

## READY, SET - LET'S PLAY BRDCE!



The auditorium at the Hala Stulecia was packed for the opening ceremony. At right WBF President Gianarrigo Rona waves the WBF flag in celebration.


Less than two weeks after the close of the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the $15^{\text {th }}$ World Bridge Games - once known as the Bridge Olympiad - kicked off in a spirited ceremony that promised a unique

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| Various Information |  |
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| Opening Speeches |  |
| Salsomaggiore highlights |  |
| Notice for Senior Teams and Teams players | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mixed } \\ \ldots . . .9 \end{gathered}$ |
| WBF standard cards ........ 9 | .9+12 |
| Keep winners, throw losers | . 10 |
| Cumulative Medal Table for all |  |
| World Championships |  |
| The Polish Corner . . . . . . . . . |  |

Today's Programme Open \& Women's Teams: RR I-3 (start 10:30)
Seniors \& Mixed Teams: RR I-4 (start 10:00) opportunity to showcase the world's best game.
To enthusiastic applause in the packed auditorium, World Bridge Federation President Gianarrigo Rona declared the tournament officially open at 8:04 p.m. The players of 69 nations clearly are ready to do their best for their countries.
It is the first world championship organized in Poland. "Sometimes," said Radek Kielbasinski, honorary president of the Polish Bridge Union, "your dreams come true." He was cited as a pivotal figure in the effort to get the WBF to schedule a tournament in Poland.
Kielbasinski offered thanks to a host of entities responsible for getting the city and the venue ready for the influx of serious bridge players: sponsors, local government, the organizing committee and the WBF staff, to name a few.
Later in the ceremony, Rona presented Kielbasinski with the WBF Silver Medal. That was followed by a WBF plaque for Polish Bridge Union President Witold Stachnik. "The PBU," said Rona, "is one of the leading federations in the world."
Wroclaw Deputy Mayor Anna Szarycz told the gathering about the excitement the tournament has created in her city. "We are very proud to be the first Polish city to host this spectacular event."
continued on page 6

Mind Sportis Association

| BBO and OURGAME SCHEDULE <br> BBO I = VuGraph BBO 8 is also OURGAME |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10:30 | BBO I |
| Denmark v Sweden (OC) | BBO 2 |
| India v Ukraine (OA) | BBO 3 |
| Italy v South Africa (OA) | BBO 4 |
| Guadeloupe v UAE (OC) | BBO 5 |
| Norway v Australia (WA) | BBO 6 |
| France v Ireland (WB) | BBO 7 |
| China v Austria (OC) | BBO 8 |
| 14:00 Austria v Netherlands (OC) | BBO I |
| Ireland v New Zealand (OC) | BBO 2 |
| South Africa v Germany (OA) | BBO 3 |
| Japan v Kuwait (OB) | BBO 4 |
| Latvia v Lebanon (OB) | BBO 5 |
| England v Brazil (WA) | BBO 6 |
| Canada v Scotland (WB) | BBO 7 |
| Egypt - China (WA) | BBO 8 |
| Canada v Sweden (OC) | BBO I |
| Mexico v USA (OB) | BBO 2 |
| Argentinia v Norway (OB) | BBO 3 |
| Singapore v Russia (OA) | BBO 4 |
| Hungary v Spain (OC) | BBO 5 |
| Denmark v Italy (WB) | BBO 6 |
| Poland v Chile (WB) | BBO 7 |
| China v Scotland (OC) | BBO 8 |

## Important information for Mixed Teams

There was a mistake in the publication of the General Conditions of Contest:
Women have to sit South and East!

| TRANSFERS |
| :---: |
| HOTEL PARK PLAZA |
| 8:30 WBF Staff |
| 9:10 players who made reservation through ZAPA |
| HOTELS IBIS and SCANDIC |
| 9:00 for all who made reservation through ZAPA |
| HOTEL RADISSON |
| TRANSFERS BY WICAR TAXI |
| If you stay in the other hotels, you need to arrange |
| your transfers yourselves! |



## No smoking or drinking



## policy

Please be remind-
 ed that smoking and drinking is prohibited at any time and in any place during sessions.

## No cell phones allowed

No cell phones will be allowed in the playing area, but players can leave them at the registration desk.


## Schedule

## Senior Teams

## Mixed Teams

| $R R 1-10: 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | ISRAEL | NEW ZEALAND | 71 | UAE | NEW ZEALAND |
| 52 | CHINA | TURKEY | 72 | HUNGARY | POLAND |
| 53 | GERMANY | DENMARK | 73 | SWEDEN | JAPAN |
| 54 | EGYPT | NORWAY | 74 | NETHERLANDS | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 55 | FRANCE | SPAIN | 75 | USA | CHINA |
| 56 | CANADA | BRAZIL | 76 | ENGLAND | IRELAND |
| 57 | POLAND | USA | 77 | DENMARK | BULGARIA |
| 58 | CHINA HONG KONG | ENGLAND | 78 | BRAZIL | AUSTRALIA |
| 59 | AUSTRALIA | JAPAN | 79 | INDIA | TURKEY |
| 60 | INDIA | SWEDEN | 80 | ITALY | RUSSIA |
| 61 | MEXICO | PAKISTAN | 81 | FRANCE | ISRAEL |
| 62 | CHINESE TAIPEI | ITALY | 82 | GERMANY | BYE |
| RR 2 - 12:15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | NEW ZEALAND | POLAND | 71 | NEW ZEALAND | ENGLAND |
| 52 | CHINA HONG KONG | CANADA | 72 | BRAZIL | USA |
| 53 | AUSTRALIA | FRANCE | 73 | INDIA | NETHERLANDS |
| 54 | INDIA | EGYPT | 74 | ITALY | SWEDEN |
| 55 | MEXICO | GERMANY | 75 | FRANCE | HUNGARY |
| 56 | CHINESE TAIPEI | CHINA | 76 | ISRAEL | UAE |
| 57 | ITALY | ISRAEL | 77 | RUSSIA | POLAND |
| 58 | PAKISTAN | TURKEY | 78 | TURKEY | JAPAN |
| 59 | SWEDEN | DENMARK | 79 | AUSTRALIA | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 60 | JAPAN | NORWAY | 80 | BULGARIA | CHINA |
| 61 | ENGLAND | SPAIN | 81 | IRELAND | GERMANY |
| 62 | USA | BRAZIL | 82 | DENMARK | BYE |


| RR 3 - 15:00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | BRAZIL | NEW ZEALAND | 71 | GERMANY | NEW ZEALAND |
| 52 | SPAIN | USA | 72 | CHINA | IRELAND |
| 53 | NORWAY | ENGLAND | 73 | CHINESE TAIPEI | BULGARIA |
| 54 | DENMARK | JAPAN | 74 | JAPAN | AUSTRALIA |
| 55 | TURKEY | SWEDEN | 75 | POLAND | TURKEY |
| 56 | ISRAEL | PAKISTAN | 76 | UAE | RUSSIA |
| 57 | CHINA | ITALY | 77 | HUNGARY | ISRAEL |
| 58 | GERMANY | CHINESE TAIPEI | 78 | SWEDEN | FRANCE |
| 59 | EGYPT | MEXICO | 79 | NETHERLANDS | ITALY |
| 60 | FRANCE | INDIA | 80 | USA | INDIA |
| 61 | CANADA | AUSTRALIA | 81 | ENGLAND | DENMARK |
| 62 | POLAND | CHINA HK | 82 | BRAZIL | BYE |


| RR 4 - 17:15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | NEW ZEALAND | AUSTRALIA | 71 | NEW ZEALAND | BRAZIL |
| 52 | INDIA | CHINA HK | 72 | INDIA | DENMARK |
| 53 | MEXICO | POLAND | 73 | ITALY | ENGLAND |
| 54 | CHINESE TAIPEI | CANADA | 74 | ISRAEL | USA |
| 55 | ITALY | FRANCE | 75 | RUSSIA | NETHERLANDS |
| 56 | PAKISTAN | EGYPT | 76 | TURKEY | SWEDEN |
| 57 | SWEDEN | GERMANY | 77 | AUSTRALIA | HUNGARY |
| 58 | JAPAN | CHINA | 78 | BULGARIA | UAE |
| 59 | ENGLAND | ISRAEL | 79 | IRELAND | POLAND |
| 60 | USA | TURKEY | 80 | GERMANY | JAPAN |
| 61 | BRAZIL | DENMARK | 81 | CHINA | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 62 | SPAIN | NORWAY | 82 | FRANCE | BYE |

