



WORLD YOUTH BRIDGE TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIPS

3rd - 13th AUGUST 2016

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Daily Bulletin



Editor: Phillip Alder • Co-Editors: Jade Barret, Donna Lombardini, Murat Molva, Ram Soffer, David Stern • Lay-out Editor: Francesca Canali • Assistant: Sandra Leal

WE ♥ BRIDGE

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CONTENTS

CLICK TO NAVIGATE

Semifinals,	p. 2
Quiz,	p. 3
Bermuda Onions,	p. 4
Poland vs Argentina	p. 6
Israel vs China	p. 10
Norway vs Sweden	p. 14
Results	p. 16



CHINA2, Kids Teams Silver medallists, dressed in national costume, performed a song titled "Love" for WBF Officials, which celebrated their love for Bridge.

Yesterday's quarterfinals had a mixture of easy wins and photo finishes.

In the Juniors, China and Poland only had to play three sessions. Sweden also had a comfortable victory. In the match between the Netherlands and the United States, the Dutch led by only 18.7 imps with one session to go, but won that by 70-19 to move into the semifinals. The draw is Poland vs. Sweden and China vs. Netherlands.

In the Youngsters, Italy and China Hong Kong had relatively stress-free victories. The other two matches were really close. Germany had a sizable 35.5-imp lead after one quarter against Poland. But that was whittled down to 4.5 imps before the last set. Poland got within 1.5 imps, but a 13-imp swing to Germany on the final board settled the match. And the Netherlands won an absolute nail-biter against Israel by 1.5 imps. The semifinals

will be Italy vs. China Hong Kong and Germany vs. Netherlands.

In the Girls, the Netherlands and Australia had clear victories. The match between Norway and USA looked like an easy win for Norway, up by 33.5 imps with one set to go. But the Americans fought back, closing to within 6.5. But then minus 1100 and not beating a slam cost 24 imps and ended the recovery. In the match between China and Indonesia, the margin was 17 imps to Indonesia with 14 boards to go. On the first deal, Indonesia won 14 imps, but then China went on a 42-0 run to take the lead by 11 with one deal remaining. However, on that board, Indonesia did it, gaining 12 imps to win by 1 – wow! The semifinal line-up is: Indonesia vs. Australia and Norway vs. Netherlands.

After one day of the Board-a-Match Teams, English Lions lead from an American team, Munday's Fundays, and France1.

All the Participants of the BAM tournament are kindly required to take their mobile phones with them to the venue on Friday afternoon.

SCHEDULE






10:00 - 12:00: J, G, Y SF 1 - BAM Consolation	POL-SWE (J)	CHN-NED (J)	ITA-HKG (Y)	GER-NED (Y)	IND-AUS (G)
13:30 - 15:30: J, G, Y SF 2 - BAM Consolation	To be announced				
15:50 - 17:50: J, G, Y SF 3 - BAM Consolation	To be announced				
18:10 - 20:10: J, G, Y SF 4 - BAM Consolation	To be announced				







JUNIOR SEMIFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 POLAND					
 SWEDEN					
	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 CHINA					
 NETHERLANDS					

GIRLS SEMIFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 INDONESIA					
 AUSTRALIA					
	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 NORWAY					
 NETHERLANDS					

YOUNGSTERS SEMIFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 ITALY					
 CHINA HONG KONG					
	c.o.	1	2	3	4
 GERMANY					
 NETHERLANDS					



click on the picture from the web version to open the video



A Few Words With Juan Cruz Etcheparebord



A Few Words With Michael Viotti



A Few Words With Babhrubahan

PUT YOURSELF TO THE TEST!

PRACTICE MAKES LESS IMPERFECT



Bridge is a bidder's game

1. Dealer East. E-W vul.

♠ A 10 2
♥ J
♦ K Q 10 8 5 4
♣ Q 10 9



♠ Q 9 7 3
♥ K 10 4 3 2
♦ A 9 7
♣ 3

West	North	East	South
Partner	Dummy	You	Declarer
Pass	3♦ (b)	Pass	2♥ (a)
Pass	Pass	Dble	4♥
			All Pass

- (a) Six hearts, 10-13 points
- (b) Artificial game-invitation in hearts

Do you agree with your double?

Partner leads a low spade. Declarer wins with dummy's ace and leads the king of diamonds. You cover with your ace, but declarer ruffs it. Then he plays a club to dummy's nine (partner showing an odd number), discards a spade on the queen of diamonds, ruffs a diamond in his hand, cashes the ace of spades, and leads a low club. Partner takes the trick with his ace (you pitch a spade) and gives you a club ruff.

These cards are left:

♠ 10
♥ J
♦ 10 8 5
♣ --



♠ Q
♥ K 10 4 3
♦ --
♣ --

With your side needing two more tricks, what would you do now?



To know your Enemy, you must become your Enemy. (SUN TZU, Art of War)

2. Dealer East. None vul.

Dummy
♠ J 7
♥ A 9 7 4
♦ 8 5 2
♣ Q 10 4 2

Opening lead: ♠ A

Declarer (You)

♠ --
♥ K 6 5
♦ K J 10 9 6 4
♣ A K 7 3

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♦
2♠	Pass	4♠	Dble (a)
Pass	4NT (b)	Pass	5♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

- (a) Spade shortage and a willingness to go to the five-level
- (b) More than one place to play

You ruff the opening lead, play a heart to dummy's ace, and call for the eight of diamonds. East rises with the ace (West plays the seven) and returns the queen of hearts. After winning with the king, you exit with your last heart. East wins with the ten and continues with the jack of hearts, which you ruff. West discards two spades on these tricks.

