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## Dream Teams

Four teams slept soundly last night secure in the knowledge that today they would start out on a match that will see two of them crowned as World Champions on Saturday.

Poland and Italy will contest the final of the Open series. The Poles were always in control of their match against the USA, while the team from England that has impressed everyone gave Italy several scares before they finally saw daylight.

We have know for some time that the USA would provide one of the finalists in the Women's event, and they completed the formality of a victory over the gallant squad from Norway.

The remaining match between Canada and Germany was a much closer affair, with the lead changing hands several times. At one point yesterday it looked as if Germany were breaking clear, but the Canadians stuck to their task, and with both teams showing signs of fatigue, it was the Canadians who displayed the stronger resolve, to produce an all North American final.

## Transnational Mixed Teams

You can't escape the Internet bridge sensation e-bridge, as their star studded team tops the rankings after eight rounds. They are followed by team Zenit, and then come two more teams packed with World Champions, Hackett, and Eisenberg. A more thorough study of the field now has the count of World Champions taking part up to twenty-four!


Anna Gudge receives the "IBPA Personality of the year award", from Henry Francis

WORLD TRANSNATIONAL MIXED TEAMS
Time Schedule
Round 9
Round 10
Round II
Round 12
11.00-12.30
12.50-14.20
16.00-17.30
$17.50-19.20$

## Final Call for Trains \& Planes

This is your final reminder, that if you want to use the transfer service on your departure from your hotel to either the Central Railway Station or the Airport, then you must give your details to the Hospitality Desk, or the Transport Desk before 20.00 today.

Mastricht 2000 Bridge olympiad The sponsors

## ARBONED

## BBDO

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## OPEN TEAMS RESULTS

|  | SEMI-FINALS (Boards 1-48) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home Team | Visiting Team | Board I-16 | Board 17.32 | Board 33-48 |  |
| 1 Italy | England | 32-53 | 44-29 | 27-6 |  |
| 2 Poland | USA | 27-41 | 45 - (-2) | 27-17 |  |
| SEMI-FINALS (Boards 49-96) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Team | Visiting Team | Board 49.64 | Board 65-80 | Board 81.96 | Total |
| 1 Italy | England | 32-27 | 54-16 | 52-25 | 241-156 |
| 2 Poland | USA | 49-20 | 55-25 | conceded | 205-101 |

## WOMEN's TEAMS RESULTS

|  | SEMI-FINALS (Boards 1-48) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home Team | Visiting Team | Board 1.16 | Board 17.32 | Board 33-48 |  |
| 3 Germany | Canada | - 21 | 34-26 | 27 - 11 |  |
| 4 Norway | USA | 32-88 | 14.5-26.5 | 11-31 |  |
| SEMI-FINALS (Boards 49-96) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Team | Visiting team | Baard 49.64 | Board 65.80 | Board 81.96 | Total |
| 3 Germany | Canada | 18-54 | 30-29 | 10-36 | 133 - 17 |
| 4 Norway | USA | 28-27 | 38-28 | 10-56 | 133.5-256.5 |

## World Championship Book 2000

Order the Official book of these Championships while here in Maastricht and save money!

On publication, the price will be US $\$ 29.95$, but here the price is just $\$ 25$ or 60 Guilders.

Please see Elly Ducheyne in the Press Room on the bottom floor of the MECC.

The World Championship Book will be edited by Brian Senior. Principal analysts will be Brian Senior, Eric Kokish and Barry Rigal. There will also be guest writers from around the world.

The book will include coverage of all the best of the action from all the events being held in Maastricht, including every deal of the finals and semi-finals. There will be a complete listing of all participants, all the final rankings and statistics, and many photographs.

Estimated publication date is late February 2001 .

## Bridge Magazine



In May 2001, Bridge Magazine will celebrate it's 75th anniversary with a special issue. Make sure you don't miss what is sure to become a collector's item by subscribing in Maastricht.

There is a special two-year rate of DFL 200, a discount of more than $25 \%$ !

Just bring your details - and your money(!) to Mark Horton in the Daily Bulletin Office.

## Journalists

Don't forget to play your telephone/fax bill before you leave!!!

## WORLD TRANSNATIONAL MIXED TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP Ranking after 8 Rounds

| 1 e-bridge | 156.0 | 35 | Wolff | 119.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Zenit | 148.0 | 36 | Neill | 119.0 |
| 3 Hackett | 145.0 | 37 | Alberti | 118.0 |
| 4 Eisenberg | 144.0 | 38 | Je Coupe | 118.0 |
| 5 Venetina | 144.0 | 39 | Amano | 117.0 |
| 6 Senior | 144.0 | 40 | Tuwanakotta | 116.0 |
| 7 Wernle | 143.0 | 41 | Abe | 115.0 |
| 8 Serf | 141.0 | 42 | Israel | 115.0 |
| 9 Djunga | 140.0 | 43 | Imakura | 114.0 |
| 10 Volina | 140.0 | 44 | Korving | 114.0 |
| 11 Meyer | 139.0 | 45 | Kaplan | 114.0 |
| 12 Fukuda | 139.0 | 46 | Marian | 114.0 |
| 13 de Lange | 136.0 | 47 | Basia | 114.0 |
| 14 Bessis | 135.0 | 48 | Steiner | 113.0 |
| 15 van Glabbeek | 134.0 | 49 | Marsal | 112.0 |
| 16 Lippo Bank I | 134.0 | 50 | New Zealand | 111.0 |
| 17 Rising Sun | 132.0 | 51 | Hamaoui | 111.0 |
| 18 Allix | 131.0 | 52 | Gerard | 111.0 |
| 19 Retek | 129.0 | 53 | Fornaciari | 107.5 |
| 20 Latvia I | 129.0 | 54 | Lippo Bank II | 106.0 |
| 21 Mortarotti | 128.0 | 55 | Palestine | 106.0 |
| 22 Courtney | 127.0 | 56 | Sisselaar | 104.0 |
| 23 Meltzer | 127.0 | 57 | Waksman | 103.5 |
| 24 Ji Hong Hu | 126.0 | 58 | Rahelt | 103.0 |
| 25 Renoux | 124.0 | 59 | Adad | 102.0 |
| 26 Paulissen | 124.0 | 60 | Volhejn | 97.0 |
| 27 Zuker | 123.0 | 61 | Wood | 95.0 |
| 28 Harasimowicz | 122.0 | 62 | Jordan | 94.5 |
| 29 Sykes | 121.0 | 63 | Gunnell | 93.0 |
| 30 Erdeova | 121.0 | 64 | Honkavuori | 89.0 |
| 31 Barrett | 120.0 | 65 | Kreijns | 86.0 |
| 32 Zimmermann | 120.0 | 66 | Armstrong | 86.0 |
| 33 Levy | 120.0 | 67 | Priebe | 85.0 |
| 34 Heng | 120.0 | 68 | Yoshimori | 84.0 |



The historic Palestine/lsrael match in progress

# Bridge for Peace 

by Nissan Rand, Israel

Our WBF president José Damiani often states that the wonderful game of bridge can and is being used as a 'Bridge for Peace' between belligerent countries. On Tuesday night this principle was aptly demonstrated in the fourth round of the Transnational Mixed Team Championships, which facilitated the first ever sports confrontation between teams representing Israel and Palestine. Until this historic encounter, the countries had never met in any kind of sporting contest.

The Palestinian squad, which gained valuable experience in the Open Series, gave a good account of itself against the powerful Israeli team, losing a low scoring match 12 -18 VPs.

The Israeli team comprised Mr. Lilo and Mrs. Matilda Poplilov of Tel Aviv, Mr. Doron Yadlin from Petah Tikra, all members of the Israeli Open team, and Mrs. Ruth Levit of Givatayim, a star member of the Israeli Women's team.

The Palestinian squad comprises Dr. Alfred Toubasi, the playing Captain from Ramalla, Mr.Adnan Shakhshir of Nablus, Mr. Raja Hamarneh of Bethlehem, Mr. Shukri Laurence, Mrs. Aida Dajani and Mrs. Badira Ibses of East Jerusalem.

Both teams bid and played this deal identically:
Board I9. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

```
                                    * A QJ2
                                    QKQJIO943
                                    \diamond
                                    | |
```



- 10

8762
$\diamond$ AQJ 1097

- 862

West


Pass
Six Hearts was made at both tables. East was contemplating a sacrifice in Seven Diamonds, which would probably have been only three down, -800 against -980 , but the vulnerability mitigated against such a bold move.

Without a club lead, declarer can set up the fifth spade, and escape for -500.

In a short interview, Dr.Alfred Toubasi, President of the Palestine Bridge Federation, revealed that the PBF was founded in 1995, and has some 100 members, coming from most of the main cities of the west bank, and East Jerusalem. The Palestinian team came to Maastricht, so as to be among the enlightened NCBO's of the World, and the President stressed that 'winning was less important'.

It is hoped that following this remarkable encounter here in Maastricht, that the Palestinian players will accept the invitation of their Israeli neighbours to compete in the Bridge Festivals in Eilat in November 200 and in Tel Aviv in February 2001.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.


Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett | Versace |
|  | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 44 | Pass |
| 6\% | All Pass |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
|  | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 \checkmark$ | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 49 | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | 6\% | All Pass |



Joe Fawcett, England

Both pairs had relay auctions to slam but both selected the wrong slam, that is, one in which West was the declarer.