## RR I - 10:30

## RR 2 - 14:00

RR 3 - 16:50

## Open Teams Group A

| I | SINGAPORE | SWITZERLAND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | JORDAN | AUSTRALIA |
| 3 | ESTONIA | RUSSIA |
| 4 | GERMANY | FINLAND |
| 5 | ITALY | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 6 | BRAZIL | PHILIPPINES |
| 7 | INDIA | UKRAINE |
| 8 | GREECE | ISRAEL |
| 9 | CHINESE TAIPEI | FRANCE |


| 1 | AUSTRALIA | SINGAPORE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | RUSSIA | JORDAN |
| 3 | FINLAND | ESTONIA |
| 4 | SOUTH AFRICA | GERMANY |
| 5 | PHILIPPINES | ITALY |
| 6 | UKRAINE | BRAZIL |
| 7 | ISRAEL | INDIA |
| 8 | FRANCE | GREECE |
| 9 | SWITZERLAND | CHINESE TAIPEI |


| 1 | SINGAPORE | RUSSIA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | JORDAN | FINLAND |
| 3 | ESTONIA | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 4 | GERMANY | PHILIPPINES |
| 5 | ITALY | UKRAINE |
| 6 | BRAZIL | ISRAEL |
| 7 | INDIA | FRANCE |
| 8 | GREECE | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 9 | AUSTRALIA | SWITZERLAND |

## Open Teams Group B

| 11 | PAKISTAN | TURKEY | II ICELAND | PAKISTAN | 11 | PAKISTAN | JAPAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | KUWAIT | ICELAND | 12 JAPAN | KUWAIT | 12 | KUWAIT | BELGIUM |
| 13 | BOSNIA HERZEG. | JAPAN | 13 BELGIUM | BOSNIA HERZEG. | 13 | BOSNIA HERZEG. | TUNISIA |
| 14 | MONACO | BELGIUM | 14 TUNISIA | MONACO | 14 | MONACO | CHINA HK |
| 15 | POLAND | TUNISIA | 15 CHINA HK | POLAND | 15 | POLAND | LATVIA |
| 16 | LEBANON | CHINA HK | 16 LATVIA | LEBANON | 16 | LEBANON | ENGLAND |
| 17 | MEXICO | LATVIA | 17 ENGLAND | MEXICO | 17 | MEXICO | USA |
| 18 | ARGENTINA | ENGLAND | 18 USA | ARGENTINA | 18 | ARGENTINA | NORWAY |
| 19 | NORWAY | USA | 19 TURKEY | NORWAY | 19 | ICELAND | TURKEY |


| 21 | BANGLADESH | LITHUANIA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | GUADELOUPE | UAE |
| 23 | NEW ZEALAND | EGYPT |
| 24 | NETHERLANDS | IRELAND |
| 25 | CHINA | AUSTRIA |
| 26 | CANADA | SCOTLAND |
| 27 | SAN MARINO | SPAIN |
| 28 | DENMARK | SWEDEN |
| 29 | HUNGARY | BYE |

## Open Teams Group C

| 21 | UAE | BANGLADESH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | EGYPT | GUADELOUPE |
| 23 | IRELAND | NEW ZEALAND |
| 24 | AUSTRIA | NETHERLANDS |
| 25 | SCOTLAND | HUNGARY |
| 26 | SPAIN | CANADA |
| 27 | SWEDEN | SAN MARINO |
| 28 | LITHUANIA | DENMARK |
| 29 | CHINA | BYE |


| 21 | BANGLADESH | EGYPT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | GUADELOUPE | IRELAND |
| 23 | NEW ZEALAND | AUSTRIA |
| 24 | CHINA | SCOTLAND |
| 25 | HUNGARY | SPAIN |
| 26 | CANADA | SWEDEN |
| 27 | SAN MARINO | DENMARK |
| 28 | UAE | LITHUANIA |
| 29 | NETHERLANDS | BYE |

## Women's Teams Group A

| 31 | KOREA | FINLAND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | JAPAN | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 33 | PAKISTAN | TURKEY |
| 34 | CHINA | SAN MARINO |
| 35 | NETHERLANDS | EGYPT |
| 36 | NORWAY | AUSTRALIA |
| 37 | JORDAN | MEXICO |
| 38 | BRAZIL | SWEDEN |
| 39 | SPAIN | ENGLAND |


| 31 | SOUTH AFRICA | KOREA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | TURKEY | JAPAN |
| 33 | SAN MARINO | PAKISTAN |
| 34 | EGYPT | CHINA |
| 35 | AUSTRALIA | NETHERLANDS |
| 36 | MEXICO | NORWAY |
| 37 | SWEDEN | JORDAN |
| 38 | ENGLAND | BRAZIL |
| 39 | FINLAND | SPAIN |


| 31 | KOREA | TURKEY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | JAPAN | SAN MARINO |
| 33 | PAKISTAN | EGYPT |
| 34 | CHINA | AUSTRALIA |
| 35 | NETHERLANDS | MEXICO |
| 36 | NORWAY | SWEDEN |
| 37 | JORDAN | ENGLAND |
| 38 | BRAZIL | SPAIN |
| 39 | SOUTH AFRICA | FINLAND |

## Women's Teams Group B

| 41 | CHINESE TAIPEI | CANADA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | ICELAND | GERMANY |
| 43 | FRANCE | IRELAND |
| 44 | POLAND | TUNISIA |
| 45 | DENMARK | NEW ZEALAND |
| 46 | PALESTINE | CHILE |
| 47 | INDIA | ITALY |
| 48 | SCOTLAND | USA |
| 49 | CHINA HK | BYE |


| 41 | GERMANY | CHINA HK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | IRELAND | ICELAND |
| 43 | TUNIIIA | FRANCE |
| 44 | NEW ZEALAND | POLAND |
| 45 | CHILE | DENMARK |
| 46 | ITALY | PALESTINE |
| 47 | USA | INDIA |
| 48 | CANADA | SCOTLAND |
| 49 | CHINESE TAIPEI | BYE |


| 41 | CHINESE TAIPEI | GERMANY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | CHINA HK | IRELAND |
| 43 | ICELAND | TUNISIA |
| 44 | FRANCE | NEW ZEALAND |
| 45 | POLAND | CHILE |
| 46 | DENMARK | ITALY |
| 47 | PALESTINE | USA |
| 48 | INDIA | SCOTLAND |
| 49 | CANADA | BYE |

## WBF President's Opening-Speech

Mrs Anna Szarycz - Deputy Mayor of Wroclaw; Mr Robert Adach - Managing Director of the Health and Promotion Department of the Marshal Office of the Lower Silesia Region; Mr Zbigniew Jagiello - the Chairman of the Managing Board of PKO Bank Polski; Mr.José Damiani,WBF President Emeritus, Mr. Witold Stachnik, President of the Polish Bridge Union, Authorities, dear friends and colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, dear players, I am very pleased and honored to welcome you, both on behalf of the WBF and also personally, to this, the Opening Ceremony of the 15th World Bridge Games.
I would like to congratulate the City of Wroclaw and its Mayor Rafal Dutkiewicz, the Polish Bridge Union and its President, my friend Witold Stachnik and the Local Organizing Committee. I am sure that this event will be a success rewarding the excellent work done by them with passion and dedication. I am also pleased to thank all our Sponsors-friends and in particular the PKO Bank Polski, here represented by the President Zbigniew Jagiello, because without their support this event would not have materialized.
Last but not least I want to express my gratitude and thank my colleague and dear friend Radek Kielbasinski Former and Honour President of PBU who was the promoter of this event and with whom I worked not only on the preparation of this project, but for more than 20 years, since 1995 when we were both elected to the board of the EBL. For his work done with so much passion and dedication in developing bridge during his entire career, I am honored and pleased to award him the WBF Silver Medal.
This championship represents an occasion to note another very important event for Polish Bridge: the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the Polish Bridge Union, which in organisation, development and sportive results is one of the leading Federations in the world. I am pleased to call to the stage President Witold Stachnik and I am honored to award the PBU with the WBF Plaque.
Poland, including Wroclaw, has hosted several European Championships and International Bridge events, but now for the first time hosts a World Championship.
I am confident that once again Poland will welcome the participants with open arms and host them in accordance with its high standards of culture, history and hospitality. I am confident that you will enjoy your play in this historical wonderful Centennial Hall and your stay here in Wroclaw.
For all of us it's a great privilege to be here in this wonderful town which, and it's not a coincidence, has been appointed as 2016 European Capital of Culture, sharing this exceptional event..