These cards are left:

Dummy
♠ J
♥ --
♦ 5 2
♣ Q 10 4 2

Opening lead: ♠ A

Declarer (You)

♠ --
♥ --
♦ K J 10
♣ A K 7 3

Needing the rest of the tricks, what would you do, knowing that the queen and a trump are still out, not to mention the jack of clubs?

Solutions on page 17.
Or CLICK HERE on the web version



BERMUDA ONIONS

DAVID STERN



John Burville (NPC), Tyler Irby, Ruskin Cave, Gianluca Cacace, Liam Peniston and Mike Viotti (Coach)

A born and bred Bermudian is known as an “Onion”! Back in the 1800s, sweet, succulent Bermuda onions were the island’s main export, and at one point, more than 30,000 boxes of them were delivered to the United States on a weekly basis. As a result, Bermuda became known as “the Onion Patch”, and its residents became “Onions”.

We have six “Onions” in our midst in Salsomaggiore, but before we find out a little about them, let’s digress and learn a few snippets about Bermuda the country.

Bermuda is a British Overseas Territory in the North Atlantic Ocean, about 1,070 kms (665 mls) east-south-east of North Carolina in the USA and 1,578 kms (981 mls) north of Puerto Rico. Its capital is Hamilton.

The first known European explorer to reach Bermuda was Spanish sea captain Juan de Bermúdez in 1503, after whom the islands are named. He claimed the apparently uninhabited islands for the Spanish Empire, but in 1609, the English Virginia Company, which had established Jamestown in Virginia, permanently settled Bermuda in the aftermath of a hurricane, when the crew and passengers of the Sea Venture steered the ship onto the surrounding reef to prevent its

sinking. In 1684, the company's charter was revoked and the English Crown took over administration. The islands became a British colony following the 1707 unification of the parliaments of Scotland and England, which created the Kingdom of Great Britain.

With just 63,000 permanent and about 5,000 expat residents, Bermuda, only 140 sq kms (53 sq mls) is one of the densest urban areas in the world. The two largest sectors of the economy are offshore insurance and reinsurance, as well as tourism. Bermuda has one of the world's highest GDP per capita (US\$85,000 per annum), and although it is a very expensive place to live, the taxes are minimal.

What about bridge in Bermuda? There are 230 players who make up the Bermuda Bridge Club, and about three years ago, they took a decision to get the next generation involved in the game they love, and determined that the school environment is the best way to achieve their goal. Enter Mike Viotti. Mike had just taken the job of Physics and General Science teacher at Saltus Grammar School, a private co-ed school with 700 students. On his very first day, the headmaster asked if he would head the bridge program at the school. Rather than saying no to anything

on his first day, he decided he would learn bridge and attended a ‘Learn Bridge in a Day’ course run by Patty Tucker (an ACBL teacher specialising in youth bridge). Armed with just a little knowledge and a lot of enthusiasm, he started running the school bridge club, even though he was only one week of learning ahead of his students.

As is ‘normal’ in the bridge world, large numbers start and those who are interested actively pursue it, while those who aren’t walk away from the game. The good news, however, is the core of 15 players at the school who are enthusiastically learning to improve their games during the once-a-week 45-minute lunchtime sessions where members of the Bermuda Bridge Club attend to give the lessons and supervise the play.

One of the future problems is that students typically leave Bermuda to attend university in Canada or the USA, and those players will be ‘lost’ to the bridge world in Bermuda. The real hope is an ongoing stream of new players as well as those who return after university.

Mike Viotti is quoted as saying, “The aim of the youth program from my perspective is to get as many students involved in bridge as possible, so that in the future we have a strong group of young

people interested in the game, and that will create a stronger Bermuda Bridge Club as well as a stronger youth program. It has been a severe struggle to get where we are now because we no longer have young teachers who are also bridge players. Hopefully, we can create an environment in the future where we have regular interschool competitions, especially as the game is so good for student development. Studies have shown that it helps math, reasoning and many other cognitive and social skills, including partnership relationships. As you can tell, I am really excited about

this program and it will not fail for lack of effort.”

As part of the program, it was decided to send a team to compete in the Youngsters Division of these world championships in Salsomaggiore: John Burville (NPC), Tyler Irby, Ruskin Cave, Gianluca Cacace, Liam Peniston and Mike Viotti (Coach). This is not their first outing as the team competed in the Chicago NABC in the summer of 2015.

Funding for the team came from the Zonal Organisation (CACBF), the Bermuda Bridge Federation, the Bermuda Bridge Club, Saltus

Grammar School, private donors and car washing fund raisers.

After their first match against Israel, one of the Bermudians casually asked an Israeli player how long he had been playing bridge and was amazed when the response was “nine years”.

While the team will not feature in the knockouts, they all admitted that being in Salsomaggiore has been an amazing life and bridge experience that they won’t forget.

So when you see these guys walking around in their smart pink polos, don’t forget to say, “Hi, Onion.”