In the Closed Room, Lorenzo Lauria led the ace of spades and Glyn Liggins breathed a sigh of relief; +920. In the Open Room, Gunnar Hallberg knew that dummy would come down with precisely king doubleton in spades. He led the four of spades and Giorgio Duboin rose confidently with the king! A brilliant play by declarer? Not this time. Colin Simpson had tried to lead the ten of spades out of turn and, as he was on the same side of the screen as Duboin, declarer was not tested to judge the position of the ace of spades. I IMP to Italy.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

```
& 96532
&Q9
* Q 8 4
* A 5 }
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline N & - A 74 \\
\hline W E & 884 \\
\hline S & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \diamond A K J 10765 \\
& \& 8
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
| | 
A A 1063
-
Q IO 97643
```

Closed Room
West
Liggins
I $\varnothing$
Pass
3NT

Open Room
West
Duboin
18
32
3NT
North
Hallberg
Pass
Pass

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bocchi | Simpson |
| $2 N T$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass |

Joe Fawcett's 2 response in the Closed Room was a gameforcing relay. When Alfredo Versace overcalled 3e, Liggins had nothing to say and passed it round to Fawcett, who now showed his diamonds. Liggins bid the inevitable 3NT and that ended the auction. A low club lead meant that Liggins had II easy tricks for +660 .

In the Open Room, Norberto Bocchi responded 2NT, showing a game-force in diamonds. Three Clubs was a relay and, over $3 \diamond$ which showed a single-suiter, 3NT showed a minimum without diamond support. Simpson led the ten of clubs and Bocchi had an unpleasant guess for his contract. Perhaps there is an argument that players will always lead the ten from Q109 but sometimes lead low from AI09? If so, Bocchi did not believe in it and after a good deal of thought he put up the king. The defence took the first eight tricks now for -400 and 14 IMPs to England.


Glyn Liggins, England

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

$$
\text { . } 743
$$

$\bigcirc 10975$
$\diamond 102$

- K 542


K Q 986
KJ3
$\checkmark$ A Q J 8
9

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett | Versace |
|  |  | 19 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
|  |  | 19 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 6 | All Pass |  |  |

Six Diamonds is a good spot with plenty of chances, and once again a series of relays saw both East/West pairs get there. Fawcett received the lead of a trump from Versace. He won the nine, Lauria not covering, and cashed the ace of clubs just in case South might be endplayed if he won the ace of spades at the next trick. Fawcett duly played a spade to the king and ace and back came a second trump. Fawcett won in hand and played queen of spades and ruffed one. With spades and diamonds both breaking evenly, there were 12 easy tricks; +1370.

Hallberg led a heart against Duboin. The jack of hearts was covered by the queen and ace. Duboin led a spade to the king and ace and back came a second heart to the king. Duboin ruffed a low spade then played ace of clubs and ruffed a club then ruffed another spade low. Next he played a diamond to dummy and, when everybody followed, ruffed a heart high and drew trumps; +1370 and a flat board.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AK } 97 \\ & \text { \&KJ } 6 \\ & \diamond 82 \\ & \& K 732 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& J } 52 \\ & \diamond \text { AQ } 10742 \\ & \diamond \text { A } 96 \\ & \& 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \& 10863 \\ & >53 \\ & \diamond 103 \\ & \& \text { AQJ } 104 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\diamond$ |  |
|  | S |  |  |
|  | - Q 4 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 98$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K | 754 |  |
|  | 296 |  |  |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West <br> Liggins | North | East | South |
|  | Lauria | Fawcett | $t$ Versace |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 18 | Dble | INT | 3 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
|  |  |  | $2 \checkmark$ |
| 28 | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

In the Closed Room, Versace did not have an appropriate opening bid in his system, after which there was never any possibility of the Italians reaching game. Three Diamonds made exactly for +110 after a club lead. It is possible to defeat $\mathbf{3} \diamond$ by leading three rounds of clubs to promote a second trump trick for West.

Simpson could open with a natural weak two bid and Duboin overcalled $2 \Omega$. Two No Trump was natural and non-forcing and Simpson raised to game because of his good suit. Bocchi led the queen of clubs and Hallberg won the king and went after the diamonds. Duboin won the third round and switched to a spade but declarer had ten tricks for +630 and II IMPs to England.
Three No Trump can also be beaten, but only by an impossible spade lead. West wins the second diamond and returns another spade, and that forces declarer to cash the diamonds and squeeze himself.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ¢J54 } \\
& \diamond- \\
& \diamond \text { J } 86 \\
& \text { \& K } 1087542
\end{aligned}
$$

| -1083 | N | - A 92 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q J 4 |  | $\bigcirc 1097652$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ AQ 105 |  | $\diamond$ K 7 |  |
| * A Q 6 | S | 2 J 3 |  |
| , KQ 76 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AK 83 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 9432$ |  |  |  |
| \% 9 |  |  |  |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett | Versace |
| INT | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
| 1900000 | 3\% | All Pass |  |

Hallberg saved his side from a major adverse swing with his pre-emptive 3 overcall. He was left to play there and was three down after Bocchi led the king of diamonds and continued the suit, getting an over-ruff; - 150 .

Liggins/Fawcett bid up to $4 \checkmark$ and Lauria found the most threatening lead of a low spade. Liggins won the ace of spades and played four rounds of diamonds, throwing both his spades away. Now he played a trump and Versace won and switched to his singleton club. Liggins made the mistake of finessing and when a club came back Versace ruffed for down one; -50 and 5 IMPs to Italy.

The 4-0 trump break meant that playing all four rounds of diamonds should have worked, the club finesse being a clear error. However, perhaps a better line is to play only three rounds of diamonds before playing a trump. That leaves a spade loser, but improves the chance that the fourth diamond will not be ruffed with a low trump. The idea is to pitch a club on the fourth diamond rather than a spade. On the actual hand, declarer knows that he is making his contract when the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ falls and North then shows out on the first round of trumps.

| Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K Q 1083 |  |  |
| ¢ J 2 |  |  |
| $\checkmark 96$ |  |  |
|  | -K976 |  |
| - 72 | N | - AJ9 4 |
| $\bigcirc$ AQ 10973 | $w$ e | $\bigcirc 64$ |
| $\diamond$ J 7 | W E | $\checkmark$ KQ 1085 |
| - A 83 | S | - Q 10 |
|  | - 65 |  |
|  | ¢K 85 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 432 |  |
|  | - J 542 |  |

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett <br> I | Versace |
| I |  | Pass |  |
| 48 | All Pass | INT | Pass |

## Open Room

West
14
30
North
Hallberg
Pass
Pass

East
Bocchi
$1 \diamond$
$2 \diamond$
$4 \oslash$
South
Simpson
Pass
Pass
All Pass

Both Norths led the king of spades. Liggins won the ace and played a heart to the nine, leading to a swift defeat. He was actually two down for -200.

Duboin ducked the spade and Hallberg switched to the nine of diamonds to the king and ace. Simpson returned a diamond and Duboin overtook his jack with the queen and played a heart to the queen, then ace and another heart. The ace of spades was in dummy to provide an entry to the diamond winners; +620 and 13 IMPs to Italy.

It must be correct for declarer to duck the first spade and best defence is probably for North to continue with a second spade at trick two, knocking out dummy's sure entry. Declarer finesses the and plays a heart to the queen and cashes the ace of hearts. Now he plays a diamond to dummy. If South ducks, declarer can throw his second diamond on the ace of spades and is on a club guess for his contract. If South wins the first diamond and switches to a club, declarer can succeed by rising with the ace and crossing to dummy with a diamond. One club goes away on the third diamond and then even if South had begun with $\diamond A 9 x x$, the ace of spades would provide the other discard. So it appears that declarer can always succeed once South has three or four diamonds, never being worse than a winning club view for his contract.

Board II. Dealer South. None Vul.

- K 1043
- A 7
$\diamond K 8764$
9 103
- 852

K J 98
AJ 2
\& A 72


- AJ 97
$\bigcirc 102$
$\diamond$ Q 3
\% KJ 865
, Q 6
Q Q 6543
$\diamond 1095$
\& Q 94
Closed Room

| West | North |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | East <br> Fawcett | South <br> Versace |
| 10 | $1 \diamond$ | $1 乌$ | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson <br> Pass |
| I母 | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| INT | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Would you overcall $I \diamond$ with the North cards? The suit is pretty weak, and Hallberg's money bridge background does not encourage that sort of bid. He passed and his opponents bid up to 3NT. Hallberg led a low diamond to dummy's queen and Duboin ran the ten of hearts to the ace. Did Hallberg read Simpson's $\$ 3$ as some kind of a suit preference card? If not, his switch to the ten of clubs looks a brave choice - not that it mattered. The club was covered all round and Duboin returned a club, running it to South's nine. He had nine tricks now with the marked heart finesse and that was +400 and 7 IMPs to Italy, regaining the lead at 32-25.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- 1072
$\stackrel{\circ}{ }-$
$\diamond 104$
\& K 10986543

| - A64 | N | - KJ98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 96 | $W^{\text {N }}$ | ¢K1054 |
| $\triangleleft$ AK 85 |  | Ь J 32 |
| - AJ | S | - Q 2 |
|  | - Q 53 |  |
|  | Q18732 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 976 |  |
|  | ¢ 7 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett |
| $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \&$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

South
Versace
Pass
Pass

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 6 | All Pass |  |  |

When Liggins opened 2NT, Fawcett asked for five-card majors and heard that his partner did not have one, but did have a four-card major. Four Diamonds showed both majors but no slam interest and Liggins picked the final contract. Even the 5-0 trump split could not threaten the contract thanks to all the spare values at declarer's disposal; +420.

