

Giuseppe Forlani, the Prefect of Parma, watching play with Gianarrigo Rona, the WBF President

ISSUE No. 2
FRIDAY,
AUGUST 5, 2016

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It is very early days -- yesterday was the first of six in the qualifying section of these championships.
As play begins this morning, in the Junior Teams, only one country has a 4-and-0 record, the leaders Sweden. But they are closely followed by several other teams who won three times. Sweden is only just over half a match ahead of seventh.
In the Youngsters, three teams won all of their day-one matches, first-placed France, second-placed Netherlands and fourth-placed Denmark. Chinese Taipei in third had two wins and a tie.
The Girls only played two matches, with perfect records for the top three teams, China, Norway and Chile, and fifth-placed Indonesia. Netherlands, who are fourth, had a win and a bye.
The Kids also played three rounds, with four teams not tasting defeat: France $\left(1^{\text {st }}\right)$, Poland $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right)$, China1 $\left(4^{\text {th }}\right)$ and England ( $\left.5 \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}\right)$. Third are China2, who had two big wins, but lost to China1 in the first round.

| SCHEDULE | $\overline{\mathrm{BBO}}{ }^{+}+$octo | BBOA ONLY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 10:00-12:00: } \\ & \text { Juniors, Girls, Youngsters, Kids } \end{aligned}$ | USA1-BAN (J) | ITA-SIN (J) | SWE-POL (J) | CHI-DEN (Y) | USA-CHI (G) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13:30-15:30: } \\ & \text { Juniors, Girls, Youngsters, Kids } \end{aligned}$ | FRA-ITA (J) | NED-GER (J) | FIN-CHI (J) | ITA-LAT (Y) | NOR-CHN (G) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15:50-17:50: } \\ & \text { Juniors, Girl, Youngsters, Kids } \end{aligned}$ | ENG-AUS (J) | SIN-COL (J) | HKG-ARG (J) | IND-USA (Y) | TPE-HUN (G) |

## MATCHES TODAY

| dUNTORSR5 | duniorsh 6 | dUNTORSB7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HKG ENG | CAN USA1 | CHN NED |
| HUN EGY | FRA ITA | GER POL |
| FIN JPN | ARG HUN | USA2 NOR |
| USA1 BAN | AUS HKG | BAN JPN |
| CAN USA2 | SWE ENG | SIN COL |
| FRA GER | FIN CHN | EGY SWE |
| ARG CHN | JPN SIN | USA1 FIN |
| AUS NED | NOR BAN | HKG ARG |
| SWE POL | POL USA2 | HUN FRA |
| COL NOR | NED GER | ITA CAN |
| ITA SIN | COL EGY | ENG AUS |
| TIVIEs 10.00 | TIMIE8 13.30 | TIMIE 15.50 |


| GIRISB3 | GIRISB4 | GIRISB5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIN CHN | TPE USA | TPE HUN |
| ITA NED | HUN ITA | FRA USA |
| USA CHI | FRA SIN | IND ITA |
| HUN POL | NOR CHN | NOR SIN |
| FRA AUS | AUS NED | POL CHN |
| IND NOR | POL CHI | CHI NED |
| TPE Bye | IND Bye | AUS Bye |
| TIVIEs 10000 | TIVIE8 13.30 | TIMIE8 15.50 |


| FOUNGSIUERSR4 |
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| HKG ISR |
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| USA |
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| IND ITA |
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| CHI |
| DEN |
| BER |
| FRA |
| TPE POL |
| TINIE 1OOOO |



| ESIDSRB4 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| IND | CHN2 |
| CAN | ISR |
| ENG | SWE |
| CZE | ITA |
| FRA | POL |
| HUN | CHN1 |
| NED | USA |

TIVIEs 10.00

| [बIDSR.5 | [JIDSR66 |
| :---: | :---: |
| IND CAN | IND ISR |
| ENG CHN | CHN2 SWE |
| CZE ISR | CAN ITA |
| FRA SWE | ENG POL |
| HUN ITA | CZE CHN1 |
| NED POL | FRA USA |
| USA CHN1 | HUN NED |
| TIVIE 13.30 | TIMIE 15.50 |

## PUT YOURSELF TO THE TEST!

## PRACTICE MAKES LESS IMPERFECT



1. You, South, hold:

ค K Q 1076
$\checkmark$ KQ10 98
$\diamond 43$
\& 2

The bidding starts:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond ~(a)$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $3 \&$ | $? ?$ |

(a) Michaels Cue-Bid: at least 5-5 in the majors

What would you do now?


Strategy without tactics is the slowest route to victory.
Tactics without strategy is the noise before defeat. (SUN TZU, Art of War)
2. This time, a defensive problem.