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POLAND VS ARGENTINA

MURAT MOLVA

Junior Teams Quarterfinal, Session 1

After completion of the round robin in the Juniors series yesterday, Poland were ranked 1st. Hence, according to the conditions of contest, they had the right to select their quarterfinal opponents from among the teams ranked 5th through 8th. Poland decided for the 8th placed Argentina and i had the advantage of starting the match with an 11 IMPs carry-over.

For the first segment, Poland decided to sit their strongest pair out: Bermuda Bowl World Champion Michal Klukowski, playing with Justyna Zmuda, who has several World Youth Championship titles.

The first three boards were uneventful. Then came the first big swing of the match:

Board 4. Dealer West. All vul.

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

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Etchepareb.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
Pass	1♦	Pass	1♥
Pass	2♥	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
Pass	1♦	1♠	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

This board is also interesting in that it illustrates the general style of the players.

In the Closed Room, the Polish East, Chodacki, did not hesitate to overcall one spade from the East seat, and Argentinian South, Crusizio, did not bother with a negative double and jumped straight to the notrump game.

In the Open Room, since the 2♥ response of North could have possibly been on a three-card suit only, Nowak (South) offered an alternative contract of 3NT, which was duly accepted by North, Kazmierczak.

Nowak got a spade lead in the Open Room. East won with his ace and continued the suit. Nowak went up with the king to float the diamond eight, his first good move. When East continued the spade attack, Nowak inserted his ten and it was plain sailing afterwards. 3NT+1.




Argentina Junior Team

In the Closed Room, Crusizio also took his spade king at the second trick, but played a diamond to the jack next. When East did not continue spades, but switched to clubs, the declarer was in trouble. He still had a chance to throw in East to score his spade 10, but he could not read the distribution. 3NT went one down and 12 IMPs went to Poland.

Rueda's personal alarm bell was in flight mode, and he ruffed the spade with the ♡J in hand. He could have survived if he had ruffed with the ace or king, but he was going down now. 4♡ down one, and 11 IMPs to Poland.

Board 5. Dealer Noth. NS vul.

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

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Etchepareb.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
2♣	Pass	1NT	Pass
4♡	Pass	2♡	Pass

Closed Room


West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
1♣	Pass	1NT	Pass
4♡	Pass	2♡	Pass

In the Closed Room, Chodacki received the ♣K lead. Taking his ace, he passed the ♠J. The Argentinian North, Da Rosa, returned his second spade, which did not hurt declarer. Chodacki soon claimed 11 tricks.

In the Open Room, Rueda took the ♣K lead with his ace and played the ◇Q, ducked. Rueda continued diamonds, and Kazmierczak (North) led a third diamond, declarer pitching a spade from hand. Rueda played the spade ace and another spade off dummy. North took this trick and led a trump, won by dummy's ♡6. When declarer played the third spade from dummy, North seized the opportunity to discard his second club.

The alarm bells were ringing now. Wouldn't it be nice if alarm bells rang at the table to let us know that we are supposed to do something clever? Anyhow,

Board 8. Dealer West. None vul.

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

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Etchepareb.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
2♣	4♡	Pass	Pass
4NT	Pass	5◇	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
1♣	4♡	Pass	Pass
4NT	Pass	5◇	Pass
6◇	Pass	Pass	Pass

In the Open Room, Etchepareborda agonized for a long time over partner's five-diamond bid, but decided finally to pass.

The real action was in the Closed Room. Since Bojarski's one-club opening was not necessarily very strong, Chodacki could have bid 5◇ with a variety of hands. Hence Bojarski decided to go for the jackpot and bid the slam. South led the heart ten. Taking the trick in dummy, Chodacki played the diamond king, which was ducked. Now Chodacki was at the crossroads. He had several clues to find the right route. The diamond nine could well have been a falsecard, of course, but people usually do not duck their doubleton aces. Relying also on the bidding, Chodacki shifted to the ace, king and a third club ruffing in hand. He soon claimed 12 tricks and another 11 IMPs to Poland, who were leading the set 36-3 now.



The action continued on Board 9:

Dealer North. EW vul.

♠ K 10 9	<div style="display: inline-block; background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid white;"> N W E S </div>	♠ 6 4 3
♥ K 10 7		♥ J 8 4
♦ K 9 8 2		♦ J 6
♣ Q J 3		♣ A 9 8 7 5
♠ 8 7 5		
♥ 6 5		
♦ A Q 10 5 4 3		
♣ 6 4		

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Etchepareb.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
	1♥	Pass	1NT
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
	1♥	Pass	1NT
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Nowak's 3♦ contract, in the Open Room, was sensible, and he made it with the loss of two club and two trump tricks.



After a similar start to the bidding in the Open Room, the Argentinian North, Da Rosa, in the Closed Room probably decided that if 3♦ were making, maybe today was the day when 3NT would collect the same nine tricks. This did not happen though. 3NT went down three and Poland got another 6 IMPs.

Board 10. Dealer East. All vul.