Duboin's $2 \triangleleft$ was either a 2NT opening or a weak two in a major. Two No Trump was ostensibly a good hand and asked about the opening hand. Three Hearts showed hearts and the balance dhand and Bocchi signed-off in game. Unfortunately for him, Duboin expected a better hand for the constructive 2NT response. He cuebid 4 then went on to slam over the second sign-off.

Double dummy, 12 tricks are be possible, but it is pretty unlikely in real life. Hallberg led a club into declarer's tenace. Duboin won and cashed the ace of trumps, getting the bad news. He continued with the ace of diamonds then the ace of spades and a spade to the jack and queen. Simpson returned a spade to dummy and Duboin led a club, which Simpson ruffed. A passive heart exit meant that Simpson still had to come to a diamond for two down; -I00 and II IMPs to England. They were back in the lead at 36-32.

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

|  | $$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 19 | N | - K 8654 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 876 |  | ¢AJ3 |
| $\diamond$ J 7 |  | $\checkmark 85$ |
| -KJ32 | S | -1094 |
|  | -1073 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 105$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 1093 |  |
|  | - A 87 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett | Versace |
|  | $1 \&$ | $1 \&$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson |
|  | $1 \&$ | $1 \$$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

## Closing Ceremony

To those who are invited to the Closing Ceremony on Saturday 9th September.

The Closing Ceremony of the Bridge Olympiad 2000 will take place in the MECC in Maastricht. The program is as follows:
18.00: Cocktail in the Expo Foyer
19.00: Prize giving ceremony in Auditorium I.

After the Prize Giving Ceremony there will be a Victory Banquet in the Expo Foyer. In an easy atmosphere you can meet your bridge friends, enjoy the buffet and dance to the live music.

All team captains are requested to pick up their invitation cards for the team at the Hospitality Desk on Thursday 7 and Friday 8 September from 10.00 to 15.00 hrs. Without invitation cards it is not possible to attend the Closing Ceremony.

Players who have played in the Open, Women's or Senior Teams and also play the Mixed Transnational will receive only one invitation.

After a spade lead, Lauria misjudged the play in the Closed room and went one down; -100.

Having overcalled 14, Bocchi tried a different opening lead, the ten of clubs. That ran to the king and back came a second club, which Hallberg won in hand with the queen. Hallberg ran the diamonds now and both defenders threw their clubs, while declarer threw a spade and a heart. The $\vee 10$ was covered by the queen, king and ace, and East was endplayed to give the ninth trick; +600 and 12 IMPs to England.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.


Another relay auction saw the Italians bid their third slam of the set. Hallberg led the king of hearts to dummy's ace and Duboin played a diamond to the queen and ace then drew three rounds of trumps. He played a diamond from dummy, hoping to see the jack appear, but when Simpson showed out he was still very much alive. Duboin won the king of diamonds and played a club to the jack then two more rounds of clubs to throw his heart losers. Finally, he played a third diamond. Hallberg could win but was endplayed. If he played a heart, he would establish a trick in dummy, while if he played a diamond dummy could ruff and the last diamond would be established; 12 tricks for +980 .

Liggins/Fawcett also reached the slam and Liggins received the same opening lead. He won and played three rounds of spades then took the club finesse without testing diamonds. He pitched his heart losers on the clubs then played ace and a low diamond. Once again, North could win but was then powerless to hurt declarer; +980 and a flat board.

Notice that at both tables the lead of a low heart to trick one would have defeated the contract because North would have been able to play a heart when in with the $\diamond$ J - at both tables forcing declarer so that he could not enjoy the fifth diamond.

A lively set of deals ended with England the happier team, ahead by 53-32. As the underdogs against many people's favourites for the title, it was important that they started well and they had done so. This could prove to be a long hard match for the Italians against a team playing in form and full of confidence.

## Book Signings



Geir Helgemo signs another copy of the best selling Helgemo's World of Bridge

It will be possible today to obtain signed copies of a number of exciting new books.

Geir Helgemo will be signing copies of Helgemo's
World of Bridge. Brian Senior will be signing copies of no less than four titles (!) the recently published It's Your Call, the 1999 World Championship Book, For Love or Money - Mark Horton will also be available to sign copies - and Bermuda Bowl - co-author Henry Francis will be along as well. Double World Champion Sally Brock, and Barry Rigal will be signing copies of Fit for a King.

The main signing will take place at the Bridge the Gap stand in the lobby at around and the authors will also be happy to sign copies at the other concessions in the MECC.

## Drawings for Sale

There will be an exposition of the drawings of Jan ven Genk, featured in the Daily Bulletin. The drawings will be for sale for 6 guilders each in the Promenade at the MECC on Friday, Sept. 8, from 19.00 to 21.30 . The artist will also do drawings at that time - 15 guilders for a large one, 6 guilders for a small one.

## Transnational Mixed Teams Round 6

This deal posed a problem for more than one player in the sixth round of the qualifying competition.

- AK

『J 986
$\diamond$ J 7
-AKQ96
Imagine that you have the East hand above, and at game all, see partner open Three Hearts. Your agreement extends to this being a sound opening in this situation. North passes, so you have to make a decision.

With no firm agreements, you could make a case for several bids. You might decide to trust to lady luck and jump to slam, but there is more than one objection. You could easily be missing two aces, or the two top diamonds. Or worse, even facing a 'sound' preempt. You could try Blackwood, but that is also unsound with a small doubleton in diamonds.

Still, you are surely worth a try, and if partner does have a diamond control you ought to have some sort of play for twelve tricks. Four Clubs will work well if partner cue bids Four Diamonds - if he raises to Five Clubs you will have to retreat to hearts and hope for the best. A cunning idea is to bid Three Spades. That is the suit that partner is most likely to want to raise, but if he has the diamond control you are looking for as well, he will probably cue bid.

A more esoteric variation would be bid Four Diamonds yourself! That might score a goal, but in whose net is not certain! What would your choice have been?

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

- J86542
- 

$\triangleleft$ Q 1093

- 1082


Well, our featured table saw East raise timidly to Four Hearts, and after two passes, North lurched in with Four Spades. East was happy to double and collect +800 , but at the other table West opened with a more sanguine One Heart, and after that, East was not going to stop below Six Hearts.

## Spectacular Recovery

One is profoundly grateful for the astonishingly early response to yesterday's plea. Such is the power of good communication. - Grattan.


EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE 2001

The EBL is pleased and proud to announce that the third millennium will commence with the

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19th - 24th March


IIth Open and 6th Senior
Pairs Championships, and the new
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## Pouring it on

After one round in the semifinal of the Olympiad Open series, USA led Poland 4I-27. The George Jacobs team, hoping to claim a second straight world title for USA, saw their lead dissolve early in the second set - and things got worse from there as Poland won 54-7 to take an 81-48 lead going into Wednesday's play.

USA lost II IMPs on the first deal, but it could have been a gain of II if one black king had been better placed for declarer.

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.

- K 75

คA7653
$\diamond 984$

- 53
- A QJ 6
$\bigcirc 92$
$\diamond$ K Q 5
* Q 962

Board

## 23. Dealer South. Both Vul.

© A 76532

- K 3
$\diamond$ K 7
964


West<br>Berkowitz

$1 \diamond$
Pass
Pass
${ }^{(1)}$ Checkback
North
Pszczola
1s
$2 \diamond(1)$
4

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cohen | Kwiecen |
|  | 190 |
| Pass | INT |
| Pass | 24 |
| All Pass |  |

Cohen started with the $\diamond$ J, and Jacek Pszczola played low.As you can see, Berkowitz can defeat the contract by going up with the ace and cashing three clubs, but he put in the eight, and Pszczola had a chance for the vulnerable game.

He won the king and played a spade to the jack and king and a spade to the ace. This has two ways to win: the spades might be 2-2, in which case he could claim - or the hand with the master spade would have to follow to three rounds of hearts, allowing declarer to shed two of his minor-suit losers.

The cards were not favorably placed, but there were some anxious moments after Berkowitz ruffed the $\oslash \mathrm{Q}$ and Pszczola discarded a club. It was imperative for Berkowitz and Larry Cohen to communicate on the layout of the clubs so that Berkowitz didn't try to cash three of them. Cohen had played his hearts up the line, so Berkowitz was sure that Cohen had something in clubs, so he started with the $\boldsymbol{e}$, followed by the king. Cohen echoed to show four, so Berkowitz, after tantalizing the VuGraph audience for several minutes, finally played the $\diamond A$ for down one and plus 100.

That was still a loss, however, because Jassem and Tuszynski defended with deadly precision.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jassem | Garner | Tuszynski | Katz 180 |
| $1 \diamond$ | 1. | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $2{ }^{(1)}$ | Dble | 21 |
| Pass | 4. | All Pass |  |

Tuszynski led the $\diamond 5$ and, after the double of $2 \diamond$ revealed some length in the suit in the East hand, Jassem had no problem going up with the ace to switch to clubs. Jassem played the $\boldsymbol{\$} \mathrm{K}$, \&A and the m , overtaken by Tuszynski to play the I3th card in the suit. This doomed Steve Garner to down two.