For us it's a privilege to be in this marvelous land of Poland which has given through the centuries, impressive support to the development of humanity through its great personalities. It's enough to think to Nicolaus Copernicus the genius who changed the place of the Earth inside the Universe. Fryderyk Chopin, the poet of the piano, the genius of the music, With music bridge has a special assonance because, as you know, bridge together with music is the sole universal language. Karol Wojtyla, the great Pope, the great peacemaker who contributed to demolish barriers, who built a bridge among different Countries, different Religions.


All of them contributed to change the history of the world and in these moments of dramatic turmoil everywere in the world they and their teaching have to be still considered as a secure point of reference.
Our motto is Bridge for Peace, rejecting barriers, discrimination, conflict. As for the other sports, the only conflict that we accept is inside the competition, and that finishes with the end of the match. We reject and don't recognise or accept any other form of conflict or discrimination.
Dear friends, your participation here gives you, once again, the opportunity to enjoy a great bridge event in serenity, peace and harmony, all of you sharing, your passion and enthusiasm in a new, exciting and memorable bridge adventure.
Just under one month ago in Salsomaggiore with my colleagues and with many of you, who are here today, I lived an exciting world youth bridge event run in an
unforgettable friendly atmosphere. I am sure that here in Wroclaw we can live, all together the same sentiments.
To close my speech let me repeat what I said in Salsomaggiore to our youth: in order to defeat hatred play the Card of Peace and be proud of it..
Now the stage is yours. Enjoy and good luck.
Gianarrigo Rona WBF President

## continued from page I:

The program moved along smoothly with co-emcees Silvia Valentini and Janusz Kolodziej - a sports journalist for Polish television - in charge. Attendees were treated to several numbers from the Representative Land Forces Orchestra of Wroclaw. The band started with the Polish anthem and finished with a medley of tunes, including music familiar to anyone who has seen a James Bond film.

In his remarks, Kielbasinski said it takes a team of sponsors, local government officials and dedicated staff to pull off a major event like a world championship.
One of the sponsors is the Pekao Bank Polski, represented at the ceremony by Zbigniew Jagiello, president of the PBU management board. He noted that the city's slogan is "Wroclaw the Meeting Place." Adding that he is pleased to note that the city will be the bridge capital of the world for the next two weeks, Jagiello told the crowd, "I wish you good luck and trust you will all return home with wonderful memories."
Robert Adach, managing director of the Health and Promotion Department of the Lower Silesia Voivodeship, also welcomed the players and the WBF. Rona also thanked Budimex, general contractor, for stepping up as a sponsor.
Rona closed by repeating a speech he gave to young players in Salsomaggiore, Italy, last month: "In order to defeat hatred, play the Card of Peace and be proud of it."

## Opening Speech by Radoslaw Kielbasinski

Mrs Anna Szarycz - Deputy Mayor of Wroclaw
Mr Robert Adach - Managing Director of the Health and Promotion Department of the Marshal Office of the Lower Silesia Region
Mr Zbigniew Jagiello - the Chairman of the Managing Board of PKO Bank Polski
Mr Gianarrigo Rona - President of the World Bridge Federation

Dear Bridge Friends,
Sometimes your dreams come true. Today we bear witness to the fulfilment of the dreams of a few generations of Polish bridge officials.
On behalf on the Polish Bridge Union and the Organizing Committee, I have the great honour to welcome all of you at the Opening Ceremony of the World Bridge Games 2016. I also have great satisfaction that this Championship takes place in Poland, in Wroclaw. For the last 60 years the Polish Bridge Union has organized a number of important championships but mainly in conjunction with the European Bridge League. For the first time we have the privilege and honour to organize the World Bridge Championships.
The organization of such a huge sporting event is impossible without the support of a town and sponsors. Therefore, I would like to thank both the City of Wroclaw and personally the Mayor Mr Rafal Dutkiewicz for their generous financial support and for providing us with the 'Centennial Hall' which is the fantastic venue for our championships.I also want to thank the Marshal Mr Cezary Przybylski for the financial support of the Lower Silesia Region.
The World Bridge Games has 2 main sponsors. PKO Bank Polski and Budimex S.A. Both are preeminent companies
and play an important role in business life in Poland. Both companies have already sponsored many bridge events in Poland and we are really lucky to have such good and reliable friends. I would like to thank Mr Zbigniew Jagiełło - Chairman of Managing Board of PKO Bank Polski, Mr Dariusz Blocher - the Chairman of Budimex and all of their employees for their great friendship. I also thank the representatives of the many other sponsors who have helped us to organize this Championship.
I am deeply honoured to welcome Mr Gianarrigo Rona, the WBF President, and members of the WBF Executive Committee. Thank you all for your trust in granting us the Championships and your daily support in the organizing process.
But above all, I am very happy to see so many players. You are the main protagonists of any sporting event. You have come from over 60 countries and many of you have travelled many hours to be here. We really appreciate your time and effort. I want to assure you that the Organizing Committee has worked very hard over recent months to ensure the success of every aspect of this event. I do hope and believe you will be playing in very good conditions to compete for the titles and medals of the best teams and pairs in the world. Although you have come here for bridge, I also want to encourage you to visit Wroclaw one the most modern and attractive Polish cities, and explore the natural beauty of the wonderful Lower Silesia region. I wish all of you the best play in your bridge career and an unforgettable stay in Wroclaw!
Thank you for your attention,

[^0]
## Salsomaggiore highlights

By Barry Rigal:

|  | Dealer East. None vul.a 63 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \& Q 106 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 9$ |  |  |
|  | 2 QJ65 32 |  |  |
| - K 92 | N |  | - 10754 |
| $\bigcirc 8432$ |  |  | $\bigcirc 5$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 764 |  | E | $\checkmark$ Q 10532 |
| - K 10 |  | S | +874 |
|  | - QJ 8 |  |  |
|  | PAKJ97 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KJ8 |  |  |
|  | - 49 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  | Pass | 2NT* |
| Pass | 30* | Pass | 3NT* |
| Pass | $4{ }^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 49** | Pass | 5\%* |
| Pass | $5{ }^{*}$ | Pass | 5 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

2NT 19-20 points
3\% Puppet Stayman
3NT Three spades and five hearts
$4 \checkmark$ Transfer to hearts
44, $5 \&, 5\rangle$ Control-bid expressing slam interest in hearts
Since partner seems not to have much, you lead a low trump: six, five, seven. Declarer cashes his ace of clubs and plays another club to your king while partner signals an odd number of clubs.
Clearly, declarer is threatening to draw trumps and run the clubs. But given the bad trump break, he will need a dummy entry, which is the ace of spades. To eliminate that entry, Oscar Nijssen of the Netherlands Youngsters team led the king of spades. If South had ducked, West would have cashed the ace of diamonds to defeat the contract. And when South won the trick with dummy's ace, he drew one round of trumps with dummy's ten, dismayed to see East discard a diamond.
Now declarer had to guess the diamonds, hoping to establish one winner there and ruff another in the dummy. As you will have surmised, South tried a diamond to his king, but Nijssen took the trick and led another trump. When declarer pitched a diamond on the queen of clubs, West ruffed and played a spade. East still had to collect the queen of diamonds, so the contract went two down.
Nijssen had executed a Merrimac Coup, named after the American steamship Merrimac, which was sunk in the harbour of Santiago de Cuba during the Spanish-American War in 1898 in an attempt to bottle up the Spanish fleet.