Dealer West. Both Vulnerable

|  | North |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | 754 |
| © | Q J 10 9 |
| $\diamond$ | K 10 9 |
| \& | Q J 10 |

West
© K Q J 1098
$\odot \mathrm{K}$
$\diamond 743$
\& A 52

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | Pass | $2 \varnothing$ |
| $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \varnothing$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

You lead the king of spades. Partner overtakes it with his ace and returns the two of spades, declarer following both times. What would you do next?
3. Which of the following is the name of a full bidding system (not just a convention)?
a. No Name
b. Leghorn Diamond
c. Little Arno
d. Romex
e. Canary Club
f. Säffle Spade
g. Little Major
h. Monaco
i. Ultimate Club
j. Symmetric Relay

Or CLICK/HERE on the web version

## AUSTRALIA VS FRANCE

## PHILLIP ALDER

Junior Teams, Round 1

The world's best bridge bulletin layout artiste likes quizzes. So try your hand -- or should that be brain? -- on these before reading my report on the junior match between Australia and France.

1. With neither side vulnerable, you pick up:

AA6 ○AJ753 囚A92 \& 1084
The bidding starts:

| West | North <br> You | East | South <br> Partner |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | 1 NT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{~b})$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | $? ?$ |  |  |

(a) To play in two diamonds or to make a game-invitational sequence
(b) Forced

What would you do now?
2. With only the opponents vulnerable, you hold:

$$
\text { A AK } 10 \text { ○A } 5 \diamond \text { A Q } 8632 \text { Q J }
$$

Partner passes and righty opens one heart. What would you do?
3. With only your side vulnerable, you are dealt:

$$
\text { ค } 9743 \text { ○AKQ } \diamond J \text { A Q } 872
$$

You open one club (natural or a balanced 12-14 or 18-19 points), lefty overcalls one diamond, your partner doubles to show four or more hearts, and righty passes. What would you rebid?
4. Assuming no entry problems and no knowledge of the cards from the auction, what is the right way to play this suit for one loser?

Dummy
\& 965
You
\& A Q 872
5. With neither side vulnerable, you hold:

The auction begins like this:

| West | North <br> You | East | South <br> Partner |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $1 \varnothing$ <br> Pass <br> Dble |
| $?$ |  |  |  |

Would you feel called upon to do anything in particular?
6. With neither side vulnerable, you have this shapely hand:

$$
\text { ↔ A } 2 \diamond \text { KQ } 10832 \diamond \text {-- \& K } 10864
$$

It goes $(1 \diamond)$-Pass-(1NT) to you. What would you do?

The match started with a bang.
Board 1. Dlr: North. None vul.

|  | A A 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ753 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 92 |  |
|  | \& 1084 |  |
| * Q 74 | N | ¢ 982 |
| $\bigcirc 92$ |  | $\checkmark$ Q 104 |
| $\diamond$ J 10853 | W E | $\diamond$ Q 74 |
| \& KQ 2 | S | \& A 975 |
|  | A K J 1053 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K 86 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 6 |  |
|  | \& J63 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henbest | Bernard | A. Edgtton | Combescure |
|  | 18 | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | 20\% (a) |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ (b) | Pass | 29 |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(a) To play in two diamonds or to make a game-invitational sequence
(b) Forced

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Charignon | N. Edgtton | Laloubeyre Braun |  |
|  | $1 \Omega$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ (a) |
| Pass | $4 \Omega$ | All Pass |  |

(a) Exactly three hearts and game-invitational (or minimum game-forcing) values

I must admit that if I had held that North hand in the Open Room and judged to make a game-try over two hearts (which looks wrong to me with an eight-loser hand), I would have bid three clubs, the weaker minor. Then South would have signed off in three hearts.
We can see that, in theory, a club lead is needed to defeat four hearts, but at both tables, East started with the two of spades.
In the Open Room, Maxim Henbest, correctly judging that his partner was not underleading the ace of spades, played low and dummy's jack took the trick. Julien Bernard (North) cashed dummy's heart king, then played a heart to his jack. Adam Edgtton (East), aided by his partner playing first the two then the nine of hearts, switched to his lowest club. The defenders quickly took three tricks in the suit to defeat the contract.
In the Closed Room, where the auction was much less informative, Fabrice Charignon (West) covered
the jack of spades with his queen. This persuaded Nabil Edgtton (North) to win with his ace, draw two rounds of trumps, and lead out winning spades to discard clubs from his hand. By the time East could ruff in, North had only one club left, so the contract made with an overtrick.
Plus 50 and plus 450 gave Australia 11 imps .
Board 2. Dealer East. N-S vul.
A 87
$\checkmark$ J 964
$\diamond$ K 10
\& 109743

| a | A K 10 | N | ค 9643 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | A 5 |  | $\bigcirc 87$ |
| $\diamond$ | AQ 8632 | W E | $\diamond$ J 9754 |
| ¢ | Q J | S | \& 65 |
|  | 4 | Q J 52 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | K Q 1032 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ | -- |  |
|  | 8 | - AK 82 |  |

Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Henbest | Bernard | A. Edgtton <br> Combescure |  |
| $2 \diamond$ |  | Pass | $1 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Dble | $2 \diamond$ | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charignon | N. Edgtton | Laloubeyre Braun |  |
|  |  | Pass | 10 |
| Dble | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Dble | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

I must admit that I would have doubled over one heart with that West hand; although if the black suits had been reversed, I would have been more inclined to overcall two diamonds, not wanting to encourage a spade bid from partner.