No matter what he did, Garner had to lose another trick. If he refused to ruff in dummy, West's 8 would force the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$, creating a trump trick for the defense. In practice, Garner ruffed with the $\$ 10$ and Jassem discarded. This also served to create a trump trick for the defense and a well-earned plus 200.

It's a cliché that it's a bidder's game, and the Poles lent further credence to the notion on this deal.

Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.
¢ 953
$\bigcirc$ K Q 85
$\diamond 954$
\% 1092


- 1084
$\bigcirc 62$
Q 1073
- J 763
- AKQ 2
- JIO 974
$\diamond$ K 6
- 84

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berkowitz | Pszczola | Cohen <br> Pass | Kwiecen <br> 18 |
| Dble | $2 \vee$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| 30 | All Pass |  |  |

Cohen's 2NT no doubt was intended to show the minors. Who can blame him for taking a dim view of his hand. True, Berkowitz had doubled twice, but he didn't have to have as much as he did. With mirror distribution in the minors, Berkowitz had to lose four tricks, but he scored plus 110 .

It is interesting to note that Pszczola's decision to take it easy with the North hand (as opposed to preempting with a bid of 3) left Berkowitz and Cohen room for signing off, which Cohen did. In the other room, the Poles were more or less pushed into the game.

| West | North | East <br> Jassem | Sourner <br> Tuszynski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \%$ |
| Katz |  |  |  |

Tuszynski might also have meant his bid to indicate the minors, but Jassem, with his good hand and flat shape, decided to take his chances at 3 NT , which had the virtue of being cold on the lie of the cards. Katz cashed the first four spade tricks and exited with a heart, but Tuszynski rose with the ace, cashed clubs, ending in hand, and played the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$. When this was covered by the queen, East was able to claim for plus 400 and another swing to Poland, looking like making a serious run at a world championship.

## TV Bridge Live



We refuse to speculate on what Guy Dupont may be saying!
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The times of play today are: 17.00-19.20, and 21.20-23.40

The times of play tomorrow are:
II.00-I3.20, I4.00-I6.20, I7.00-I 9.20 and 2I.20-23.40

On Saturday, play will be: at II.00-I3.20 and I4.00-I6.20

Following the final session, TV Bridge will also broadcast the awards ceremony live at I8.45.

All times are GMT + I hour.
If you can't make it to Maastricht, you can make it to TV Bridge on CanalWeb.net


## THE IBPA ANNUAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR 2000

Award Chairman: Barry Rigal (USA)

## The IBPA Personality of the Year

## Mrs Anna Gudge (Great Britain)

Anna Gudge is a name familiar to all bridge-players through her indefatigable work for the World Bridge Federation, the European Bridge League, and as Secretary of the former British Bridge League.

The last year has been a very special one for Anna. On Ist January 2000 England, Scotland and Wales were upgraded to National Federations, and the BBL was wound up. This involved Anna in much hard work to bring to an end her main job.

Meanwhile, with her partner Mark Newton, she was involved in designing and implementing the first WBF Simultaneous Pairs via Internet, a project successfully completed this June.

Anna was the key person in the massive task of recording systems via Internet for the World Bridge Olympiad in Maastricht. A wearisome administrative task for players and systems staff has been done before arriving at the venue. This is a major boost to enjoyment at the venue, and in allowing the players to concentrate on the bridge, rather than administration.

Anna Gudge is a member of the EBL Youth Committee, and organiser of the Simultaneous Pairs for Bridge Great Britain, a successor to the British Bridge League.

Mrs. Gudge has been on the staff of most major European and World championships for several years past.

Anna, as Mrs. Brabner, had two daughters, both now grown up. She later married John Gudge, who died some 8 years ago.

## The IBPA Hand of the Year

Player:Vincent Ramondt (The Netherlands) Journalist: Jos Jacobs (The Netherlands) Bulletin 424 page 5: Politiken Pairs

Game by N-S failed more often than not on this deal, a real beauty by young Dutchman Vincent Ramondt against the leaders:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul

|  | - 10932 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K 1097 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK |  |  |
|  | \& 102 |  |  |
| - AK | N |  | ¢ Q J 84 |
| $\bigcirc 6$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ Q J 8432 |
| $\diamond$ J10974 |  | E $\diamond$ | $\diamond 3$ |
| \% Q 9853 | S |  | 2 76 |
|  | ¢ 76 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 5 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 8652 |  |  |
|  | \% AK 4 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Duboin | Maas | Bocchi | Ramondt |
|  | Pass | $2 \bigcirc$ | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Bocchi was known to hold a weak two in hearts, but how would you play against the $\diamond$ J lead? Ramondt cashed $\diamond A K$, and exited with a spade. Duboin had to win and unblocked his second top spade, before exiting with a third round of diamonds. Ramondt won with the queen and made the key play of cashing $\ulcorner\mathbf{A}$ to extract West's most dangerous tooth. Next a low diamond put Duboin back on play and he had to return a club. On the third round of clubs East was squeezed in the majors.

This declarer play has to be a candidate for IBPA's Best Played Hand. It gained the Dutch pair a well-deserved II IMPs.

Others on the shortlist were: Roberto Mello reported by Bob Hamman (Bull 421 page 5); Michel Lebel by Jean-Paul Meyer (Bull 423 pl3); Richard Budd by Richard Colker (Bull 417 pl0); Michael Rosenberg by Barnet Shenkin (Bull 42 I p6).

## The Romex Award for Best Auction



Players: Larry
Cohen-David Berkowitz (USA)
Journalist: Paul
Linxwiler (USA) Bulletin 426 page 4

The best bid hand award at the US trials went to Cohen and Berkowitz for the following hand:

Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- K Q J 965
$\checkmark 9$
$\diamond$ J 1084
e J 10
© A 7
© K Q 32
$\diamond A 95$
\& AK 52


\[

\]

¢ 10432
$\checkmark 105$
$\checkmark$ K 732
\& 963
West
Cohen
2NT ${ }^{(2)}$
$4 \mathbf{e}^{(4)}$
$5 \mathrm{NT}^{(6)}$
$7 \boldsymbol{9}$
${ }^{(1)}$ Weak
${ }^{(3)}$ Club feature
${ }^{(5)}$ One Ace
North

Pass
Pass
Pass
All Pass

| East | South |
| :---: | :--- |
| Berkowitz |  |
| $\mathbf{2} \nabla^{(1)}$ | Pass |
| $3 \mathbf{e n}^{(3)}$ | Pass |
| $\mathbf{4} \nabla^{(5)}$ | Pass |
| $\mathbf{6 9} \mathbf{Q}^{(7)}$ | Pass |

${ }^{(2)}$ Enquiry
${ }^{(7)}$ Confirming a club suit
${ }^{(4)}$ Ace Asking
${ }^{(6)}$ Pick a Slam

Matthew Granovetter comments:
When Berkowitz bid 6\%, he indicated four of them, so Cohen was able to bid the grand slam, knowing that wherever his partner had a singleton (in spades or diamonds), he could ruff in hand for an extra trick in a club contract. Seven clubs scored I440.At the other table, E-W stopped in $6 \square$ making six, 980 , for a swing of 460 points to Cohen-Berkowitz's team.

Others on the short-list were: Forrester-Helgemo by ACBL Bull (Bull 420 page 4); Martel-Stansby by Mark Horton (Bull 421 pl7); Wilkoscz-Wala by Nissan Rand (Bull 424 p8); Sykes-Wakefield by Onno Eskes (Bull 42 I pl6).

## The Carey Limousine Award for Best Defence

Players: Roger \& Terje Lie (Sweden)
Journalist:Anders Brunzell (Sweden)
Bulletin 420 page 15
In a match in the local league, Roger Lie of Göteborg realized that his partner, Terje Lie, was about to face a problem hard to solve from his point of view. Help was needed - and delivered!

## Dealer East. N/S



Terje's opening bid promised at least five clubs and in case of five, a four card major beside. Roger started with his singleton club and Terje won the queen and played the ace. When South showed up with two clubs the distribution was quite obvious for Roger, West, and he was also fairly sure of how to beat the contract. Instead of lazily discarding something he ruffed his partner's ace and returned a small diamond, the only defence to set 34. North won the $\triangleleft \mathrm{K}$ and continued with the $\vee \mathrm{K}$. Terje grabbed his ace and returned a diamond to the queen and back came the \$9. South had to surrender.

The lesson is: when you know how to beat a contract don't press your partner to find the same answer. Do the dirty work yourself!

Others on the short-list were: Andrew Robson by Patrick Jourdain (Bull 423.3); Steve Weinstein by Jos Jacobs (Bull 424 p6); George Jacobs by? (Bull 425 p5); Kees Tammens (Bull 417 pl3).

## The Levendaal Award for a Junior

Player: Marina Kelina (Russia)
Journalist: Martin Schaltz (Denmark)
Bulletin 427 page 3: European Junior Teams
In the round 23 match on VuGraph between Russia and Italy, a revealing bid by Bernardo Biondo helped Marina Kelina of Russia to her ninth trick with a special club finesse:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul

- 10743
- QJ973
$\triangleleft$ Q 86
98

A965
A 65
$\diamond$ J2
AK 92

- Q 8
- K 102

A 754

- J754
- KJ2
- 84
$\diamond K 1093$
Q 1063
Open Room
West
Kelina
INT
North
Mazzadi
Pass
Pass
East

South
Biondo
lo
All Pass

Closed Room
West
Furio
INT
North
Solnstev
Pass
Pass

In the Closed Room North led the queen of hearts taken by declarer's ace. Furio di Bello wanted to find out whether the king of spades was onside before deciding how to play the clubs. So he began with a spade to the queen. This lost so he needed four tricks from the club suit and therefore started by playing the ace and king. When North showed out he had only seven tricks and went two off.