By Phillip Alder:

## A gem from the quarterfinals

This deal occurred during the second stanza.
Board 19. Dealer South. E-W vul.

- K 108

ค 10752
$\diamond 975$

- 」 105

4Q643
VKJ64
K 6
\& 86


- $J 72$

A983
$\diamond 102$
*K 932
$\stackrel{Q}{\square}$
\& $A Q 4$
Mikael and Ola Rimstedt bid this to $3 N T:|\diamond-| \gtrdot-2 N T-3 \diamond-$ 3NT.
I $\diamond$ was natural and unbalanced, 2NT extras with long diamonds, $3 \triangleleft$ suggested a minimum hand with only four hearts.
Christian Bakke led a low spade; declarer took the spade in hand ( $8, \mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{~A}$ ) and led a spade to the ten, Harald Eide contributing the seven.
Now came a diamond finesse, East's two being upside down count. When Bakke won this, he decided declarer rated to be 3-6 in the pointed suits. Obviously the defenders needed to run hearts now, and the question was whether to play partner for CAQx (when a low heart would let him cash out easily), $\ulcorner$ Q9x and eA (in which case a low heart was necessary) or, if declarer had a singleton honor, the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ was necessary to cater for the stiff QQ.
Bakke decided that with eight hearts and six clubs visible in the two hands, declarer rated to be I-3 more often than 2-2, so he shifted to 8 K to defeat the game. This was worth a IO-IMP pickup when 3NT made in the other room.


You lead the heart 10 . On the ace, partner plays a suitpreference 9 .
Declarer now plays the $\diamond K$, which goes 9,6 to you. Plan the defence.

## Answer 1.

This deal is from the quarterfinals of the Junior event, where was $6 \diamond$ reached by Poland.
On a similar auction to this, declarer won the opening lead and led a top trump, ducked. When it held, North playing the nine, declarer shifted to clubs. This would have been the losing line had North found the splendid falsecard in trumps, with a doubleton diamond and singleton club, the full hand being:


North gets to ruff the second club and defeat the slam, whereas if you win the $\diamond A$, declarer cannot go wrong. In fact, in real life, the $\diamond 9$ was singleton and so it was necessary for declarer to go after clubs at trick three, which he did.

## Anticipation

One important bridge skill is anticipating what will happen. Being able to alter an opponent's future is harder to achieve, but fun when it happens. This deal occurred during the first session of the semifinals.

| Board II. Dealer South. None vul. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 9642 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 875$ |
|  | $\diamond$ K |
|  | 9KJIO 85 |
| Q J | $N \quad Q 3$ |
| $\checkmark$ A 6 | - $\quad$ - KQ943 |
| $\diamond$ A Q J 10983 | W E $\quad \checkmark 752$ |
| \% A 62 | S \% Q 74 |
|  | - AK 10875 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 102 |
|  | $\checkmark 64$ |
|  | \& 93 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cooper | Sefita | Pattison | Fytry <br> $2 \boldsymbol{Q}$ |
| Dble | $3 \uparrow$ | Dble | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Closed Room:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ningtias | Brake | Sibuea | Fuller |
|  |  |  | 24 |
| 34(a) | 49 | Dble (b) | Pass |
| $6 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(a) Asking partner to bid 3NT with a spade stopper
(b) Card-showing

At every other table where diamonds were trumps, South played the ace and king of spades at the first two tricks, or won with the king of spades and shifted to a club. Each declarer realised that if South had the ace and king of spades, (s)he could not also have the king of diamonds. So they all cashed the ace of diamonds and dropped North's king. This happened in the Open Room of the Girls semifinal between Australia and Indonesia. So Renee Cooper took twelve tricks.
Only Kirstyn Fuller from Australia anticipated this future. To change it, she won trick one with the ace of spades and immediately switched to the nine of clubs. Now the declarer, Elsya Saktia Ningtias from Indonesia, thought that Jessica Brake (North) had the king of spades. This made it likely that South had the king of diamonds, and as long as North was not void in trumps, dummy's seven of diamonds would be an invaluable second dummy entry. West won with her ace of clubs, cashed the ace of hearts, played a heart to dummy's king, and returned a low diamond to her queen.
If that had held the trick and both opponents had followed suit, declarer would have cashed the ace of diamonds, led a diamond to dummy's seven, and hoped to discard her remaining clubs on the hearts. However, the finesse lost. Brake (North) then cashed her king of clubs and gave her partner a club ruff for three down and II IMPs to Australia.


Open Room:

## Saving the Best Until Last

Dealer East. E-W vul.

- 754

8 J 10
$\diamond$ Q 10642

- J 52
© 32
®K 8752
$\diamond 97$
\& Q 108

| N | 4 AKQ 96 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 43$ |
| W E | $\checkmark 853$ |
| S | 2 A 64 |
| ¢ 108 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AQ 96 |  |
| $\diamond$ AK J |  |
| 2K C 973 |  |

The bidding was identical at both tables:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Caris | Manganella <br> Giubilo | M. Stougie <br> Dupont <br> Porta | Scala <br> L. Stougie |
|  |  | $1 乌$ | Dble |
| $2 \&$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | $3 \Phi$ | All Pass |

Often at the end of a long tournament, the standard of play deteriorates because the players are tired. But surely the best defence of these championships, and perhaps of the year, occurred on the fourth board of the final set in the Youngsters final between Italy and the Netherlands.
In the Open Room, Sebastiano Scala made the 'normal' lead - the ace of diamonds. After seeing the dummy, he switched to the ten of trumps ... too late. Pim Dupont won in his hand and led another diamond. South played his jack and Andrea Manganella (North) overtook with his queen to lead a second trump, but declarer won with his nine and ruffed a diamond in the dummy. After that, East had only two losers in the rounded suits, so he made his contract for plus 140.
In the Closed Room, Leen Stougie (South) found the trump lead at trick one! The declarer, Federico Porta, won with his spade nine and led a diamond. South took that trick with his king and led another spade. East won with his queen to lead another diamond, but South played the jack and his brother, Marc Stougie, overtook with his queen to play a third trump and kill the diamond ruff in the dummy. Now declarer had to lose one heart, three diamonds and one club to go one down.
That brilliant defence gained 5 IMPs for the Netherlands but it proved to be too little too late, with Italy taking the title with a 217-175 victory.

## Notice for Senior Teams and Mixed Teams players

Regulations for events with two and three groups are in the general conditions of contest
I.I Regulations for a single Group (seniors and mixed teams)
The winner selects his opponents from the teams in 9th - I6th place; the second placed team selects from the remaining teams in those positions, then the third placed to the seventh placed teams do likewise. The 8th placed team will be paired against the last remaining team.

## Round of 16 (eighth finals)

Match I - team I v their selected opponent
Match 2 - team $8 v$ their selected opponent
Match 3 - team $5 v$ their selected opponent
Match 4 - team $4 v$ their selected opponent
Match 5 - team 6 v their selected opponent
Match 6 - team $3 v$ their selected opponent
Match 7 - team 7 v their selected opponent
Match 8 - team $2 v$ their selected opponent

## Round of 8 (quarter finals)

Match 9 - winner of match I vs. winner of match 2
Match 10 - winner of match 3 vs. winner of match 4
Match II - winner of match5 vs. winner of match 6
Match 12 - winner of match 7 vs. winner of match 8

## Round of 4 (semi-finals)

Match 13 - winner of match 9 vs. winner of match 10
Match I4-winner of match II vs. winner of match 12
Play off (for the third place)
Match I5 - losers of match I3 and I4
Final (for the championship)
Match 16 - winner of matches 13 and 14

## WBF <br> standard convention cards

Players will be forced to use standard WBF convention cards if their own card and supplements are found unsatisfactory.
There are two versions: one with 3rd and low plus regular Hi for positive or even, the other 2nd, 4th and Lo to encourage or even number
The Supplementary sheets are the same for both.
You can find them from page 12 on.