In the Open Room, it looks obvious to double four hearts, but perhaps that is a mirage. Your side has a big diamond fit, so an opponent having a void would not be a big surprise. If there is a void out there, you can see only three tricks, not four.

Henbest led his ace of spades, then switched to the queen of clubs, under which East played the five, using upside-down signals. Perhaps this would have been a good moment to falsecard -- but then we would have gotten into bluff and double-bluff.

Baptiste Combescure (South) won with his ace of clubs and led the queen of hearts. West won, cashed the king of spades, and tried to take the ace of diamonds. However, South ruffed, drew the missing trumps, cashed his queen and jack of spades (discarding clubs from dummy), led a heart to dummy's jack, and threw a club on the king of diamonds.

Now it was time to guess the clubs. Had West started with $3=2=7=1$ or $3=2=6=2$ distribution? A priori, the latter was more likely, and with seven diamonds, maybe West would have bid five diamonds.

Combescure led dummy's nine of clubs, then put up his king to make the contract.

Four spades was no thing of beauty. Accurate defence would have resulted in three down, but the defenders dropped one trick. Still, plus 790 and plus 100 gave France 12 imps .

France gained an overtrick imp on Board 3; then both East-West pairs had good auctions to seven diamonds, which is featured on page 10. Perhaps the most surprising aspect of this grand-slam deal was that both North players holding

## かKQ8432 ๑J863 ゝ93 \& 3

saw West, the dealer with both sides vulnerable, open one club. Each overcalled only one spade, not two (or three!).

After two imps to France for one fewer undertrick came this deal:


Open Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henbest | Bernard | A. Edgtton | Combescure |
|  |  | 10 (a) | $1 \diamond$ |
| Dble (b) | Pass | 14 | $2 \diamond$ |
| 3\% | Pass | 30 | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 4* | Pass | 5\% | All Pass |

(a) Natural or any balanced hand with $12-14$ or 18-19 points
(b) Four or five hearts

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charignon | N. Edgtton | Laloubeyre | Braun |
|  |  | 1\% | $1 \diamond$ |
| Dble (a) | Pass | 18 | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Four-plus hearts

I much prefer Edgtton's one-spade rebid. Clement Laloubeyre's one heart typically would be bid with a balanced minimum, perhaps with only three hearts. That East hand is too strong.

After that, the Australians in the Open Room did well to reach the best game. (On a good day, four spades, or even four hearts, would make, but this was not one of those days.) Still, five clubs needed some handling.

South led the king of diamonds and continued with the queen. Adam Edgtton ruffed and cashed his ace of clubs, dropping South's jack. Declarer continued with a spade to dummy's queen, then he ran the nine of clubs. When the king appeared, East ruffed the next high diamond and claimed. His fourth spade disappeared on dummy's jack of hearts.

Interestingly, in isolation, the best play for four club tricks is to take two deep finesses. Here, though, Edgtton had reason to expect South to hold the king of clubs.

The auction in the Closed Room was difficult. When East reopened with a double, West understandably felt that he had some undisclosed values, which he tried to convey with his three-diamond cue-bid. Now perhaps East should have deduced that his partner did not have four spades, because he could have bid two spades over the double (assuming two hearts was the sign-off action). If East had felt that way, he would have bid four clubs over three diamonds, which West might have raised to game.

| $\mathbf{6}$ | Go to page: | $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | RESULTS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

As it was, four hearts went two down, giving Australia 13 imps and the lead by 24-15.

The boards turned quiet, although Australia had a chance for a 7 -imp pickup if Adam Edgtton had guessed how to play a trump suit of K -10-8-6-3 opposite A-J-9-7 for no loser. When he did not (he took his two top honours), France gained 5 imps to make the score 25-20 with six boards to go.

After two more flat deals came ...
Board 11. Dealer South. None vul.

- 43
$\checkmark$ KQ 8
$\diamond$ QJ542
\& J 106
- Q 952
$\checkmark$ J
$\diamond 10763$
\& A Q 82
$W_{S}^{N} E$

K 108
$\checkmark$ A652
$\diamond$ K 98
\& 753

- AJ76
$\bigcirc 109743$
$\diamond \mathrm{A}$
\& K 94
Open Room:

| West <br> Henbest | North <br> Bernard | East <br> A. Edgtton | South <br> Combescure <br> $1 \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $1 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $2 \Omega$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | All Pass |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South <br> Charignon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | $N$. Edgtton | Laloubeyre Braun |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Redble | Pass | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

I agree with Nabil Edgtton's redouble, showing a maximum single raise with only three trumps. Maybe the opponents would not have an eight-card fit and be out of their depth -- exactly as was the case.