In the Open Room the lead was also the queen of hearts but declarer had the extra information from Biondo's One Club together with the fact that North had chosen a heart lead and not a club. Kelina won the ace of hearts, and played immediately a heart to the ten, which held. Then she tried the jack of clubs from dummy, covered by the queen and king. Noting the fall of the eight from North declarer returned to dummy with a heart and led the four of clubs. Biondo smoothly played the three. After a small break from Kelina, she decided to let it run. When the four held she had her nine tricks.

I was not surprised that Biondo opened the bidding on his nine points. I was just puzzled that he did not choose to open One Diamond his better suit!

Others on the short-list were: Richard Probst by David Bakhshi (Bull 422 page7); Anders Hagen by Ib Lundby (Denmark); John Kranyak by Harvey Bernstein (Bull 424 plo, third 7 $\diamond$ ); Stelio di Bello by Andrea Pagani (Bull 427 p3).

England led by 6 IMPs overnight but a very dull set of boards saw Italy gradually overhaul them and move into the lead in session three.


## Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { \& } 87
$$

$$
\bigcirc 43
$$

$$
\diamond \mathrm{QJ} 94
$$

$$
\text { Q } 1073
$$

Would you open the East hand and, if so, with what? Joe Fawcett, for England, opened a weak $2 \boxtimes$. The partnership pre-empts very aggressively and Glyn Liggins was not really close to moving on the West cards. Fawcett made II tricks for +200 .

If I were to open the East hand, I would open $3 \odot$, but it would be difficult to criticize a pass, and that is what Lorenzo Lauria chose in the other room.

| Closed Room <br> West <br> Versace | North <br> Burn | East <br> Lauria <br> Pass | South <br> Callaghan <br> $I \diamond$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 32 | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \Omega$ | All Pass |

One Diamond was Precision.After Lauria's balancing overcall, the Italians bid easily to the excellent game; +450 and 6 IMPs to Italy, levelling the match.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

|  | Q - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 1098543 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 6 |  |
|  | \% Q 1074 |  |
| ¢ K J 853 | N | ¢ Q 10964 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{KJ}$ |  | $\bigcirc 2$ |
| $\diamond$ Q 1087 |  | $\checkmark 43$ |
| \& A 6 | S | 9K9532 |
|  | ¢ $A 72$ |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 76 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KJ 952 |  |
|  | \& 18 |  |

Bocchi and Burn both opened 3 as dealer and Duboin and

Callaghan both raised to game. What should West do? Even pass could easily be the winning call, but most of us would do something at the table.

Liggins overcalled 4 and played there. After a heart lead to the ace, it was not difficult for Giorgio Duboin to find the killing diamond switch; down one for -50 .

Alfredo Versace preferred to make a take-out double, so it was Lauria who declared $4{ }^{4}$ in the Closed Room. Brian Callaghan led the ace of hearts and David Burn followed with the eight, a middle card which suggested that Callaghan make his own arrangements. In a suit preference situation, as this presumably is, a middle card suggests either that the player has a very good suit of his own and therefore little of value in either side suit, or that he has a poor suit and something useful in both side suits. With values in only one side suit he would signal for it. After opening at the three level on a queen-high suit, it was surely likely that Burn had a high card in both minors, in which case a diamond switch is indicated. However, it is not as easy as when the East hand is exposed as at the other table, and Callaghan continued with a second heart. Lauria threw a diamond on the heart and had ten tricks; +420 and 10 IMPs to Italy.

## Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

$$
\text { Q Q } 1097
$$

ค10654
$\checkmark$ A 6
2 AK 3


Italy led by 12 IMPs going into this deal. While North/South have a 4-4 heart fit and 25 HCP , game rates to fail most of the time on the lie of the cards. Sure enough, in the Closed Room, Callaghan/Burn had the unopposed sequence: $1 \diamond-1 \diamond-2 \vee-3 \stackrel{1}{4}$ (choose between $4 \checkmark$ and $3 N T$ ) - $4 \bigcirc$ - Pass.After a low club lead, declarer got both majors wrong to go two down; -100.

In the Open Room, the Italians were given a clue in the auction to help them to stay low:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liggins | Bocchi | Fawcett | Duboin |
|  |  | Pass | INT |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Rdbl |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Rdbl | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Dble | Pass | $2 \oslash$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

One No Trump showed 9-12 and the double was for penalty. Bocchi's pass could have hidden a variety of hand-types, including his actual one, a hand that wished to play INT redoubled. Faw-
cett did not wish to play INT redoubled so started to scramble. Both Norths doubles were more take-out than anything, typically showing two or three cards in the suit doubled. With East/West known to hold at least an eight-card fit, Duboin removed to $2 \triangleleft$ and Bocchi did not try for game.

Liggins led the king of diamonds to dummy's ace and Duboin played a heart to the king and ace. Liggins cashed the $\checkmark \mathbf{Q}$ then got out with a spade. Duboin put up dummy's queen and played a heart to his queen. When the jack fell, he could draw the remaining trump and claim ten tricks; +I70 and 7 IMPs to Italy.

Board I6. Dealer West. E/W VuI.
¢ 64
$\bigcirc 7$
$\diamond$ J 8652
2 AKQ 106

| , A Q 97 | N | -1053 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AK 1084 |  | $\bigcirc 63$ |
| $\diamond 3$ |  | $\diamond$ A 1074 |
| 2953 | S | 2 J 842 |
|  | ¢ K J 82 |  |
|  | ¢QJ 952 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q 9 |  |
|  | 97 |  |

What is North's best action after a $1 \vee$ opening on his right? If you put the deal into my local club game I am sure that almost everyone would opt for the unusual 2NT overcall to show both minors, but both Burn and Bocchi preferred to stress their strong club suit - certainly better if partner ends up on lead to the final contract. Callaghan responded 2NT on the South hand and played there, going one down when the diamonds failed to behave.

Duboin responded $2 \diamond$, a transfer cuebid, and Bocchi had to repeat his clubs. That is the downside of overcalling 2\&, of course, that it will frequently be impossible to get the diamonds into the game. Fawcett led a heart against 3\&. Liggins won the queen with his king and switched to the singleton diamond. Not surprisingly after this auction, Fawcett did not appreciate that he was supposed to be dealing his partner a diamond ruff. He ducked so the trick was won by dummy's nine. Bocchi cashed three rounds of trumps, throwing a heart and a spade from dummy, then played a diamond. Fawcett won the ace of diamonds and cashed the jack of trumps. This squeezed dummy awkwardly. Hoping that the $₫ \mathrm{Q}$ would be onside, Bocchi threw a second spade and Liggins carefully threw the ten of hearts to make certain that his partner would switch to spades. Fawcett duly led a spade and three rounds of those forced Bocchi to ruff. Declarer could throw the blocking king of diamonds from dummy but still had to give East his $\forall 10$ and there was a heart to come also; three down for -I50. The nice defence helped England to a 3 IMP pick-up on the deal, but Italy ended the set with a I04-88 IMP lead. There were still 48 deals to play.

## Get well soon

Maureen Dennison, former winner of the Venice Cup, is a regular at all the major Championships. She was due to be here in Maastricht, assisting the IBPA, but was taken ill quite suddenly. Following an operation she is back at home. We wish her a speedy recovery.

## The Ace of Museums



Gerard Hilte is the founder of the Bridge Museum in Leerdam (The Netherlands). This is the only Bridge Museum worldwide. You really should pay a visit to the Bridge Museum to see the unique collection. We asked Gerard Hilte to tell us some more about this passion.

## Why did you start collecting bridge articles?

I started collecting bridge books in 1972. The first paraphernalia I received as a gift from students of my bridge courses. In 1985 I founded Bridgesoft (together with Onno Jansens, member of the Dutch Senior Team). All the money we earned by teaching bridge and developing bridge software was used to buy new items for the bridge collection, especially for books and bridge magazines.

I think it is very important to preserve the collection for the bridge community, now and in the future. Therefore I founded the museum and every year make a donation to maintain and extend the collection.

## What's so unique about your collection?

About $25 \%$ of all our books are signed by the author.And a complete collection of the most important bridge magazines are part of the library of the Dutch Bridge Museum, such as Bridge Worlds, Bridge Magazine, British Bridgeworld and the Dutch Bridge Magazine.

Which item is the most precious to you?
A lot of items are really funny, the electric bridge table, bridge tallies, whist- and bridge markers, scorepads, envelops with bridge stamps, autographed by the world champions, Culbertson- and Goren-phenalia, some are unique like the Culbertson Encyclopedia signed by AI Sobel, and Le Dentu's Championship bridge with an ode to Terence Reese, the badge-collection of André Boekhorst, a radio program about Culbertson on a LP, and many auto bridge devices.

How do you get new objects?
New objects are offered by old champs or their relatives, by searching on flee-markets and the explosion of offered items on internet-auctions like E-bay and Amazon.