## Keep winners, throw losers

By Patrick Jourdain, Cardiff, Wales

You are no doubt aware that the President of the International Bridge Press Association and Bridge Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph passed away shortly before the Championships. We publish this article in tribute to an outstanding member of the press corps.


Patrick Jourdain
I was away from home on business, and to escape some hotel boredom had called in at a local club. There was a friendly welcome: I was taken to the rubber game, and I sat beside what seemed the liveliest table. The club's selfappointed maestro was waxing strong about the previous deal: «Partner! How could you spare a heart? Surely you could tell it was the highest out. Keep winners, throw losers, and leave the rest to me!» But the rubber had been lost, and, soon after, I was partnering the maestro. The advice I had heard him give on entering the room must have been his favourite speech, for, following some minor preliminaries about the bidding, he nodded firmly. «Defense is easy,» he said. «Keep winners, throw losers, and leave the rest to me.» And, with that, he passed the cards for cutting.
This was my first hand:
Q Q $976 \vee$ QJ $94 \diamond 95432$
The bidding:

| West(me) | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{-}$ | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | 14 |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | 2 | All Pass |  |

I led the nine of diamonds, and saw this lay-out

$$
\text { ¢ } 843
$$

$\bigcirc 762$
$\diamond A J 6$
\& 10987
\& Q 976

- Q J 94
$\diamond 95$
\& 432


Declarer won in dummy with the ace of diamonds, and led a trump at once.
Partner won with what I knew to be the singleton ace of trumps. He cashed the king and queen of diamonds,
declarer following to all three rounds. I had to make a discard on the third diamond: mindful of declarer's heart bid, I threw a club. Maestro switched to the king of clubs, taken by declarer's ace. The declarer led the ten of hearts from hand. I won, and led a second club; but declarer ruffed, laid down the king of trumps, then played ace, king and a fourth heart, ruffing his loser in dummy. The contract was just made.
My partner was not pleased. «Perhaps you missed my earlier advice,» he said. «Keep winners, throw losers, and the contract must be beaten.» It took me a moment to reconstruct the lay-out in my mind, to work out what he meant:


Of course, it was my discard on the third round of diamonds that had caused the trouble. I should have realized that declarer was $5-4-3-1$ in shape, and could be forced with clubs. Provided West throws a heart on the third diamond, he will make the nine of spades or, if declarer tries to draw trumps, will have a winning club in the end.
I mumbled some apology, as my partner dealt the cards. This was my hand:

## ¢ $65432 \vee \mathrm{~J} 987 \diamond 10$ \& 98

Our side was silent. RHO started with a strong INT and, in response to Stayman, denied a major suit. Next came Blackwood; when RHO showed three aces, dummy at once put him into six notrumps. I led a passive spade, and this is what I saw:

- K Q J 8
- KQ 106
$\diamond$ K Q 5
\& 43
- 65432
- 1987
$\checkmark 10$
2 A 98
$W^{N} \quad$ E

Partner followed with the spade seven, and declarer took the ace. At once he cashed dummy's king and queen of diamonds, partner following upwards - and I had to make a discard. To start with, a space seemed safe enough. When

I showed out, declarer returned to spades. My partner threw a diamond and two clubs. Declarer now tried hearts. The king, the six to his ace, and low towards the dummy. He hesitated for a moment ... and put in the ten.
Looking worried, my partner parted with a third club.The last round of hearts caused him further anguish. He ditched the jack of clubs, and declarer threw a diamond. A club went to the queen, king and ace, and declarer claimed the ten of clubs for the final trick. Maestro was beside himself with rage. «You fool!» he cried. «What happened to your winning spade?».
«What do you mean?» I stammered.
«These were the cards,» he said.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad \text { K Q J } 8 \\
& \diamond K \text { Q } 106 \\
& \diamond K \text { Q } 5 \\
& \& 43
\end{aligned}
$$

| - 65432 | N | ¢ 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8J987 |  | $\bigcirc 53$ |
| $\checkmark 10$ | W E | $\checkmark$ J9843 |
| - A98 | S | - QJ 652 |
|  | - A 109 |  |
|  | ¢A42 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 762 |  |
|  | \& K 107 |  |

Once declarer had taken the heart finesse, he had II tricks on top; the trick in the majors had forced East to throw four clubs, establishing South's ten. But if West had retained the fifth spade, he could have cashed it when in with the club ace. The spade discard at the third trick eventually proved fatal to the defense.
Somewhat chastened by this experience, I promised it would not occur again. I waited with some trepidation for the next deal:

## $865 \triangleleft$ AK $93 \diamond$ Q 1075 \& 43

The dealer, on my right, started with one spade. Our side passed throughout, and this was the auction:

| South | North |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is | INT |
| $3 \Phi$ | 49 |
| Pass |  |

Against Four Spades I led a top heart, and saw dummy:

| ¢ | K 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | 8742 |
| $\diamond$ | K 93 |
| 2 | Q 87 |



Partner placed the ten of hearts firmly on the table, and, when I continued, completed a peter. Retaining the nine of hearts against dummy's eight, I led the three; partner ruffed. Maestro switched to a trump, and declarer ran the suit. On the second round partner threw the jack of clubs, then the
five.
The picture for once was clear. Declarer had six trump tricks plus the minor aces. Partner clearly held the king of clubs, so with my diamond stop the contract was due to be defeated. Keeping my nine of hearts, and holding on to the diamonds in case declarer had the jack, I threw a club quite early.
By the time the last trump had been played, my partner was showing signs of apoplexy. When he saw declarer's final card, it proved too much. He stumbled blindly from the table, mumbling incoherently. With trembling fingers, I gathered up his cards where they lay, scattered round the table. This had been the lay-out:


The defense had started with two top hearts and a heart ruff. Then came five rounds of trumps. The position when the fifth was led:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& - } \\ & \diamond 8 \\ & \diamond \text { K } 93 \\ & \& Q 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - | N | - - |
| $\bigcirc 9$ |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\checkmark$ Q 107 | W E | $\diamond 184$ |
| - 43 | S | - K 109 |
|  | - 107 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 6 |  |
|  | \& A 2 |  |

On the fifth trump, everyone had thrown clubs. Then came the ace of clubs, followed by the last trump. I had to throw a diamond, and dummy's eight of hearts was permitted to retire. Maestro, knowing he had to guard the diamonds, threw the king of clubs. Declarer cashed the king and ace of diamonds, then made, as the trick for game and rubber, the two of clubs!
You can see from the diagram position that if West keeps the four and three of clubs, throwing his diamonds, declarer is defeated. For, at the finish, West would have a winning club.
Which is the reason I have not visited that town again. And why I now tell my partners, 'Keep winners, throw losers; for, the rest is easy.'


| DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING |
| :--- |
| OVERCALLS (Style: Resp: 1/2 Level; Reopening) |
| 1X wide range 7-17 hp; 2X sound abt 11+...New suit=F1; |
| Cue=support, jump cue= supp strong INV; Jump new suit=INV, |
| Jump raise =PR E. I3rd hand bids : RESP DBL=values or T/O, |
| new suit=NF, jump new=fit |


| $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | Player names: ........................... |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT ACTION | $\underset{\substack{\text { COMPETITIVE \& PASSED HAND } \\ \text { BIDDING }}}{\substack{\text { Con } \\ \hline}}$ |
| 1 C |  | 3 | 3 S | 11-21 | 1M may bypass long D unless FG; 1NT=6-11 | 1-1X-1NT-2C=ART PUP to 2D, then P or nat INV | On o-call Qbid =supp INV+; |
|  |  |  |  |  | Support: -2C=6-9,-3C=INV, -2D=FG, 3D/H/S=spl $\{$ N 2$\}$ | $-2 \mathrm{D}=$ ART FG ASK $\quad$ [N4\} | PH: $211=$ NF, jmp new $=$ fit-showing |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2NT=INV; [N3] Jmp 2H/S=nat, FG; | -JMP= nat INV; $\quad-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ PUP C w C or 55 FG |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1D |  | (4) | 3 S | 11-21 | 1NT $=6-11$; Supp: ( $2 \mathrm{D}=6-9,3 \mathrm{D}=1 \mathrm{NV}, 3 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FG}$, dbl jmp=spl); | 1D-1X-1NT-2C/D/NT/JMP =as above \{N4\} | As above |
|  |  |  |  | Maybe 4-4-3-2 | 2C=nearly FG [N1]; 2NT=INV; [N3] Jmp 2H/S=nat FG; |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1H |  | 5 | 3 S | 11-21 | 1NT $=6$-11; 2new $\{[\mathrm{N} 1\}$ and jmp 2S/3new=FG; | 1H-1S-1NT-2C/D/NT/JMP = as above \{N4\} | On o-call cuebid and 2NT= supp INV+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Supp: (2H=6-9, 3H=INV, 2NT=FG, dbl jmp=spl); $\quad$ (N2\}; |  | PH 2/1 NF, jmps as above: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1S |  | 5 | 3H | 11-21 | As above |  | As above |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INT |  |  | 3 S | 15-17 may have 5M | 2C=INV ASK; 2D= FG ASK, both maybe wo M; 2NT=INV | -2D-2M- jmp new=spl | (o-call)-D=(7) ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ T-Oish; -Cue m=ask M |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2M/3m= to play; $3 \mathrm{M}=$ nat slam try; $4 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}=$ trf to $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ |  | $-2 \mathrm{NT} / 3 \mathrm{new}=$ Lebensohl $\{\mathrm{N} 9\}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (D) ignore |
| 2C | x |  | 4 S | Bal 23-24/ 25-26+ | $2 \mathrm{D}=$ waiting | 2D-2/3/4NT =23-24/ 25-26/27-28(Sys as on 2NT opening | (0-call)- $\mathrm{D}=$ neg. $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{FG}$, |
|  |  |  |  | Any FG | $2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S} / 3 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}=(5) 6$ suit w AK/AQ / KQ | 2D - suit: - nearest bid=ART neg, -jmp spl | -Qm=55MM; QM=550M + any m |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ weak $55 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ | 2D- Suit jump sets trumps, demands cue, game=no cue |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2D |  | 6 | - | 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, 3D/NT=min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2 H |  | 6 |  | 6+H, 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, $3 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{NT}=$ min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2 S |  | 6 | - | 6+S, 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, 3S/NT=min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2NT |  |  | 3 S | 20-22 bal | 3C=ASK M; 3D=5+H; 3H=5+S; | $3 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{noM} ; 3 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{D}-3 \mathrm{M}=4+\mathrm{M}$ and $5+0 \mathrm{M} ; 3 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{H}-3 \mathrm{~S}=4 \mathrm{~S}$; $3 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{H}-3 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{H}$ supp; $3 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{~S}-4 \mathrm{H}=$ ART Ssupp; |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3C-3X-4C/D=nat; |  |
|  |  |  | - |  | 3S=PUP 3NT w 55MM OR 55mm | 3trf-3M=3+supp-new=cue; 3trf-3NT-new=Nat |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{~S}-3 \mathrm{NT}-4 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ then -4D=Dpref, -4M=cue w Cpref |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3S-3NT-4D=H+S |  |
| 3X |  | (6)7 | - | 7S, 6-9(10), decent when vul | New suit=F1. |  |  |
| 3NT |  |  | - | Solid minor, rarely side A or K | 4/5m=P/C; 4M to play; 4NT slam inv if 8 m (or side A) |  |  |
| 4 C |  | (7) 8 | - | Long non-solid PRE(7) | 4NT ASK keycards; other bids to play | HIGH LEVEL BIDD | Ing |
| 4 D |  | (7) 8 | - | Long non-solid PRE(7) | 4NT ASK keycards; other bids to play | RKCB:1430 (5NT=2kc+void), cuebids up the line (A///spl | /void) $\quad$ [ 7 7 |
| 4 H |  | 7+ | - | Gambling(7)8+ H or maybe 6/5 | 4NT ASK keycards; New suit cuebid |  |  |
| 4 S |  | 7+ | - | Gambling(7) 8+ S or maybe 6/5 | 4NT ASK keycards; New suit cuebid |  |  |
| 4 NT <br> 5 X |  |  | - | Specific ace ask | $5 \mathrm{C}=0,5 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{DA}, 5 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HA}, 5 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{SA}, 5 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{CA}, 6 \mathrm{C}=2$ aces |  |  |
|  |  | 8+ | - |  |  |  |  |
| 5 X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| 1NT OVERCALL ( ${ }^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Live; Resp; Reopening) |
| 15-18 system on; Same in 4th live |
| Bal position 12-16, (Syson exept 2C-2NT=max, then 2NT methods) |
| JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT) |
| 2M=6suit, 6-9: $3 \mathrm{X}=7$ suit, $6-9$ (better half if vul) |
| 2NT= both lowest. $\mathrm{NV}=9+$; $\mathrm{Vul}=12+$ |
| Reopen: 2NT=19-21: 2cue= any2-suiter, (17)18+-(2NT=ask) |
| DIRECT \& JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Resp; Reopen) |
| Jump cue= ASK for stopper |
| 2cueM=55, oM+any m, 10+ |
| Against 0-2C: $2 / 3 \mathrm{C}=$ nat, $2 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{MM}$ : |
| Against 0-2D: 2/3D $=$ nat |
| Reopen see above |
| VS. NT (vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening; PH) |
| 2C=MM; 2D=6M; 2M=5+M+any 4+m: |
| 2NT=mm or any 17+ 2suiter; D=At least their NT max |
| VS.PREEMPTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jmps; NT Bids) |
| D=T-O, NT=Nat; Cue m=5+5+MM, CueM = 5+5+oM+any m |
| $4 \mathrm{~m}=5+5+\mathrm{m}$ and (new)M |
| VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS- i.e. 1\% or 2\% |
| D=MM, 1/2NT=mm, PRE jumps |
| OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE |
| New suit is F1 at 1-level, NF at 2-level |
| RD= 9+hp; Jump supp= PRE; jump 2NT=supp, INV+ |
| Jump new=NF; Dbl jmp in new suit=spl w supp; |


| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Player names: ............................. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT ACTION | COMPETITIVE \& PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| 1C |  | 3 | 3S | 11-21 | 1M may bypass long D unless FG; 1NT=6-11 | 1C-1X-1NT-2C=ART PUP to 2D, then P or nat INV | On o-call Qbid =supp INV+; |
|  |  |  |  |  | Support: -2C=6-9, -3C=INV, -2D=FG, 3D/H/S=spl ----N2\} | $-2 \mathrm{D}=$ ART FG ASK | PH: 2/1=NF, jmp new =fit-showing |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2NT=INV; [N3] Jmp 2H/S=nat, FG; | -JMP= nat INV; -2NT=PUP C w C or 55 FG | , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1D |  | (4) | 3S | 11-21 | 1NT=6-11; Supp: (2D=6-9, 3D=INV, 3C=FG, dbl jmp=spl); | 1D-1X-1NT-2C/D/NT/JMP =as above \{N4\} | As above |
|  |  |  |  | Maybe 4-4-3-2 | 2C=nearly FG [N1]; 2NT=INV; [N3] Jmp 2H/S=nat FG; |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1H |  | 5 | 3S | 11-21 | 1NT=6-11; 2new \{[N1\} and jmp 2S/3new=FG; | 1H-1S-1NT-2C/D/NT/JMP = as above \{N4\} | On o-call cuebid and 2NT= supp INV+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Supp: (2H=6-9, 3H=INV, 2NT=FG, dbl jmp=spl); $\{\mathrm{N} 2\}$; |  | PH 2/1 NF, jmps as above: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 3 H | 11-21 | As above |  | As above |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INT |  |  | 3S | 15-17 may have 5M | 2C=INV ASK; 2D= FG ASK, both maybe wo M; 2NT=INV | -2D-2M- jmp new=spl | (o-call)-D=(7)8+T-Oish; -Cue m=ask M |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2M/3m= to play; $3 \mathrm{M}=$ nat slam try; $4 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}=$ trf to H/S |  | -2NT/3new = Lebensohl $\{$ N9\} |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (D) ignore |
| 2C | X |  | 4S | Bal 23-24 / 25-26+ | 2D=waiting | 2D-2/3/4NT=23-24/ 25-26/27-28(Sys as on 2NT opening | (o-call)- $\mathrm{D}=$ neg. $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{FG}$, |
|  |  |  |  | Any FG | 2H / S / 3C / D =(5) 6suit w AK / AQ / KQ | 2D - suit: - nearest bid=ART neg, -jmp= spl | -Qm=55MM; QM=550M + any m |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2NT=weak $55 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ | 2D- Suit jump sets trumps, demands cue, game=no cue |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2D |  | 6 | - | 6D, 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, 3D/NT=min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2 H |  | 6 | - | 6+H, 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, 3H/NT=min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2 S |  | 6 | - | 6S, 6-10 | New suit=F1; Raise= not inv; jmp new=spl; 2NT=ART F | 2NT-3new=spl, 3S/NT=min/max no spl; then new=cue |  |
| 2NT |  |  | 3S | 20-22 bal | $3 \mathrm{C}=$ ASK M; 3D=5+H; 3H=5+S; | 3C-3D=noM; 3C-3D-3M=4+M and 5+oM;.3C-3H-3S=4S; 3C-3H-3NT=Hsupp; 3C-3S-4H=ART Ssupp; |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3C-3X-4C/D=nat; |  |
|  |  |  | - |  | 3S=PUP 3NT w 55MM OR 55mm | 3trf-3M=3+supp-new=cue; 3trf-3NT -new=Nat |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3S-3NT-4C=C+D then -4D=Dpref, -4M=cue w Cpref |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3S-3NT-4D=H+S |  |
| 3 X |  | (6)7 | - | 7S, 6-9(10), decent when vul | New suit=F1. |  |  |
| 3NT |  |  | - | Solid minor, rarely side A or K | 4/5m=P/C; 4M to play; 4NT slam inv if 8m (or side A) |  |  |
| 4 C |  | (7)8 | - | Long non-solid PRE(7) | 4NT ASK keycards; other bids to play | HIGH LEVEL BIDD | ING |
| 4D |  | (7)8 | - | Long non-solid PRE(7) | 4NT ASK keycards; other bids to play | RKCB:1430 (5NT=2kc+void), cuebids up the line (A/K/spl/ | void) \{N7\} |
| 4 H |  | 7+ | - | Gambling(7)8+ H or maybe 6/5 | 4NT ASK keycards; New suit cuebid |  |  |
| 4S |  | 7+ | - | Gambling(7)8+ S or maybe 6/5 | 4NT ASK keycards; New suit cuebid |  |  |
| 4NT |  |  | - | Specific ace ask | $5 \mathrm{C}=0,5 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{DA}, 5 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HA}, 5 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{SA}, 5 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{CA}, 6 \mathrm{C}=2$ aces |  |  |
| 5X |  | 8+ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NBO

## Supplementary sheets

Note 1: 2/1.
2/1 is FG unless responder rebids his suit directly over opener's minimum rebid (then only INV.)
Note 2: Trump raises and jump shifts
1X-2X=6-9(10)
$1 \mathrm{X}-3 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INV}$
ART FG support: 1C -2D; 1D -3C; 1M-2NT
1M-2NT
Simple new suit shows shortness.
New-suit jump shows a two-suiter.
3M Strongest rebid, balanced
3NT Medium-strength rebid, balanced
4M Weakest rebid, balanced
Other jump-shift responses show at least 6(5) cards, $2 / 3$ top honors (15) 16+HP:
1C-2M; 1D/H-2M; 1H-3C/D; 1S-3C/D/H

Note 3: 1m-2NT = nat inv
Opener's 3 m is $N F$, new suits are $F$

Note 4: After 1X - 1Y - 1NT
2C=ART PUP to 2D with either a signoff in $D(P)$ or NAT INV continuation
2D=ART FG ASK
2 old M or $2 \mathrm{H}=$ to play
2NT= PUP to 3C= s-off in C OR FG 5Y+5 2suiter (bids 2nd suit or old w $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{C}$ )
Jmp 3new= 55 INV
Jmp 3 old= 55 INV

Note 5: Fourth and third suit
Fourth suit is ART FG if at three-level or reverse at two-level
Otherwise it is only round forcing.
Responder may then pass opener's non-jump 2nt, or minimum rebid in one of his suits, or simple preference to responder's suit.
A raise of fourth suit is FG, normally without a suitable natural bid.
A jump in fourth suit ( $1 \mathrm{D}-1 \mathrm{~S}-2 \mathrm{C}-3 \mathrm{H}$ shows $5-5$ ).
A jump reverse is a splinter.

Third suit
After 1X-1Y-2X responder's reverse or 3 new is FG (may be ART). A non-reverse 2 new = ART F for one round; responder may pass if opener bids his own suit a third time or offers simple preference to responder's first suit.
A jump in third suit (1D-1S-2D-3H shows 5-5).
A jump reverse is a splinter.

Note 6: After 1X-1Y - 2reverse
Rebid of responder's suit (2Y) $=\mathrm{F} 1$
Raise of reverse suit = FG
Return to opener's first suit ( $3 X$ ) = FG
Fourth suit =ART FG, often wo stopper
2NTmaybe start of signoff. Opener normally bids 3C

- followed by reverse suit = wk NF raise - followed by return to opener's first suit $(3 X)=$ sign off
- followed by rebid of responder's suit ( 3 Y ) = FG w stopper in 4th suit


## Note 11:

A. After our 1NT opening
(a) A double of a natural two- or three-level overcall is negative, of a higher bid is for penalty.
(b) Over a two-level overcall: lebensohl [two notrump is a puppet to three clubs, then responder's rebid below three of overcaller's suit is to play; a direct bid of three of an underranking suit is forcing] applies. A direct 3NTdenies stopper. 2NT then 3NT promises stopper. 2NT then cuebid shows unbid major(s).
An artificial action is treated as though it had been a natural bid in an anchor suit indicated.
A below-game new-suit jump is forcing.
A redouble of an artificial double is strength-showing.
A double of an artificial bid shows general strength and forces to at least 2NT or penalty double. New suits are forcing, raises are not.
A bid in a suit shown by an artificial defense indicates at least a game-invitation and is forcing to 2NT.
Bids in suits not indicated (although possibly bid) by an artificial action have the same meaning as if the interference had been a natural bid in an indicated suit.

1NT -(pass) - 2C -(double) - ?:

Opener passes without a club stopper, redoubles with good clubs, otherwise makes his normal response. After pass-pass responder redoubles to ask again.
B. After Our One-Level-Suit Opening

Vs artificial action:
Over a bid showing two fixed suits:
a bid in the remaining suit is nonforcing;
the cheapest cue-bid shows a game-invitational or stronger action in the unbid suit;
the second-cheapest cue-bid shows a game-invitational or stronger raise of opener's suit.

1M - (pass) -INT - (overcall) - : doubles by both opener and responder are for takeout.
C. After a redouble:

After one of a suit - (double) - redouble - (bid) - ?, opener's pass is forcing.
After one of a suit - (double) - redouble - (pass); - pass - (bid) - ?, responder's pass is forcing.