♠ J 10 8 7 5	<div style="display: inline-block; background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid white;"> N W E S </div>	♠ K 2
♥ J 10 9 8		♥ A 2
♦ 5		♦ K 6 3
♣ J 10 3		♣ Q 9 8 7 5 4
		♠ A
		♥ K Q 7 5 3
		♦ A Q 9 7 4 2
		♣ 6
		♠ Q 9 6 4 3
		♥ 6 4
		♦ J 10 8
		♣ A K 2

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Etchepareb.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
		1♦	1♠
Pass	2♦	2♥	Pass
Pass	2♠	3♦	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
		1♦	1♠
Pass	2♦	2♥	Pass
Pass	2♠	3♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

What is your attitude when your opponents stay in a part-score but you decide to balance and finally push them into game? Do you double "on general principles"? Or do you just feel happy that you pushed them from the plus column to minus, and that should be enough of a reward in itself?

Both East-West pairs were all set to stop in two hearts first. But both North players balanced with two spades, thereby pushing their opponents into game. Nowak, for Poland decided to apply the axe, but he was soon entering -990 in his score card.

Argentinian NS in the Closed Room, Da Rosa-Crusizio, did not touch four hearts and got an 8-IMP reward for their restraint.

Board 14. Dealer East. None vul.

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

In the Open Room, the Polish North-South were content to play in two spades at first. But when Etchepareporda, the Argentinian West, decided to reopen with three diamonds, the Polish players reached yet another game contract. Etchepareborda was not in the same temperament with his teammates, though, and he just doubled four spades.

A club lead from Rueda, East, would have defeated the game. But Rueda hit upon the creative diamond-king lead. Now the contract was makable apparently. But as Yogi Berra said, "It ain't over, 'til it's over." The declarer Kazmierczak took his ace and played the spade king, West winning and returning a second spade. Now declarer played the club queen from dummy. West won this and played a heart, which Kazmierczak let East win with his queen. Rueda exited with a diamond, ruffed by declarer.

Open Room

West	North	East	South
<i>EtchepareB.</i>	<i>Kazmierczak</i>	<i>Rueda</i>	<i>Nowak</i>
Pass	1♣	1♦	1♥ (a)
2♦	2♠	Pass	Pass
3♦	3♠	Pass	4♠
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

We were all waiting for Kazmierczak to claim the rest now. But he played a low club from hand without drawing the last trump (!). Instant disaster, you think? The roller coaster had not stopped yet. East discarded a diamond instead of ruffing(!). When dummy's club ten won the trick, declarer finally decided to draw the trump and claim. +590 for Poland.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
<i>Bojarski</i>	<i>Da Rosa</i>	<i>Chodacki</i>	<i>Crusizio</i>
Pass	1♣	1♦	1♥ (a)
Dble	2♠	3♥	4♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

(a) spades

At the other table, Argentina reached the same contract but no one doubled. Chodacki led his singleton club, got his ruff, and registered another 12 IMPs for his team.

The last board of the segment was a continuation of the same theme.

Poland won the set 60-11 and adding the 11 IMPs carryover, they started the second segment of the quarterfinals with a massive 60 IMPs lead.





ISRAEL vs CHINA2

RAM SOFFER

Kids Teams Final, Sessions 2-3

The first segment of the final started with a 48-0 blitz that gave Israel, together with the carry-over, a lead of 59 IMPs. For a moment it looked as though Israel had it wrapped up, but then China started to play well and turn the tide. Still, they had a mountain to climb. Was the Israeli lead impregnable? The last two sessions were dominated by China2, but both Israeli pairs played solidly and there were no free gifts – China2 had to earn every IMP the hard way.

The second session was a low-scoring affair. In the following two boards China came close to a game-swing, but it didn't materialize.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
R. Wang	Khutorsky	Deng	Matatyahou
Pass	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Choosing which major suit to lead from the South hand might create an endless debate, so I will not comment further on that point. Matatyahou led a low spade, and Deng guessed right to go up with the ♠Q. He still needed the diamond finesse to get to nine tricks, and he actually got to ten, China +630.

West	North	East	South
Loonstein	P. Wang	Zeitak	Liu
Pass	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♣	Pass	3NT	All Pass

The slight difference in the bidding is due to the fact that the Israelis used Puppet Stayman. Liu led the ♥2. Wang won with the ♥K and made a thoughtful play of ♥6 at trick two, rather than a wooden "top from doubleton". He won trick three with the ♥10 and played a spade, hoping to reach his partner's ♥J. Zeitak's contract was in danger, but he realized that he could not afford to duck that spade. Further analysis of the deal showed that the only chance was to find ♦Qxx or ♦Qx with North. Squeeze possibilities were non-existent as the count was not rectified. Therefore declarer played ♦A, cashed three rounds of clubs while keeping an entry to his hand (to cater for a doubleton ♦Q), and finessed in diamonds. This accurate play limited the damage to a single IMP.

In the following deal Zeitak's partner didn't play as well, but the Chinese defender failed to grab his chance.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
R. Wang	Khutorsky	Deng	Matatyahou
2♦	Pass	1♥	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♣	Pass
3NT	Pass	3♠	Pass
	Pass	Pass	Pass

Good bidding by the Chinese pair. After Wang repeated his diamonds, it became clear to Deng that his nice hand was not really slam material, unless his partner's diamonds were solid. He made a fine bid of 3♠ and then left it at 3NT.

North led ♠Q and West played safely by cashing one high diamond before working on hearts. He finished with an overtrick.