Readers of the Daily Bulletin: in case you have any rare, old or unique objects that might be interesting to expose in world's only Bridge Museum, just contact:

## Bridge Museum

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# Another Norwegian Endplay 

by Jon Sveindal

Semifinals session I, women series
Board 5. Dealer North.N-S Vul

- AJ 75
© K Q 5
$\diamond$ J 104
* 196


Lead: $\diamond 10$
The Norwegian ladies have made their mark in the world of women's bridge here in Maastricht, and should be very pleased with their performance. However, the big setbacks in the semifinal against the USA were too many. Nevertheless, good bridge is always appreciated. Anna Malinowski's nice effort on the board above, yielded a Norwegian partscore swing when she in the North seat found a cute endplay to land her contract after AnneLill Hellemann had produced a rather light 3rd hand I『 opening.

The ten of spades was won by the ace and West returned another to Anna's king. A heart to West's queen, a spade to the queen, and another heart to the king was followed by the thirteenth spade. Anna and East both discarded small clubs, and dummy a diamond. HadWest led a club, the ace would have won,
and a heart would have endplayed East. She would have had to play a club or open the diamond suit to declarer's advantage. A diamond switch from West would also have giver Anna two diamond tricks, so Mildred Breed found the best defense when she played a heart to east, Shawn Quinn, who exited with a club.This was the end position:


Anna led the seven of diamonds off dummy, and the defense was helpless. If West plays low, East wins the eight and has to give South two minor tricks. So West played the ten, and Anna ducked. Another diamond was the only hope for the defense, but Anna read the position beautifully when she played low - and had her second diamond trick and the contract.

At the other table Soelvi Remen opened one club in fourth seat, and Siv Thoresen responded and was allowed to play INT in the East seat. After a heart lead to the king, the 6 was passed to South's ace. When the opponents later gave her two diamond tricks, she surfed home with an overtrick. However, 5 IMPs did not prevent the American ladies from building a huge lead in the first session against the Norwegian Bravehearts, who found it difficult to overcome their first disaster in the Olympic Bridge tournament. They still have heart, though.

## Internet Limericks Update

Since receiving many limericks over the Internet I have now been sent one in Dutch, courtesy of W. Gielkens. Having canvassed the opinion of several native Dutch speakers they assure me that although there is a 'double entendre' it does not contain any offensive language and is, in fact, very amusing.

Er was eens een meisje in Maastricht
Haar slems en haar boezem waren haast dicht
Zodat de coach bij de vrouwen
Het niet langer kon houen
En ze er nu voor goed naast ligt

There is still plenty of time to submit further entries to the Bulletin Room or via email to'twaylfm@hotmail.com'.


## PRESS PAIRS

The IBPA will organise a single session Pairs Tournament for members, and officials of the Maastricht Olympiad, to be held on Friday evening, 8th September at 2000 at a place to be announced. Pairs may be Transnational and there will be an entry fee of 10 guilders per player to cover the cost of prizes.

The event will take place so long as at least 10 pairs register in the Press Room before the event.

## WORLD TRANSNATIONAL MIXED TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP <br> List of Participants

```
Meyer Ph. Clement, M. Clement, J. Quantin, M. Meyer, J.P. Meyer, N. Dutilloy
Bessis M. Bessis,V. Bessis, C. Dóvidio, P. Chemla
Honkavuori R. Honkavuori,T. Honkavuori, K. Koistinen, A. Koistinen
Heng
Volhejn
Je Coupe
Retek
Meltzer
Hackett
Basia
Israel
Volina V.Victoria, G.Victoria, R. Maija, G.Andy, S.Andy, K.Vadim
Korving H. Raymond,Y. Singapori,T.Jorna, P. Korving
Harasimowicz E. Harasimowicz, E. Hugon, M. Lesniewski,J. Palav
Lippo Bank II M. Sawiruddin, L. Liem, Riantini, I. Korensskeng, M. Darmadi, D.Tuerah, F. Sumendap
Zenit S. Boris,T. Ponomareva, O. Kulichkova,A. Dubinin, M. Krasnosselski,Y. Khokhlov
Venetina P. Slimak, P. Daryanani, C. Lucena, A. Bianchedi
Abe H.Abe, K. Umehara,Y. Nakamura, H. Koshi
Courtney M. Courtney, M. Courtney, A. Clarke, P. Rodgers, S. Mohandes, A. Bowles
Marsal R.Marsal,W.Miroslaw, B. Ludewig, E. Miszewska
Sykes D. Sykes, S. Sykes, P. Reed, S. Surman, I. Dolen, V. Dolen
Senior N. Senior, J. Carruthers, D. Popova, R. Gunev
Amano A.Amano, H. Miyakuni, M. Pacheco, D. Sacul, E. Rabicew, A. Mendoza
Zuker Zuker, van Poperinghe, Faivre,Toffier
Eisenberg B. Eisenberg, D. Jonas, B. Garozzo, L. du Pont, P.Trent, S. Trent
Gerard J.Gerard,V.Anderson, E. d' Orsi, J. Polisner
Wolff B.Wolf, K.Woolsey, S.Woolsey, C. Hill, S. Cooper, K. Munson-Cooper
Wood N.Wood, P. de Porte,A. Rodney, L.Trent, H De Wael
Tuwanakotta T.Tuwanakotta, B. van den Boom,J. Zhao, L. Gil
Barrett G. Barrett,A. Hoffman,A.Wildavsky,A. Raymond, K. Mignocchi, A. Labé
Rahelt M. Rahelt, N. Bekkouche,A. Hagen, K. Jacobsen, K. Kristoffersen
Armstrong D. Armstrong, J. Armstrong, M. Dix, M. Parnis-England
New Zealand S. Smith, D.Ackerley, S.Weal, E. Blackham, R. Jedrychowski, G. Hay
Alberti A. Alberti, B. Kuzselka, B. Engel, M. Pauly
Priebe
Lippo Bank I
Hamaoui
Fukuda
Wernle
Renoux
Djunga
Imakura
e-bridge
Yoshimori
Allix
Kaplan
Zimmermann
Marian
Mortarott
Palestine
Ji Hong Hu
de Lange
Latvia I
Jordan
Neill
Paulissen
Serf
Kreijns
Adad
Sisselaar
Steiner
Fornaciari
Rising Sun
Gunnell
Erdeova
Levy
van Glabbeek
Waksman
```

M. Bessis, V. Bessis, C. Dóvidio, P. Chemla
R. Honkavuori, T. Honkavuori, K. Koistinen, A. Koistinen
A. Heng, K. Liao, J. Choo, I. Foo, H.Ho, P. Choy

Volhejn, Fort, Kopriva, Morse, Ditetova, Lancova
N. Guys, P. Borst, N. Benschop, R. Faase
G. Retek, M. Retek, Deri, Deri, J. Morse, D. Morse
R. Meltzer, P.Weichsel, S. Sanborn, K. Sanborn, L. Stansby, J. Stansby
P. Hackett, J. Hackett, J. Hackett, N. Smith, B. Cronier, S. Brock
M. Pasternak, J. Sendacka, B. Gotard,T. Gotard, K. Arazkiewic, P.Waluak
D. Yadlin, R. Levit, L. Poplilov, M. Poplilov
V.Victoria, G.Victoria, R. Maija, G. Andy, S. Andy, K. Vadim
H. Raymond, Y. Singapori, T. Jorna, P. Korving
E. Harasimowicz, E. Hugon, M. Lesniewski, J. Palav
M. Sawiruddin, L. Liem, Riantini, I. Korensskeng, M. Darmadi, D. Tuerah, F. Sumendap
B. Boris, T. Ponomareva, O. Kulichkova, A. Dubinin, M. Krasnosselski, Y. Khokhlov
P. Slimak, P. Daryanani, C. Lucena, A. Bianchedi
H. Abe,K. Umehara, Y. Nakamura, H. Koshi
M. Courtney, M. Courtney, A. Clarke, P. Rodgers, S. Mohandes, A. Bowles
, Miszewsk
D. Sykes, S. Sykes, P. Reed, S. Surman, I. Dolen, V. Dolen
N. Senio, J. Ca Muhers, D. Popova, R. Gunev
A. Amano, H. Miyakuni, M. Pacheco, D. Sacul, E. Rabicew, A. Mendoza

Zuker, van Poperinghe, Faivre, Toffier
B. Eisenberg, D. Jonas, B. Garozzo, L. du Pont, P.Trent, S. Trent
J. Gerard, V. Anderson, E. d' Orsi, J. Polisner
B. Wolff, K. Woolsey, S. Woolsey, C. Hill, S. Cooper, K. Munson-Cooper
N. Wood, P. de Porte, A. Rodney, L. Trent, H De Wael
. Tuwanakotta, B. van den Boom, J. Zhao, L. Gil
G. Barrett, A. Hoffman, A. Wildavsky, A. Raymond, K. Mignocchi, A. Labé
M. Rahelt, N. Bekkouche, A. Hagen, K. Jacobsen, K. Kristoffersen
D. Armstrong, J.Armstrong, M. Dix, M. Parnis-England
, R. Jedrychowski, G. Hay
A. Alberti, B. Kuzselka, B. Engel, M. Pauly
J. Priebe, J. Priebe, D. Phillips, J. Phillips
B. Toar Polii, L. Olha Bojoh, E. Sofyan, F. Damayanti, R. Parasian Tobing, F. Karwur, A.Widjaja
S. Hamaoui, O. Zighelboim, P. Pasquini, M. Tagliavia
S. Fukuda, H. Kaku, K. Shimamura, S. Penewan
S.Wernle, D. Fischer, J. Smederevac, M. Schifko, S.Wernle, A. Gloyer
M. Renoux, M. Leenhardt, C. Lasocki, F. Leenhardt D. Bel, V. Carcassonne, V. Driessens, A. Labaere, F. Jeunen
T. Imakura, Y. Nakao, T. Nakao, C. Nohtomi
P. Romik, J. Meyers, I. Levitina, M. Tzur-Campanile, S. Lev, J. Mohan, P. Gawrys
Y.Yoshimori, M. Naniwada, M. Naniwada, E. Miyaishi, T. Nakatani