## Note 11:

A. After our 1NT opening
(a) A double of a natural two- or three-level overcall is negative, of a higher bid is for penalty.
(b) Over a two-level overcall: lebensohl [two notrump is a puppet to three clubs, then responder's rebid below three of overcaller's suit is to play; a direct bid of three of an underranking suit is forcing] applies. A direct 3NTdenies stopper. 2NT then 3NT promises stopper. 2NT then cuebid shows unbid major(s).
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C. After a redouble:

After one of a suit - (double) - redouble - (bid) - ?, opener's pass is forcing.
After one of a suit - (double) - redouble - (pass); - pass - (bid) - ?, responder's pass is forcing

## Cumulative Medal Table for all World Championships

(updated after Salsomaggiore on $3 / 9 / 2016$ )

| Medal Table | gold | silver | bronze | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USA | 85.35 | 71.3 | 52.16 | 208.81 |
| France | 18.5 | 27.67 | 31.25 | 77.42 |
| Italy | 36.27 | 15 | 12.33 | 60.1 |
| Poland | 18.83 | 19.83 | 15.25 | 53.92 |
| Netherlands | 13 | 12.67 | 22.83 | 48.5 |
| England | 15.43 | 16.17 | 11.42 | 43.02 |
| China | 7.5 | 16 | 17.33 | 40.83 |
| Sweden | 7.67 | 6.83 | 14.57 | 29.07 |
| Norway | 5.67 | 7 | 10 | 22.67 |
| Germany | 4.58 | 6 | 9.65 | 20.23 |
| Canada | 1.4 | 8.53 | 8.33 | 18.27 |
| Denmark | 4 | 2.5 | 11 | 17.5 |
| Israel | 7.07 | 3.17 | 7.17 | 17.4 |
| Austria | 6.73 | 6.17 | 2 | 14.9 |
| Brazil | 4.33 | 3 | 5 | 12.33 |
| Indonesia | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 |
| Russia | 1.33 | 2.5 | 6.33 | 9.17 |
| Australia |  | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Argentina | 0.17 | 2 | 4.2 | 6.37 |
| Bulgaria | 1.2 | 2 | 3 | 6.2 |
| Monaco | 1.3 | 2 | 2 | 5.3 |
| Iceland | 2.67 |  | 0.33 | 3 |
| Chinese Taipei | I | 1.67 | 0.33 | 3 |
| South Africa |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Chinese Taipei |  |  | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Japan | 1.5 | 1 |  | 2.5 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 1 | 1.17 | 2.33 |
| Switzerland | 1.33 | 0.67 |  | 2 |
| Pakistan |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Venezuela |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hong Kong |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Scotland | 1 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 1.67 |
| Greece | I |  | 0.25 | 1.25 |
| Egypt | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Hungary | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Serbia | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Latvia |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| New Zealand |  | 1 |  | I |
| Belgium |  |  | 1 | I |
| India |  |  | 1 | I |
| Singapore |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Romania |  |  | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Czech Republic | 0.5 |  |  | 0.5 |
| Ireland | 0.5 |  |  | 0.5 |
| Uruguay |  | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |
| Thailand |  | 0.33 |  | 0.33 |
| Belarus |  | 0.17 |  | 0.17 |
| total | 254 | 254 | 263 | 771 |

(47 different countries)
Explanation:
Every medal is counted equally (teams, pairs and individual), and medals gained by multi-national participants are divided.
Competitions are counted from eight categories: Open, Women, Mixed, Seniors, Juniors, Girls, Youngsters and Kids.
All World Championships since 1950 are counted.

## The Polish Corner

## "BOMBA W GÓRE!"

W sobotę tegoroczna olimpiada brydżowa - World Bridge Games 2016-została otwarta.
Czego możemy oczekiwać? Na pewno wszystkie reprezentacje Polski są kandydatami do medali w swoich kategoriach. Cztery lata temu, w Lille, reprezentacja open, grajaca przebiła się aż do finału, gdzie uległa reprezentacji Szwecji, na którą w tamtym turnieju nie było mocnych. Kobiety zdobyły brązowy medal po pokonaniu w meczu o III miejsce Francji. Seniorzy ulegli w ćwierćfinale późniejszym zwycięzcom - reprezentacji Węgier. Ale później już każdą imprezę mistrzowską kończyli z medalem. Turniej narodowych reprezentacji mikstowych jest rozgrywany po raz pierwszy, tutaj trudniej oceniać szanse. Biorąc jednak pod uwage, że wszystkie pary naszej reprezentacji stale, i z niezłym skutkiem graja w rozgrywkach naszej ekstraklasy, również można oczekiwać walki o najwyższe cele.
A jak trzeba grać, aby wygrać olimpiadee? Ot najbardziej, moim zdaniem, efektowne rozdanie $z$ finału $z$ Lille:

Rozd. 22.WE po, rozd. E.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& A D } 875 \\ & \vee 107 \\ & \diamond \text { D } 2 \\ & \text { W } 654 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , - | N | - 109 |
| -W932 |  | $\triangle$ AKD 854 |
| $\diamond$ AW 9 |  | $\checkmark 65$ |
| \& AK 10973 | S | - D 82 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KW } 6432 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 108743 |  |

W pokoju otwartym Bertheau wykonał zagranie, które stało się już klasycznym przykładem taktyki w licytacji. Na jego pułapkę „,dał się kupić" Narkiewicz, ale któż by sobie poradzit:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bertheau | Narkiewicz | Cullin | Buras |
|  |  | 28 | $4 \diamond$ |
| $4 \checkmark$ | 59 | pas | pas |
| 6 | 69 | pas | pas |
| 78 | ktr. | pas... |  |

$2-10-13 \mathrm{PC}, 6+\odot$
$4 \diamond$ dwukolorówka piki z karami
Dla Bertheau, po otwarciu partnera 29, było jasne, że wychodzi im co najmniej szlemik. Ale oczywiste też było, że przeciwnicy mają tanią obronę pikami. W tej sytuacji, jak wytrawny pokerzysta, zalicytował na razie miękko $4 \mathrm{\nabla}$, a po 54 powiedział szlemika. Gdy teraz nasi poszli w obrone, zaryzykował szlema... Trudno wytłumaczyć racjonalnie kontrę Narkiewicza. Gdyby spasował, Buras z układem 6-6 na pewno poszedłby w obronę i stracilibyśmy 5 imp. A tak - rozdanie to kosztowało aż 20 , bo na drugim stole Balicki - Żmudziński poprzestali na szlemiku:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Żmudziński | Ahlesved | Balicki | Petersson |
|  |  | 18 | 3\% |
| 49 | pas | 4BA | pas |
| 5\% | pas | 5 | pas |
| 6 | 64 | ktr. | pas... |

30. dwukolorówka co najmniej 5-5 piki z karami

Tutaj $z$ kolei Ahlesved rozwiązał rozdanie wzorowo pod względem taktycznym. Dał naszej prze policytować, sprawdził jak wysoko dojda o własnych siłach, po czym poszedł w obronę. Ta decyzja zostła przyjęta ze zrozumieniem - kontra i bez jednej.
Ale „nowa olimpiada, nowe szczęście!" Miejmy nadzieje, że we Wrocławiu takie zagrania będą dziełem naszych graczy, a nie przeciwników.

Marek Wójcicki

Missing:
Purple zip-jacket with GANT written on the front is missing, was lost somewhere in the building.
If somebody finds it, please bring it to the Press Room

| (6) mixanems | Fip $^{\text {Bank Polski }}$ | budimex | LOWER U WOMNY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overbrace{5}^{(4 a k)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARLO BOSSI } \\ & \text { PAR U } \end{aligned}$ | CoTrefi | Quñe emithice |


[^0]:    Radoslaw Kielbasinski
    Member of the Honorary Committee
    Vice-President of the Organizing Committee