West	North	East	South
Loonstein	P. Wang	Zeitak	Liu
		1♥	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♣	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♣	Pass
4♦	Pass	4NT	All Pass

Loonstein tried to get to 3NT in the quickest possible way, but Zeitak felt that his hand merited another bid. After 4♣ the auction could have gone totally out of control, but the Israelis just managed to stop in the last makeable contract – 4NT.

The lead was the same. Apparently Loonstein had a small blackout. He won with the ♠A and immediately ran ♥8, without realizing that he had left himself with no entry to his top diamonds. Liu should have immediately won with the ♥K and returned a heart. At the table, he let the ♥8 win and West continued (too fast) with another heart. Liu won with the ♥K and thoughtlessly switched to diamonds, allowing declarer to claim ten tricks.

In my opinion, this deal may serve as a lesson for young players. Even when everything looks clear and natural, one should re-check the intended play and ask oneself whether something important was missed. This applies in particular when playing in the final of a world championship!

Our final exhibit from the second session is a tricky slam that both teams handled well.

In this session, the East players had no reason to complain about their share of the high cards. Here they got 26 HCP, which meant that the bidding was not going to be easy, as few bidding systems cater for those rare hands.

West	North	East	South
R. Wang	Khutorsky	Deng	Matatyahou
		2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3NT	Pass
4♣	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♠	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	6♣	All Pass

The 3NT rebid is rather awkward regarding a possible continuation towards a slam. One should definitely prefer a system where a rebid of 2NT is forcing. I doubt if most pairs have ever discussed responder's rebids after 2♣-2♦-3NT. The most useful rule in such situations (undiscussed sequences) is: everything natural! The Chinese just showed their suits at the four-level, and the result was a good club slam, easily made after a heart lead by discarding a loser on the ♦AK. China +1370.

West	North	East	South
Loonstein	P. Wang	Zeitak	Liu
		2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♠	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♣	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Zeitak's choice of 3♦ for a rebid was more practical. It was forcing and left some room for responder to show a five-card major at the three-level. That was all East needed to bid a small slam. Zeitak suggested a grand, but didn't insist on it. This sensible auction gave Israel +1430 and a gain of 2 IMPs.

China2 pulled back only 5 IMPs during this session, but they continued to press throughout the final session, when nerves entered the picture and the Israeli defences became less and less accurate.

Board 26. Dealer East. All Vul.


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



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As early as Board 2, China fully exploited a rare overbid by Loonstein-Zeitak, Israel's most solid pair.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
R. Wang	Khutorsky	Deng	Matatyahou
		Pass	Pass
1♥	Pass	2♣	Dble
2♦	Pass	2♥	All Pass

A textbook example for the correct use of the Reverse Drury convention. East's 2♣ showed a relatively good hand with heart support, considering that he was already a passed hand. 2♦ showed an opening, but didn't promise more (whereas 2♥ by West would have indicated less than 12 HCP). Had East four-card support, he would have bid more than 2♥.

North led a natural ♠J. Declarer won in hand and led the ♣J. South took it with ♣Q and led a trump. What should West have done now?

Looking at all four hands, it doesn't seem to matter, but actually declarer had to play low to make his contract. The point is that in this case North must give up two trump tricks if he wishes to avoid club ruffs, while after Wang's unsuccessful play of ♥J, Khutorsky correctly realized that it was worth giving up one trump trick to stop two ruffs. He overtook ♥J with ♥Q and played ♥A and another. Now the contract was doomed, and a good diamond guess by declarer could only limit the loss to -50.

West	North	East	South
Loonstein	P. Wang	Zeitak	Liu
		Pass	Pass
1♥	Pass	2♣	Dble
2♦	3♣	4♥	Pass
Pass	Dble	All Pass	


Wang was certainly hoping to trap declarer when he competed to 3♣, and his play was crowned with

complete success when Zeitak overvalued his singleton and jumped to 4♥, notwithstanding his minimal strength and weak trumps. Needless to say, China2 doubled this. The record of play is missing from BBO, but the total number of tricks was the same as in the other room – seven for declarer.

Plus 500 gave China2 10 IMPs. 11 more followed when Liu-Wang stretched a bit on Board 5 to a vulnerable 4♥ contract that was avoided at the other table. As the cards lay, game was always makeable, but the lead made it even easier.

On the next board China2 once again insisted on pushing to a borderline game. This time they were aided by a misdefense.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
R. Wang	Khutorsky	Deng	Matatyahou
		Pass	1♦
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The Israeli Kids like plus scores. As the 1♠ rebid was limited to 17 HCP, North's pass was technically correct. Matatyahou collected eight tricks for +110.

West	North	East	South
Loonstein	P. Wang	Zeitak	Liu
		Pass	1♦
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	1NT	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Wang knew that passing 1♠ was not the way to recover dozens of IMPs in a single session. He kept the bidding alive with 1NT and then accepted an invitation even though from a technical point of view he should have passed.


Zeitak led a low spade. When declarer ducked in the dummy, Loonstein won with the ♠J and tried a heart

to dummy's stiff ace. Such a situation definitely requires an attitude signal. Zeitak's ♥2 was discouraging, and at that point Loonstein should have realized that North possessed ♥QJxx as well as ♦A. (In fact, this could also have been deduced from the bidding, as the play to the first trick made it clear that North didn't have the ♠K.) The main hope for the defence was to find East with the ♣J, even if it meant that North had pushed to game with only 7 HCP.