West ran with two notrumps, judging that his partner would have bid two spades with four. Then East was a little unlucky when he picked his stronger minor. If he had bid three clubs, he might well have escaped a double. (If you like double-dummy problems, what might have been the result in three clubs?)
Despite the bad break, three diamonds doubled went only one down. After South led the ace of diamonds and switched to the ten of hearts, Laloubeyre (East) found the best play, successfully running the ten of spades. When he led a second spade, South won and gave his partner a spade ruff. East took the queen of diamonds with his king, played a club to the queen, cashed the ace of clubs, and led the queen of spades. When North declined to ruff, East discarded his last club, ruffed a club, and ruffed a heart to escape for one down.

Two spades was no fun, also failing by a trick.

Minus 50 and plus 100 gave Australia 2 imps .

Interestingly, three clubs could have gone two down.

Australia won another 6 imps on Board 13 when the French North-South pair got too high.

This was the final deal:
Board 14. Dealer East. None vul.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc K \text { Q } 10832$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ | -- |  |  |
|  | 4 | K 10864 |  |  |
| ¢ 95 |  | N | 9 | K J 1087 |
| $\bigcirc 954$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | -- |
| $\diamond$ J 42 |  | $W_{\text {c }}$ | $\diamond$ | AK Q 1098 |
| \& A Q 97 |  | S | $\%$ | 52 |
|  | 9 | Q 643 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | A J 76 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ | 7653 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 3 |  |  |


| Open Room: <br> West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Henbest | Bernard | A. Edgton <br>  <br>  <br> 1 CT | $2 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | Combescure |  |  |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |
|  |  |  |  |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charignon | N. Edgtton | Laloubeyre Braun |  |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 1NT | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \circlearrowleft$ |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

With that North hand, do you take it slowly, perhaps even finding a club (or heart) slam, or do you blast into four hearts?
Bernard took the slow route, but Edgtton described his hand with his four-spade rebid. Now one can understand why South did not bid five hearts, opposite a simple overcall and with four spades.

Against five diamonds, South led his singleton club.
If declarer had won with dummy's ace, he would have had to be careful with his continuation. A low trump to hand, for example, would have been fatal. He needed to get after spades, perhaps first cashing the jack of diamonds to see the bad split.

At the table, though, East took the club finesse immediately and suffered an adverse club ruff at trick two. Later, the ace of spades was the third defensive trick: one down.

Nabil Edgtton's full-force four-heart overcall did not silence East, of course, but now five hearts had far more appeal to Daniel Braun (South). His opponents could easily have been laydown for six (or seven!) diamonds. West doubled.

East led the ace of diamonds. North ruffed, played a heart to dummy's jack, and led the singleton club. West defended perfectly by winning with his ace and returning a trump. North won in his hand, cashed the king of clubs, and crossruffed the minors to reach this position:


North cashed his queen of hearts and exited with his last club, but he had to lose a spade trick to go one down.

Plus 50 and plus 100 gave France 4 imps , which made the match score 32-25 in favour of Australia, which converted to 12.16 to 7.84 in victory points.


## RAM SOFFER

## Round 1, Youngsters Teams

The José Damiani Cup includes 18 teams, fighting in the round-robin stage for eight playoff spots. Israel, who won the Youngsters world title back in 2006, started our featured match as clear favourites against Bermuda.

In the first deal, both $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ pairs bid cautiously, staying out of a non-vulnerable game with 24 HCP , yet there was a significant swing.

Board 1. Dealer North. None vul.

|  | A A 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | © AJ753 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 92 |  |  |
|  | \& 1084 |  |  |
| Q Q 74 | $\mathbf{N}$ - 9 |  | 982 |
| $\bigcirc 92$ | W $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { E }\end{aligned}$ |  | 104 |
| $\text { K Q } 2$ |  |  |  |
|  | $S$ \& |  |  |
|  | A K J 1053 |  |  |
|  | ๑K 86 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 6 |  |  |
|  | \& J 63 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Toledano | Cave Yekutieli |  | Peniston |
|  | 10 Pass |  | $3 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 30 All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cacace | Avital | Irby | Baniri |
|  | 10 | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | 30 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

Yekutieli led the $\diamond 4$. Cave started with two rounds of diamonds and a diamond ruff in dummy. Then he played $\checkmark \mathrm{K}$ and finessed trumps, even though playing the $\triangle A$ may have been a safer approach.