Allix, Oursel, Mauberquez, Leger, Raczynska
L. Kaplan, F. Pigeaud, C. Lustin, P. Cronier Zimmermann, Mari, Saporta, Delor, Moretti
M. Beckers, I. Straume, O. Braun, B. Rubenis, A. Smilgais
A. Mortarotti, M. Lanzarotti, D. Campagnano, E. Russobeccuti
D. v.Vliet, A. Gommers, A. Toulasi, S. Laurence, A. Shakhshir, R. Hamarnek

Ji Hong Hu, Zhong Fu, Chuan Cheng Ju, De Sheng Zhang, Wen Fei Wang, Ming Sun, Hong Li Wang
P. de Lange, M. Buskens, H. Feiter, R. Zijlstra, B. Kooijman
I. Rubens, E. Klidzeja, S. Zinkevich, S. Birin, E. Maitova, M.Veselov
G. Ghanem, M. Ghanem, S. Barakat, C. Maamarbachi, N. Hatar
B. Neill, S. Lusk, A.Walsh, B. McDonals
G. Paulissen, B. Speelman, M. Debets, M. Schollaardt
M. Serf, D. Avon, F. Stretz, J.Voldoire
H. Kreijns, R. Kist, J. vd. Kam, H. Kreijns
P.Adad, C. Denoize, A. Nahmias, E. Schaufelberger
P. Sisselaar, C. Kanes, J.Vreeswijk, H. Metselaar
G. Steiner, C. Steiner, G. Kasle, B. Kasle
E.Fornaciari, C. Gianardi, E. Rossano, A.Vivaldi
Y. Shimizu, N. Nishida, M. Sekjzawa, K. Furuta
B. Gunnell, J. Mellstrom, K. Midskog, M. Magnusson, M. Swanstrom, T. Gullberg
J. Erdeova, J. Masek, J. Pokorna, J. Kurka, D. Hnatova, Z. Illa
D. Levy, C. Goldberg, A. Wildavsky, A. Raymond
W. Maas, H. van Glabbeek, M. Chorus, T. Kootstra
S.Waksman, V. Zuban, V. Morozov, E. Witteveen, P. Karlikov, I. Furmanek

## Keeping it close

Halfway through their match with Italy, England trailed but not by a margin sufficient to cause despair among her partisans. The fourth set went to Italy, but again by a small margin. Italy won 32-27 and had a 20-IMP lead going into the last 32 deals.

England started the set with a I-IMP gain, the difference between $4 \checkmark$ made by Gunnar Hallberg and 3NT, just made by AIfredo Versace.

Italy struck back on the next deal, however.
Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- J 10752
$\bigcirc$ Q
$\diamond$ J 743
- K 105


Giorgio Duboin started with the $\mathbf{A}$, switching to the When he got in with the 8 K , he continued with a club to his partner's king and took his club ruff for down one. That was the easy way, but with trumps 3-I, Colin Simpson could not strip the hand of spades and diamonds and play the and another club, which would have seen declarer home.

Whereas the Italians did not get involved in the auction with the North-South cards, it was different story in the other room.

| West | North <br> Liggins | East <br> Lauria | South <br> Fawcett |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| 18 | 19 | $2 N T$ | $3 \Delta$ |
| 48 | $4 \uparrow$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Perhaps Glyn Liggins thought the double fit in diamonds and spades was going to take a lot of tricks, or maybe he figured Joe Fawcett for a stronger hand than he had for the 3s bid. At any rate, Versace and Lorenzo Lauria were rescued from their hopeless $4 \checkmark$ contract and handed plus 500 for an II-IMP gain. Lauria led the $\vee A$ and switched to the $\diamond K$, followed by two more rounds. The A assured down two, and Liggins had to guess to finesse in spades to avoid minus 800. That was II IMPs to Italy. On the next deal,Versace and Lauria had an excellent auction to a good slam, while Hallberg and Simpson had trouble with an Ital-
ian gadget.
Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- 107643
$\checkmark 1064$
$\diamond 74$
Q Q 32

| - AKJ8 | N | - Q 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢K 85 |  | $\bigcirc$ A Q 92 |
| $\diamond$ AK 1053 | W E | $\diamond 2$ |
| aj | S | 99764 |
|  | - 2 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 73$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ QJ986 |  |
|  | * AK 1085 |  |

West
Versace
Dble
24
40
5
North
Liggins

Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
East
Lauria
$2 \diamond$
$3 \triangleleft$
$4 \diamond$
$6 \oslash$
South
Fawcett
I $\diamond$
Pass
Pass
Pass
All Pass

After a spade lead, declarer can make the slam along doubledummy lines by cashing two hearts, followed by three more spade tricks, pitching a club. The can then be played from dummy, and if North rises with the queen to take dummy's trump out, then South will be squeezed in the minors on the run of the hearts. If North ducks, South wins but has no trump to play, so East gets his club ruff forl2 tricks. South led the \%A, however, so Lauria was not challenged in his quest for 12 tricks. Plus 1430 to Italy.
West

Hallberg \begin{tabular}{c}
North <br>
Bocchi

$\quad$

East <br>
Simpson

 

South <br>
Duboin <br>
$2 N T^{(1)}$
\end{tabular}

${ }^{(1)}$ 6-II HCP, both minors

## Play Off Matches

The General Conditions of Contest for the World Championships state clearly that there is to be a play off for both series to determine the Bronze Medal.

This will consist of 48 boards. If both Captains are in agreement this may be reduced to 32 boards.

Play off Matches in both Series are scheduled for 17.00 \& 21.20 hours on Thursday 07 September and II am on Friday. However, the Captains may agree to play 3 sessions on Thursday.

Had Simpson jumped to $4 \S$, Hallberg might have made a move.As it was, he considered it but eventually settled for game. It was a I3-IMP loss.

Italy gained another 6 IMPs when Fawcett entered the auction on sketchy values, while Duboin took a more conservative view and was glad he did.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.

```
& K 10743
896
Q 10
*)853
```

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& A } 982 \\ & \diamond \text { AJ } 75 \\ & \diamond 4 \\ & \& \text { A } 74 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{N}$ |  | - 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc 83$ |
|  | W |  | $\diamond$ KJ8763 |
|  | S |  | -K962 |
|  | - Q 5 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ Q 1042 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 952 |  |  |
|  | - Q 10 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hallberg | Bocchi | Simpson | n Duboin |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2 | All Pass |

This forlorn contract was doomed from the start. Hallberg might have saved a trick and an IMP by a better guess in diamonds, but it was a minus position no matter what he did and he finished three off for minus 150. At least no one doubled.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett |
| IS | Pass | INT | 20 |

## All Pass

The two doubleton queens in the South hand were of dubious value - as was the entire hand - and indeed they were useless for offense. Fawcett could do no better than two down for minus 100 and another 6 IMPs to Italy, now leading 134-92.

England got 8 IMPs back on the next deal.

Board 25. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

|  | - A 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 65$ |  |
|  | - K 8543 |  |
|  | -9652 |  |
| -198 | N | - K 1043 |
| - J 7 |  | - K Q 10432 |
| $\checkmark$ Q 7 | W E | $\checkmark 92$ |
| * AKQJIO 3 | S | \& 8 |
|  | - Q 762 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 98 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ 106 |  |
|  | - 74 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Liggins | Lauria | Fawcett |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| $2 \Leftrightarrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |

Fawcett led the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, switching to a club. Lauria won the \&A and cashed a second high club for a diamond pitch. Next he rode the $\$ 8$ to Fawcett's queen. A second spade put North in and he tried to cash a diamond, but Lauria ruffed. When he led a heart, Fawcett won the ace and gave his partner a spade ruff for down two and plus 200.

England did better in the bidding and took an extra trick in the play.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hallberg | Bocchi <br> Pass | Simpson <br> Duboin <br> Pass |  |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

Duboin started with the $\%$, and Simpson played three rounds to discard his diamonds. Duboin ruffed and played a spade to partner's ace. Norberto Bocchi returned a spade, so Duboin could cash the queen when he got in with the $\vee A$, but that was it for the defense, as dummy's $\S \mathrm{J}$ could take care of a spade if Duboin played his last one. Plus 140 and 8 IMPs to England.

Another 5 IMPs went to England in an unusual way on the following deal.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.

