humans being bastards to animals. I sensed that he exceeds in biology as well, but I was afraid to investigate it further. I mean, really! How knowledgeable can you be? He still easily connects with us mortals - through a good laugh. But, be aware of a humour overdose of Phillip Alder. He'll do that to you. He will make you laugh yourself to death.

## PO Sundelin



27 if he's a Day!
Per Olof, or PO (pronounce Pio) lives in Stockholm, Sweden. He studied economics and later on worked as a computer analyst. He remembers he wanted to be a diplomat when he was little.

Another childhood memory he told me about remains as one of his most traumatic experiences till this very day. He remembers it as clearly as if it happened yesterday. He was minding his own business, playing with his teddy bear, when suddenly he was bitten by a wasp. He still hesitates before taking a teddy bear in his arms.

According to PO, the best years of his life were those around 27. If he could, he would go back in time and stay 27 forever. "You are old enough to be considered a grown up and still have all the world and options open for you," explains PO.

I assure you PO Sundelin is 27! It's the state of mind that counts. People playing bridge should know that better then anyone else. It is a mind sport after all. Physical predispositions, age and appearance are completely irrelevant. But, it won't hurt to mention that PO plays squash once a week.

When asked about music, PO shared with me that he started to like the Beatles when everyone else stopped. His favourite book is Catch 22, by Joseph Heller.

Cognac is his favourite drink, while for cuisine, he enjoys Thai or French the most.

He strongly dislikes unpleasant people. People who act rudely and disrespectfully towards people they think aren't as important. Aside from that, nothing could pollute the soothing, positive and warm air that surrounds him.

As you can imagine, PO is full of anecdotes and stories. There is the one when he bribed a police officer in Dubrounik to let him and his friends go in peace after parking in the wrong spot. But it was still in Yugoslavia, so it's all right, he says.

I wish I had been born a bit earlier. If nothing else, then just so I could bribe a police officer or two. With my luck, today they'd send me straight to prison.

## Herman De Wael

Herman lives in Antwerp, Belgium. As a little boy, he had a poster of the Apollo missions on his wall, yet he never wanted to be an astronaut. His dream was to become an insurance broker! Guess what he does for living today? You guessed it right. Herman is an astronaut.

He started playing bridge thanks to a bridge advertisement at his university, which included the magic words "free for students". He studied economics.

The only time he failed an exam was in music school. That incident haunts him until this very day.

Aside from bridge, Herman has numerous other hobbies. Perhaps, a passion would be a better way to describe them. One of them is flags. Yes, Herman is a proud vexillologist!

But that's not all. After doing some online research, I became quite sure that there are very few people who know as much about the Olympic Games as Herman. Just Google his name and you will find his page where you can get voluminous information and statistics about an entire history of the Olympic Games. For example, did you know that so far 149 individuals have won the same Olympic title three times?

Another thing Herman loves is beer. Which brings us to how I will forever stay in his debt.

Last year, I was also helping out with the bulletin. And just like this year, I was staying up working late. I was tired. And thirsty. Just when I thought I wouldn't make it, when I thought I was completely forgotten, Herman came in with large glass of beer. I was saved.

That's what kind of person Herman is. A cheerful and thoughtful person indeed.

He is not fond of conflicts and violence. In all his life never once was he in a fight. When asked about phobias or fears, Herman said he has none. Well, almost none. Beautiful women scare him.


You're a brave man, Herman
He loves reading science fiction, but strongly dislikes movie remakes. His favourite movie is When Harry met Sally. He watches it over and over again.

The food he enjoys the most is his mother's cooking. Luxembourg cuisine to be more precise. I looked it up and I found this to be one of the specialties - Gromperekichelcher Carefully spiced potato pancake with chopped onions and parsley, then deep-fried.


Gromperekichelcher



## How Many Computers?



Here are another seven computers, and there are sixteen more in the playing areas, duplication room and registration desk.

Back in 1943, Thomas J. Watson, chairman of IBM famously predicted there would be no need for more than five computers in the whole world - he did not foresee Bridge Congresses then!
(Actually there is no direct evidence the prediction was ever made.)

## Time Table

Day 9 - Tuesday August 30th

| $10.00-13.00$ | Pairs | - | Final A | - | 1st session |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $13.45-16.15$ | Pairs | - | Final A | - | 2nd session |
| $16.30-19.00$ | Pairs | - | Final A | - | 3rd session |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10.00-11.30$ | Pairs | - | Final B | - | 1st session |
| $11.45-13.15$ | Pairs | - | Final B | - | 2nd session |
| $14.00-15.30$ | Pairs | - | Final B | - | 3rd session |
| $15.45-17.15$ | Pairs | - | Final B | - | 4th session |
| $17.30-19.00$ | Pairs | - | Final B | - | 5th session |

19.30

Prize-giving \& Closing Ceremony


[^0]:    (a) Semiforcing

[^1]:    A little light reading for when dummy? Play along with Reese