Toledano played all of his red suit cards up the line, so it was not so difficult for Yekutieli to infer that his partner preferred clubs to spades. Upon winning with the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$, he switched to the $\curvearrowleft \mathrm{A}$ and continued the suit. Toledano won with the $\& \mathrm{Q}$ and led the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$, promoting his partner's $\varsigma 10$. In case of declarer discarding his club loser on that trick, he would have
another diamond to continue. It turned out that taking the heart finesse had cost declarer his contract.

In the other room, East also led a diamond, but West used a high-low signal on the first two diamond tricks. This created the undesirable effect of East switching to a spade after winning with the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$. He even switched to the 2 , unwittingly encouraging West to cover the $\uparrow \mathrm{J}$ with his $\boldsymbol{\$} \mathrm{Q}$. The result was five spade tricks for declarer, with all of his club losers disappearing in the process. Shahaf Avital emerged with three overtricks and 7 IMPs to Israel.

Bermuda hit back quickly with two excellent results in the Closed Room that gave them the lead.

| Board 2 Dealer East Vul N/S\$ 87 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | © J 964 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 10 |  |
|  | \& 109743 |  |
| A A K 10 | N | 49643 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 5 | W E | $\bigcirc 87$ |
| $\diamond$ A Q 8632 | W E | $\diamond$ J 954 |
| \& Q J | S | \& 65 |
|  | A Q J 52 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ KQ1032 |  |
|  | $\diamond$-- |  |
|  | \& AK 82 |  |


| West <br> Toledano | North <br> Cave | East <br> Yekutieli | South <br> Peniston |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dble | $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $1 \circlearrowleft$ |
| 3NT | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cacace | Avital | Irby | Baniri |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \varnothing$ |
| $2 \diamond$ | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | $3 \diamond$ | $4 \circlearrowleft$ |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

There are two contrasting schools of thought with strong one-suited hands after RHO has opened the bidding. The first recommends an off-shape takeout double with any 18+ HCP hand, while the other allows for heavy overcalls, especially at the two-level.

In the Open Room, Cacace's $20-\mathrm{HCP} 2 \diamond$ overcall made it simple for $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$, who immediately found their fit and competed to the five-level, even though I would have preferred East to bid at least $4 \diamond$ (pre-emptive) at his first turn.

Baniri doubled $5 \diamond$, and after a heart lead the Israeli defenders had their obvious four tricks. Later they were forced to lead spades, so declarer escaped for -300.

In the Closed Room, Toledano's takeout double led to a headache in the next round of bidding. He could double again, but what to do after 3 from partner? Eventually he chose 3NT, hoping for some diamond help from partner, but South was unwilling to defend, so he bid $4 \bigcirc$ after having passed $3 \bigcirc$ initially.

In view of such a development, it is easy to understand why Toledano doubled for penalty, hoping that all of his four top tricks would cash. However, it was not to be. Declarer had a diamond void, and in view of West's 3NT call, South guessed clubs correctly and didn't play West for a singleton honor. Plus 790 put Bermuda on the scoreboard with 10 IMPs.

Board 4 Dealer West Vul All
AKQ8432
๑J863
$\diamond 93$
\& 3
A A
$\checkmark 109$
$\diamond A K 52$
\& A Q J 1082

© J 1097
©A 72
$\diamond$ Q J 1074
of K
A 65
© K Q 54
$\diamond 86$
\& 97654

| West <br> Toledano | North | Cave | Yekutieli |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | South | Peniston |
| :--- |
| $1 \propto$ |

Considering that thirteen tricks were available in clubs, diamonds or notrumps, both East/West pairs did rather poorly. In particular, I find Cacace's 3NT call inexplicable. At the very least he could bid $3 \circlearrowleft$, keeping the bidding alive and asking for a heart stopper.
However, the Israeli East/West pair did even worse, doubling 2 for penalty. While Yekutieli's pass was reasonable with less than game-forcing values, Toledano had a $3 \diamond$ call available to describe both his strength and distribution, after which they would surely have reached at least $6 \diamond$.

Their defense against $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ doubled was also less than perfect. East led J, overtaken perforce by his partner's A. West continued with two rounds of clubs, and North could have ensured one down by discarding diamonds. Instead he ruffed, and after overruffing, East re-entered his partner's hand in diamonds for another trump promotion. Still, +500 compared poorly even against the lacklustre +720 scored at the other table.

At this stage Bermuda led 16-9, but from this point on, it became one-way traffic in Israel's favour.


Board 5 Dealer North Vul N/S

- Q 9
© 10654
$\diamond 42$
\& A K 1073
A AKJ432
○ 87
$\diamond$ AK 75
of 6

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toledano | Cave | Yekutieli | Peniston |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | 1NT | Dble | All Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cacace | Avital | Irby | Baniri |
|  | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 1NT | Pass |
| 4 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Peniston should have been looking at the colours before opening 14 in third seat! Toledano passed wisely, then converted his partner's light takeout double of 1 NT . Yekutieli led the 4 Q , and declarer took the first five tricks before conceding the rest. Israel +500 - This time they were right to double their opponents for penalty.