Evidently, Loonstein didn't take the time for all those considerations. When the ♣8 was led from the dummy to the next trick, he quickly played ♣Q and continued hearts. Now Wang had two heart tricks in the bag, and a repeated spade finesse completed nine tricks.

By now, China2 have closed the gap to 78-61, and next came a "dynamite" board where East-West had a laydown grand slam. Had China2 negotiated it successfully, they might have won the championship, but at this decisive moment they faltered.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Loonstein</i>	<i>P. Wang</i>	<i>Zeitak</i>	<i>Liu</i>
1♦	1♥	2♣	Pass
2NT	Pass	4♣	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♥	Pass
4♠	Pass	6♣	All Pass

Only two out of eight teams reached a small slam in the Kids knockouts, so let me describe the Israeli performance in this deal as respectable. However, several bids were flawed: There was no need to bid 2NT with such a poor heart stopper, when a descriptive bid of 2♦ was available (which would have certainly helped East to re-evaluate his ♦AJx in the context of a grand slam).

Setting clubs as trump by 4♣ was logical, but in my opinion East would have done better to jump to 4♥, showing a void while asking partner to show or deny

a spade control.

Finally, the unilateral decision to bid 6♣ was unjustified because one could construct several balanced West hands consistent with the bidding that would have made 7♣ laydown.

China2 had to find the grand slam in order to narrow the gap to 4 IMPs, but this is what happened in the replay:

West	North	East	South
<i>R. Wang</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>	<i>Deng</i>	<i>Matatyahou</i>
1♦	1♥	Dble	Pass
1NT	2♥	3♣	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

I would rather not comment on this. Obviously both bidding 3NT instead of 3♠ and East's pass over 3NT were poor.

The comedy of errors continued when North led the ♥10 and South played low to this trick. Instead of registering +200, Israel conceded -720, but it was still good enough to cement their lead at this critical moment.

China2 continued to dominate during the final seven boards, but the Israelis avoided any major mistakes, and the few minor ones that they committed weren't enough for China2 to close the gap.

After the last board the score was 92-79, and Israel could finally celebrate. This win was no small achievement after Israel finished 6th in the European Kids championship in 2015 and 4th in the Qualification stage. The Israeli team managed to show its best at the right time and defend its lead under big pressure to become a deserving winner.





NORWAY vs SWEDEN

PHILLIP ALDER

Juniors Teams Quarterfinals, Session 2

Sweden had begun the set ahead by 46.5 imps to 27, in part due to its 9.5 imp carryover.

After a flat two hearts just made came this amusing board:

Board 16. Dealer West. E-W vul.

♠ 7 ♥ J 7 5 4 3 2 ♦ A 8 3 ♣ 8 7 4	<table border="1" style="background-color: #003366; color: white; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">N</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W E</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">S</td></tr> </table>	N	W E	S	♠ A 9 5 ♥ A Q ♦ Q J 9 7 6 4 ♣ 10 5 ♠ K Q 8 4 ♥ 9 8 6 ♦ 10 5 2 ♣ A Q 2	♠ J 10 6 3 2 ♥ K 10 ♦ K ♣ K J 9 6 3
N						
W E						
S						

Open Room:

West	North	East	South
Bakke	O. Rimstedt	Eide	M. Rimstedt
Pass	1♦	1♠	3NT!
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Closed Room:

West	North	East	South
Ekenberg	Grude	Hult	Gundersen
Pass	1♦	1♠	1NT
Pass	2♦	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

Usually when one player chooses three notrumps and the other one notrump, then two notrumps would have been just right.

At both tables, West led a low heart. Mikael Rimstedt saw dummy's queen lose to East's king and a heart come back to dummy's ace. He played a diamond, East winning and switching to the jack of clubs. South won with his queen, drove out the ace of diamonds, and conceded an ignominious three down.

Ignominious? Well, maybe not! At the other table, Simon Hult, after taking the first trick with his king of hearts, switched immediately to the jack of clubs, the surrounding play to squash out dummy's ten.

After quite some thought, South won with his ace and attacked diamonds. East won and reverted to hearts. So now declarer lost five hearts, two diamonds

and one club, going four down to lose 2 imps!

This was the next deal:

Board 17. Dealer North. None vul.

♠ Q 8 5 4 3 ♥ 9 8 5 ♦ 5 3 2 ♣ Q 6	<table border="1" style="background-color: #003366; color: white; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">N</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W S</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> </table>	N	W S	E	♠ 10 6 ♥ K J 6 4 3 ♦ A J 10 9 ♣ 9 7 ♠ K 2 ♥ A Q ♦ K 4 ♣ A J 10 8 4 3 2
N					
W S					
E					

Open Room:

West	North	East	South
Bakke	O. Rimstedt	Eide	M. Rimstedt
	Pass	1♣	Pass
1♥ (a)	Dble (b)	3♣	All Pass

(a) Spades
(b) Hearts

Closed Room:

West	North	East	South
Ekenberg	Grude	Hult	Gundersen
	2♥	3NT	All Pass

In the Open Room, three clubs scored a quiet overtrick, declarer losing one spade, one diamond and one club.

Hult just blasted, hoping his partner would provide something of use. If three notrumps failed, it would be Simon Ekenberg's fault for having the wrong dummy!