At the other table, Baniri didn't consider an opening bid, and his opponents landed in a hopeless 4a contract. West contrived to go down four, and Israel gained 12 IMPs, taking the lead for good.

The Israelis continued to play well and their lead increased rapidly.

Board 7 Dealer South Vul All

A A 9

- Q 82
$\diamond$ AJ 8753
\& 52

© A 10976
$\diamond$ K 9642
\& 76

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toledano | Cave | Yekutieli | Peniston |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 1\% | $2 \diamond$ | 24 | $3 \diamond$ |
| 4a | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cacace | Avital | Irby | Baniri |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 1\% | $2 \diamond$ | 24 | $5 \diamond$ |
| 54 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Both Souths supported their partner's overcall, but it was Ilai Baniri who bid to the proper level, forcing West to try his luck in 54. The Israelis quickly took their three aces.

At the other table, Yekutieli was allowed to play in $4 \boldsymbol{\$}$, and Bermuda failed to find the most challenging defence: $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ lead followed by a low heart, so it was another 12 IMPs to Israel.



The bidding was identical at both tables, but not the lead. Yekutieli led a normal \& 7 (second-highest indicating a weak suit), thereby cutting communications and preventing declarer from running eight blacksuit tricks. Declarer erred by cashing three rounds of clubs, after which it was impossible to prevent a defensive club trick, in addition to two hearts and three diamonds. Bermuda -200.

Irby picked his longer major - spades. Avital won in hand, played a low heart to the $\triangle \mathrm{J}$ (losing to the $\triangle \mathrm{Q}$ ), won the spade return, and led the $\triangle 10$. West ducked this, presenting declarer with his ninth trick - Israel +600 .

The final board was an exciting one, with two powerful six-five hands competing against each other (at least that's how it was supposed to be).

Board 14 Dealer East Vul None
A A 2
$\checkmark$ KQ10832
$\diamond-$
4 K 10864
ه 95
© 954
$\diamond$ J 42
\& A Q J 97

A K J 1087
$\checkmark-$
$\diamond$ AK Q 1098
\& 52
© A J 76
$\diamond 7653$
\& 3

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toledano | Cave | Yekutieli | Peniston |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 10 | Pass | 10 | Pass |
| 1NT | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cacace | Avital | Irby | Baniri |
|  |  | 14 | Pass |
| 2\% | 20 | $3 \diamond$ | 30 |
| Pass | 40 | All Pass |  |

We have already seen that Oren Toledano is not afraid to take brave decisions during the bidding. This time he didn't like a 1NT response without any majorsuit stoppers, so he selected a cunning $1 \circlearrowleft$ call, willing to play in hearts with a 4-3 fit.

This had the effect of shutting down the opponents from the auction (even though most experts handle this situation by bidding a natural $2 \triangle$ with North's cards). East/West had the bidding all to themselves, and they reached $5 \diamond$. This may have made if declarer took all the right views, but after South's club lead, Yekutieli decided to finesse and conceded a club ruff. Afterwards he managed to avoid a second spade loser - Israel -50.

At the other table, East opened 14 and West responded 2\% (presumably not game-forcing). Now there was no problem for North to enter the bidding with $2 \circlearrowleft$, and in view of South's voluntary support, Avital/Baniri reached their laydown heart game (East should have sacrificed, but after opening with his five-card rather than his six-card suit he didn't find an appropriate call over $4 \checkmark$ ).

East led a high diamond - ruffed. Declarer entered dummy in trumps and led a club. After winning with the $\&$ A. West failed to find the trump continuation, so Avital cross-ruffed for 11 tricks - Israel +450 .

The final score was Israel 76 - Bermuda 19. It was a perfect start for Israel, as they received the maximum score of 20 VPs .


## Round 2, Kids Teams

We all grew up listening to stories from our grandmothers, about how junior bridge players overbid all the time to horrible contracts. Sometimes grandma would say that the contract went for a telephone number and we would smile knowingly. That would teach us not to overbid surely?

When I sat down to watch the Kids matches on the first day of the championships, I was prepared for ridiculously wild overbidding. However, the kids were bidding and playing so sensibly that I was shocked. What was wrong? Well, my theory is that the overbidding and wild play era comes a few years later.

Here is Board 23 from Kids series Match 2.
All vul, Dealer South:

|  | ¢ A Q 109 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ๑AKQ9762 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 5 |  |
|  | \&- |  |
| ヘ J 876 | N | © K 4 |
| $\bigcirc 53$ |  | $\bigcirc 108$ |
| $\diamond 74$ | W E | $\diamond$ QJ 983 |
| \& Q J 1084 | S | \& 7652 |
|  | A 532 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 4 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 1062 |  |
|  | \& AK 93 |  |

In the Indonesia-Poland match that I was kibitzing, Nugraha, from Indonesia, started with $1 \diamond$ from South. Now I was expecting the Indonesian North player, Permana, to find his way to a grand slam. But they stopped in 6NT and collected 12 tricks. This
was still good for 15 IMPs though, as the Polish pair had reached a depressing 30 contract in the other room. The grand slam, which can be made through a spade-diamond squeeze, had been bid twice in the Kids series and made only by Maxence Fragola from France in the match against Canada.

Editor's note: In seven hearts on, say, a trump lead, you would like to play three rounds of diamonds to isolate the menace if the suit is 4-3, but here that would destroy the communications between the North and South hands.
So, you might well win the first trump in your hand, lead a second heart to dummy's jack, throw two spades on the ace-king of clubs, ruff a club, and run the rest of the trumps. With one round to go, dummy will have one spade, three diamonds and the nine of clubs. You will have the ace-queen of spades, one trump and two diamonds.

On the final trump, you must discard something from the dummy, probably the last club (but maybe a diamond if you think you have a spade-club squeeze). Then you play the king of diamonds and a diamond to the ace. If the ten is not now high, you lead a spade and either finesse the queen or go up with the ace.

If you could have played three rounds of diamonds first, here you would have learned that East started with $2=2=5=4$ distribution and would have probably gone wrong unless that defender had made it plain that he was in considerable discomfort.

Many years ago, I played on a team that included the mercurial John Collings. We all played under strict instructions that if we could make a contract either with a finesse or via a squeeze, we had to go for the squeeze.


Board 26 from the same round was also interesting．
All vul，Dealer East：
ヘ Q J 87
$\bigcirc$ J
$\diamond$ QJ 1062
\＆ 853
－4 42
$\bigcirc 98432$
$\diamond 84$
\＆K Q 6

$\bigcirc 76$
$\diamond$ A 5
\＆J 742
East starts with $1 \Omega$ and South overcalls 14 ．Now West bids some number of hearts according to their system requirements－－usually $3 \circlearrowleft$ ．North bids 34
dutifully and East，after some thought，bids $4 \bigcirc$ ．
My observation is that a $4 \triangle$ bid in adult bridge usually acts like a transfer to $4 \uparrow$ for the opponents．If one side holds a total of nine cards（or longer）in the spade suit，that side almost always bids 4 and the auction continues from there．

Not so in Kids bridge．The Polish player at my table， Racewicz，bid 45 with the above East hand，and everyone passed．

This was one of the flat boards in this match．But there was more action in the other matches．Out of a total of 14 North－South pairs in the Kids series， $4 \uparrow$ was bid seven times．One of these $4 \boldsymbol{d}$ contracts was even let through in the Italy－China1 match for a double game swing of 15 IMPS to China1；while two East－West pairs took the push to $5 \bigcirc$ and went down， instead of collecting a mere 200 from $4 \boldsymbol{d}$ doubled．

## Quiz Answers

1．You，South，hold：
かKQ1076 ๑KQ1098 ゝ43 \＆2
The bidding starts：

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ |  |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $3 \&$ | ？？ |  |

（a）Michaels Cue－Bid：at least 5－5 in the majors
What would you do now？
You must pass．What will partner assume you have？ 5－5 in the majors and some 12 high－card points． What do you have？Almost exactly that．Opposite your hand，partner said that he did not think your side should go higher than two hearts．
He might hold something like $1=2=5=5$（or $1=1=5=6$ ！） distribution and be itching to double East．Only bid again when you have a lot of unannounced high－card power or distribution．


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Pass | Pass |  |
| 24 | 30 | Pass | 40 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

You lead the king of spades．Partner overtakes it with his ace and returns the two of spades，declarer following both times．What would you do next？
You should realize that declarer knows that you have the king of hearts．Your partner did not respond to your one－spade opening and has already produced four points in the ace of spades．
So，South will play to drop your king of hearts and will get lucky．You have just one chance．
Cash the ace of clubs（necessary if declarer had a singleton club and could make a loser－on－loser play）and lead your lowest spade－－then hope that partner thinks to ruff with his eight of hearts to force a trump promotion．
If he ruffs with the three of hearts，．．．fill in your own conclusion to that sentence．

3．Which of the following is the name of a full bidding system（not just a convention）？
a．No Name
b．Leghorn Diamond
c．Little Arno
d．Romex
e．Canary Club
f．Säffle Spade
g．Little Major
h．Monaco
i．Ultimate Club
j．Symmetric Relay
They are all systems！
Romex was originally devised by George Rosenkranz， who was Mexico＇s top player for many years and was the head of Syntex Corporation，which developed， inter alia，the contraceptive pill，prednisone and cortisone．August 20 will be Rosenkranz＇s 100th birthday．