South led the two of hearts: five, king, ace. Declarer saw that cashing the ace of clubs at trick two would not be successful unless the king dropped. Instead, hoping North had the king of clubs, he tried to reach the dummy by leading his two of spades!

In the cold light of day, it is surely right for South (looking at the king of clubs) to take that trick and lead another heart. Even if East had ♠ K-10-2, South would still have had the suit under control.

However, South made the reflex duck. In dummy, declarer ran the queen of clubs to South's king. Now South had either to cash the ace of spades or switch

to a diamond and have North return a spade. Not surprisingly, that didn't happen. South continued hearts and East took nine tricks to gain 7 imps for Sweden.

Hult underdid that good work two deals later when he let another three-notrump contract through, giving Denmark 10 imps.

Mikael Rimstedt took a rosy view on a board that cost 8 imps, but Ekenberg and Hult got this deal right:



Board 23. Dealer South. Both vul.

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

Open Room:

West	North	East	South
Bakke	O. Rimstedt	Eide	M. Rimstedt
Pass	Pass	1♦	1♠
Dble	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♦ (a)	Pass	3♥	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♥	All Pass
(a) Transfer			

Maybe with 4-3-3-3 East should have opted for three notrumps. Four hearts had to fail.

Closed Room:

West	North	East	South
Ekenberg	Grude	Hult	Gundersen
Pass	Pass	1♣ (a)	1♠
2♥	Pass	3NT	All Pass
(a) Natural or a balanced hand outside the range for one notrump			

Good bidding judgment by Hult. He won the spade lead with his king, cashed the king of hearts (dropping the ten), and continued with the jack of hearts. There was no defence to stop nine tricks and 12 imps to Sweden.

The other deals were not taxing. In fact, both tables finished the 14 boards in 75 minutes! Sweden carried an 11-imp lead into the third quarter.

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JUNIOR QUARTERFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 POLAND	11	60	32	49	0	152
 ARGENTINA	0	11	13	17	0	41
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 CHINA	6	37	57	64	0	164
 SINGAPORE	0	14	6	20	0	40
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 USA1	0	11	21	45	19	96
 NETHERLANDS	7.67	46	19	23	70	165.7
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 SWEDEN	9.5	37	21	71	49	187.5
 NORWAY	0	27	29	20	31	107

GIRLS QUARTERFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 CHINA	11	33	3	31	42	120
 INDONESIA	0	37	39	19	26	121
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 NETHERLANDS	11	32	60	19	53	175
 SINGAPORE	0	12	22	59	13	106
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 USA	3.5	19	41	28	32	123.5
 NORWAY	0	47	29	49	39	164
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 POLAND	0	29	9	24	28	90
 AUSTRALIA	3.33	62	52	32	42	191.3

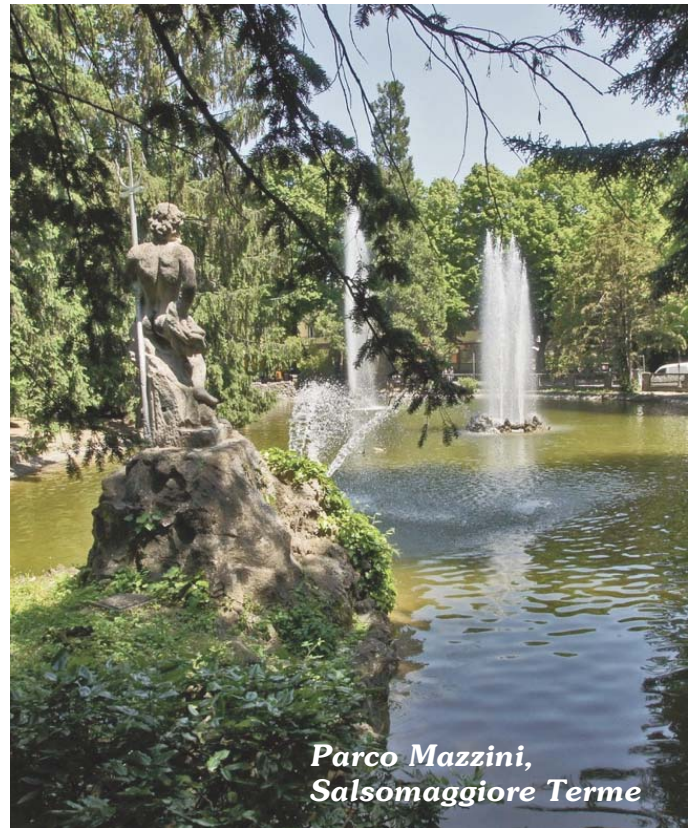
YOUNGSTERS QUARTERFINALS

	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 ITALY	11	46	47	33	32	141.5
 USA	0	15	19	35	19	116
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 GERMANY	4.5	45	22	28	42	141.5
 POLAND	0	14	45	36	21	116
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 ISRAEL	8.5	20	7	40	40	115.5
 NETHERLANDS	0	31	23	28	35	117
	c.o.	1	2	3	4	TOT.
 CHINA KONG HONG	4.5	38	52	36	39	169.5
 DENMARK	0	27	31	7	29	94

BAM TEAMS

RANKING AFTER ROUND 25

1	ENGLISH LIONS	74.80
2	MUNDAYS FUNDAYS	65.80
3	FRANCE1	63.80
4	BAM FOREVER	61.80
5	INDIAN TIGERS	58.80
6	ITALY JUNIORS	57.80
7	FINLAND	53.80
	FRANCE3	53.80
	CUTIES	53.80
10	ENGLISH CUBS	51.80
11	RI1	48.80
12	BERMUDA	47.80
	CHILE U21	47.80
	JAPAN	47.80
15	TAIWAN PRECISION	46.80
16	CHILE GIRLS	45.80
17	AUSTRALIA	44.80
18	TAIWAN DOLPHIN	43.80
19	GERMANY JUNIORS	42.80
	MISFITS	42.80
21	SWEDEN FULDANSARNA	41.80
22	TWN MACACA CYCLOPIS	40.80
	ITALY GIRLS	40.80
	LATVIA	40.80



Parco Mazzini, Salsomaggiore Terme

Answers to the Quiz on page 3

1. This was the full deal:

Dealer East. E-W vul.

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

West	North	East	South
	Balodis		Dreimanis
Pass	3♦ (b)	Pass	2♥ (a)
Pass	Pass	Dble	4♥
			All Pass

(a) Six hearts, 10-13 points
 (b) Artificial game-invitation in hearts

The bidding and play come from a Youngsters match featuring Latvia. I was shown the deal by the Latvian non-playing captain, who explained how well Gints Dreimanis had played to make four hearts. And it is true that he did as well as he could, but he was given as assist by East.

First, though, do you agree with your double?

I hope not, even though the contract can be defeated! Yes, the auction suggested that North-South had bid the limit of their cards, but when doubled, a declarer warned about the bad trump break will usually play one trick better than when undoubled. So, two down undoubled becomes one down doubled -- the same score. But one down undoubled becomes contract made doubled, which is very expensive for the doubler.

Partner leads a low spade. Declarer wins with dummy's ace and leads the king of diamonds. You cover with your ace, but declarer ruffs it. Then he plays a club to dummy's nine (partner showing an odd number), discards a spade on the queen of diamonds, ruffs a diamond in his hand, cashes the ace of spades, and leads a low club. Partner takes the trick with his ace (you pitch a spade) and gives you a club ruff.

This is the end-position:

	♠ 10				
	♥ J				
	♦ 10 8 5				
	♣ --				
♠ J ♥ 6 ♦ J ♣ J 8	<div style="background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border: none; text-align: center; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>W E</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td></tr> </table> </div>	N	W E	S	♠ Q ♥ K 10 4 3 ♦ -- ♣ --
N					
W E					
S					
	♠ --				
	♥ A Q 9 8				
	♦ --				
	♣ K				

king, you exit with your last heart. East wins with the ten and continues with the jack of hearts, which you ruff. West discards two spades on these tricks.

These cards are left:

	♠ J				
	♥ --				
	♦ 5 2				
	♣ Q 10 4 2				
♠ K Q 10 ♥ -- ♦ -- ♣ J 8 6 5	<div style="background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border: none; text-align: center; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>W E</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td></tr> </table> </div>	N	W E	S	♠ 9 8 6 4 ♥ -- ♦ Q 3 ♣ 9
N					
W E					
S					
	♠ --				
	♥ --				
	♦ K J 10				
	♣ A K 7 3				

At the table, East led the queen of spades, but South ruffed it and trumped the king of clubs in the dummy. East could overruff, but then he had to lead from his ♥ 10-4-3 into South's ♥ A-Q-9.

Four hearts doubled and made.

The killing defence in the above position is to lead the king of hearts. Whatever declarer does now, East gets either two trump tricks or one heart and the queen of spades.

2. Dealer East. None vul.

	♠ J 7				
	♥ A 9 7 4				
	♦ 8 5 2				
	♣ Q 10 4 2				
♠ A K Q 10 5 3 ♥ 8 2 ♦ 7 ♣ J 8 6 5	<div style="background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border: none; text-align: center; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>W E</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td></tr> </table> </div>	N	W E	S	♠ 9 8 6 4 2 ♥ Q J 10 3 ♦ A Q 3 ♣ 9
N					
W E					
S					
	♠ --				
	♥ K 6 5				
	♦ K J 10 9 6 4				
	♣ A K 7 3				

When a declarer makes an unusual and successful play in a suit, even though he had the percentages in his favor, we hear about it. And sometimes the play has so much appeal that it wins a prize. Frenchman Philippe Cronier won the award for the best declarer-play of 1995 from the International Bridge Press Association for this performance.

In the above position, Cronier paused to take stock. The trump position was clear (unless West had made a strange play of the diamond seven from the doubleton seven-three). West was marked with six spades from his two-spade weak jump overcall. And West was known to have started with two hearts. This meant that West had four clubs.

As East was four times more likely to have a low club than the singleton jack, Cronier immediately played a club to dummy's ten -- a first-round finesse against the jack despite holding all of the other honours! When it held, Cronier led a diamond to his jack, cashed the king of diamonds, and claimed.

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♦
2♠	Pass	4♠	Dble (a)
Pass	4NT (b)	Pass	5♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

- (a) Spade shortage and a willingness to go to the five-level
- (b) More than one place to play

West leads the ace of spades. You ruff, play a heart to dummy's ace, and call for the eight of diamonds. East rises with the ace (West plays the seven) and returns the queen of hearts. After winning with the