## RESULTS - JUNIOR TEAMS



## RESULTS - GIRLS TEAMS

## RANKING

AFTER ROUND 2

| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 31 | CHINA | ITALY | 55 | 16 | 18.29 | 1.71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 | NETHERLANDS | USA | 41 | 31 | 12.97 | 7.03 |
|  | 33 | CHILE | HUNGARY | 29 | 25 | 11.28 | 8.72 |
|  | 34 | POLAND | FRANCE | 17 | 37 | 4.74 | 15.26 |
|  | 35 | AUSTRALIA | INDONESIA | 33 | 36 | 9.03 | 10.97 |
|  | 36 | NORWAY | CHINESE TAIPEI | 51 | 19 | 17.34 | 2.66 |
|  | 37 | SINGAPORE | Bye | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | 31 | CHINESE TAIPEI | CHINA | 18 | 55 | 1.96 | 18.04 |
|  | 32 | SINGAPORE | CHILE | 16 | 30 | 6.04 | 13.96 |
|  | 33 | ITALY | POLAND | 32 | 28 | 11.28 | 8.72 |
|  | 34 | USA | AUSTRALIA | 27 | 29 | 9.34 | 10.66 |
|  | 35 | HUNGARY | NORWAY | 28 | 37 | 7.29 | 12.71 |
|  | 36 | FRANCE | INDONESIA | 21 | 28 | 7.84 | 12.16 |
|  | 37 | NETHERLANDS | Bye | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.00 |


| 1 | CHINA | 36.33 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | NORWAY | 30.05 |
| 3 | CHILE | 25.24 |
| 4 | NETHERLANDS | 24.97 |
| 5 | INDONESIA | 23.13 |
| 6 | FRANCE | 23.10 |
| 7 | AUSTRALIA | 19.69 |
| 8 | SINGAPORE | 18.04 |
| 9 | USA | 16.37 |
| 10 | HUNGARY | 16.01 |
| 11 | POLAND | 13.46 |
| 12 | ITALY | 12.99 |
| 13 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 4.62 |

## RESULTS - YOUNGSTERS TEAMS



RESULTS - KIDS TEAMS

| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | ITALY | SWEDEN | 19 | 60 | 1.47 | 18.53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 | POLAND | ISRAEL | 59 | 43 | 14.42 | 5.58 |
|  | 43 | CHINA1 | CHINA2 | 41 | 27 | 13.96 | 6.04 |
|  | 44 | USA | CANADA | 44 | 28 | 14.42 | 5.58 |
|  | 45 | NETHERLANDS | ENGLAND | 35 | 38 | 9.03 | 10.97 |
|  | 46 | HUNGARY | CZECH REPUBLIC | 26 | 75 | 0.62 | 19.38 |
|  | 47 | FRANCE | INDONESIA | 46 | 32 | 13.96 | 6.04 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \frac{9}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | INDONESIA | POLAND | 17 | 43 | 3.62 | 16.38 |
|  | 42 | ITALY | CHINA1 | 23 | 48 | 3.79 | 16.21 |
|  | 43 | SWEDEN | USA | 17 | 50 | 2.51 | 17.49 |
|  | 44 | ISRAEL | NETHERLANDS | 45 | 11 | 17.63 | 2.37 |
|  | 45 | CHINA2 | HUNGARY | 104 | 0 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 46 | CANADA | FRANCE | 5 | 64 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
|  | 47 | ENGLAND | CZECH REPUBLIC | 36 | 9 | 16.55 | 3.45 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { c } \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 41 | INDONESIA | ITALY | 45 | 33 | 13.48 | 6.52 |
|  | 42 | SWEDEN | POLAND | 15 | 40 | 3.79 | 16.21 |
|  | 43 | ISRAEL | CHINA1 | 31 | 46 | 5.81 | 14.19 |
|  | 44 | CHINA2 | USA | 62 | 21 | 18.53 | 1.47 |
|  | 45 | CANADA | NETHERLANDS | 12 | 51 | 1.71 | 18.29 |
|  | 46 | ENGLAND | HUNGARY | 46 | 30 | 14.42 | 5.58 |
|  | 47 | CZECH REPUBLIC | FRANCE | 33 | 59 | 3.62 | 16.38 |

RANKING AFTER ROUND 3

| 1 | FRANCE | 50.34 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | POLAND | 47.01 |
| 3 | CHINA2 | 44.57 |
| 4 | CHINA1 | 44.36 |
| 5 | ENGLAND | 41.94 |
| 6 | USA | 33.38 |
| 7 | NETHERLANDS | 29.69 |
| 8 | ISRAEL | 29.02 |
| 9 | CZECH REPUBLIC26.45 |  |
| 10 | SWEDEN | 24.83 |
| 11 | INDONESIA | 23.14 |
| 12 | ITALY | 11.78 |
| 13 | CANADA | 7.29 |
| 14 | HUNGARY | 6.20 |

We are taking photos of all the Teams!
If you haven't had your Team's picture taken yet, come to the Bulletin Room (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ floor,
first door on your right) and set your meeting with the Photographer!