- K QJ 75
- K 1074

Q 764
\& -

| - A 6 | N | -104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAJ 96 | W E | $\bigcirc$ Q 52 |
| $\diamond$ J | W E | $\checkmark$ K 1095 |
| - QJIO 853 | S | \& A 976 |
|  | - 9832 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 83$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 832 |  |
|  | 2 K 42 |  |

West
North
East
South
Hallberg
Bocchi
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Simpson } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Duboin } \\ \text { Pass }\end{array} \\ \text { INT } & 2 \text { NT }^{(2)} \\ 4 \boldsymbol{e} & \text { All Pass }\end{array}$
${ }^{(1)}$ Canapé, longer suit in the hand
${ }^{(2)}$ Preemptive raise of spades or diamonds
There were four losers after the lead of the Q (Rusinow), and Hallberg was minus 50.

| West <br> Versace | North <br> Liggins | East <br> Lauria | South <br> Fawcett <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 <br> 48 | 14 | Dble | 34 |

No doubt the negative double does not promise four hearts, but Versace obviously was willing to take his chances in a possible 4-3 fit. It worked out horribly, however.

Liggins led the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$, which was ducked.Versace won the spade continuation perforce and played a low heart toward the table. Liggins followed low andVersace put up the queen.Versace played another heart from dummy, covering South's 8 with the 9 . Liggins won the 10 and exited with the $\triangleleft 7$.Versace went up with the king and when Fawcett returned a diamond, Versace ruffed with the §J. He got only two more tricks from there, finishing down five for minus 250 .

England drew closer on this deal near the end, as Liggins played well to land a vulnerable game.

Board 3I. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- J 2
$\bigcirc 53$
$\diamond$ A 862
\& K 10874


| West <br> Hallberg | North <br> Bocchi | East <br> Simpson | South <br> Duboin <br> 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \vee$ |
| Pass | $2 \$$ | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | $3 \$$ | All Pass |  |

Hallberg led the $\diamond$ J to dummy's ace. Duboin cashed his two high hearts and played a third round. Hallberg ruffed with the 3, forcing dummy to overruff with the jack. A diamond to the king was next, followed by a fourth round of hearts. Hallberg ruffed with the 7 and cashed the $\diamond 9$. Duboin ruffed the $\diamond 10$ in hand and dropped Hallberg's $\boldsymbol{K} \mathrm{K}$ with the ace. He still had two more trump tricks to lose, but he had his contract for plus 140.

Liggins and Fawcett, undeterred by the ill-fitting hands, were more ambitious. Liggins justified the bidding by bring home the contract.

| West <br> Versace | North <br> Liggins | East <br> Lauria | South <br> Fawcett <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Lauria led the 2 to the ace. Liggins won the club return with the king and played the $\mathbf{~ J}$. Lauria covered with the queen and Liggins won the ace. He returned to hand with a diamond to the ace and played a spade to dummy's 8 . There was nothing the Italians could do except cash their club winners. Plus 600 was good for a 9-IMP gain for England, still in the hunt for a gold medal.

## Where's the Nafsika Room?

By Athanasios Nonymous, Greece

Four years ago, I played in the first transnational Mixed teams, then held in my home town of Rhodes, Greece. I recounted in the daily bulletins at the time how we managed to win only one half match in that whole tournament. Even when we bribed a World Champion to play with us, we only managed 14-16. It did earn us a pleasant experience though, since we were allowed to play in the Nafsika room, which was reserved for the bottom few tables.

Since then, I have gone into retirement, but when I arrived here in Maastricht, it took one very nice young lady only 5 minutes to invite me to play.

My first aim was realized as soon as the tournament started. I would certainly better my Rhodes placing of 84th. But there was still one accomplishment to aim for. Would I have to wait another four years for my first ever win?

It started very consistently, losing three in a row, all 1I-19.
And then came the liberating experience. On our first board in the fourth match, I managed to throw away a trick with my lead against four spades. With three tricks to go, I had the chance of ruffing to take a trick. I did not, and never saw my trump trick again. And then I did something clever. In stead of showing the trump card, I hid it and quietly noted the -680 .
This had an important effect on the match. My partner was happy to see them missing a slam, while dummy may well have thought of lost chances. Seven boards later, we still hadn't given away more than overtricks, and when our opponents then stopped in five, our partners helped us to the 12 imp swing by bidding and making a slam. $17-13$ !!!

By the way, what do you open, green vs red, in first position, with A5432 8 AKJ $\vee$ A 107 \&K3.I found nothing else than one spade, and played there.

I was off for the first two matches on Wednesday, but the next one was against my Maltese friends. From the atmosphere at the table, you would not guess we were playing in a World Championship. Nor from the bridge, as it happens.

Partner led the seven (fourth highest) against three notrumps, and the table has the bare 3 . I have KI096, and my King wins, declarer contributing the 5 . I return the six, and two tricks later I am back in hand with two unreachable diamonds in partner's hand. Luckily, I still have an Ace to cash to defeat the contract by one. "I told you you should have bought me that book on elementary unblocking" is my comment after the board. It did turn out a push, so I asked my opponent if he too had asked for the same book. "No", he says, "I play with my wife, so I can ask why the **** she doesn't trust my count signals".

Anyway, again it's my partners who help me to a victory by bidding a slam. Two victories already!

In the last match though, we played a world champion and got some lessons in card play. Luckily our partners again bid a slam and the loss is our fourth II-I9.

Well, 95 after eight matches isn't that bad? And we're not in the Nafsika room yet!

# Appeal No.l4 

## Denmark v Indonesia

## Appeals Committee:

Joan Gerard (Chairman, USA), Herman De Wael (Scribe, Belgium), Dan Morse (USA), Jeffrey Polisner (USA), David Stevenson (England).

Women's Teams Round 19
Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.


## Comments:

${ }^{(1)} 11-14$
(2) $14+$
${ }^{(3)}$ forcing to redouble
${ }^{(4)}$ clubs and a major
${ }^{(5)}$ take-out

## Contract:

Three diamonds, played by West.

## Result:

8 tricks, N/S +100

## TD's statement of Facts:

The bid of two diamonds was the important one. North explained it as showing just the majors, so East doubled, thinking she was showing diamonds. She then passed the three diamond bid, believing it to be natural. On the other side of the screen, South explained two diamonds as either a five card, or asking for majors. West now believed three diamonds to be a cue bid, and since she knew partner must hold the stopper, she expected partner to play 3NT.

## The Director:

Found that the differing explanations messed up the opponent's auctions and adjusted the score.

## Ruling:

Score adjusted to 3NT= by East (N/S -600).

## Relevant Laws:

Law 2I, I2C2.

## North/South appealed.

## Present:

All players.

## The Players:

South explained she had asked about the double over two diamonds, and was told it was penalty. North contributed that at her side, that double had not been alerted so presumably it was indeed intended as penalty. South decided to pass two diamonds, showing a small willingness to play there if North indeed held five of them. South added that West had asked if she had promised three diamonds, to which she had responded in the negative. North/South said they did not understand East/West's decision to play in three diamonds.

East/West agreed that the double over two diamonds was indeed for penalties. West explained that she had bid three diamonds, intending to ask for a stopper. She realized that East must hold one, and was intending to put the contract of three notrumps in partner's hand.

East explained that she had interpreted three diamonds as being non-forcing, suggesting to play there.

## The Committee:

Started by trying to decide what the real explanation of two diamonds should have been, and found that it was very hard to determine. The Committee decided to follow both explanations separately and see what the result was.

It was clear that if West had received the explanation that North had provided, she would not have made the call of three diamonds. Equally clear was that East would not have let three diamonds become the final contract had she received the explanation that South had provided.

Even so, the Committee did not believe the case was so easy.
The Committee was under the impression that East/West were to a great extent to blame for their bad result. They were on a course of penalty doubles, and had North/South running to find a suitable fit. Then when they had seemed to settle in what could hardly be a good place, East/West had let them off the hook. Whatever three diamonds meant, it was a mistake from East to stop the bidding now, and not go on towards game.

So it was decided to let the table result stand for East/West.
The Committee then turned its attention to North/South. There was an opinion among some members that North/South did not deserve their result of +100 . But when it was noted that in Bridge, you are entitled to good scores from opponents' mistakes, the Committee unanimously decided to allow the table result to stand for North/South as well.

## The Committee's decision:

Original table result restored.

## Deposit:

Returned.

## Jack of Clubs

By David Stevenson, England

In Poland v USA there was a board which AI Levy showed me: Board 26. Dealer East. All Vulnerable.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \triangle A Q 65 \\ & \odot A J 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 K 96432$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| - J842 | N | - K 973 |
| $\bigcirc 97642$ |  | $\bigcirc$ Q 10 |
| $\diamond 753$ |  | $\diamond$ K Q 84 |
| -8 | S | * AJ7 |
|  | - 10 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 53$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A J10962 |  |
|  | - Q 105 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berkowitz | Pszczola | Cohen | Kwiecien |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| 20 | Dы | Pass | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2 | 32 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Al showed it to me as a bidding problem: I was surprised that North was so forward (I would have passed 3\%) and South so backward (3* looks awful to me). Still, I may not have realised the nuances. Apparently the play started spade to the jack and queen, followed by the king of clubs, and AI said that the Vu-graph commentators had said that North had to find the jack of clubs to make 3 NT. True, it is very likely to be East, but there was just room for it to be West, since East's INT was 14-I6.

If you assume the spades are $4-4$ and the ace of clubs is East, then I believe a club to the queen guarantees the contract. Playing the king of clubs from hand creates entry difficulties when East takes it with AJ87 but ducks the ten of clubs later.A small club to the ten may lead to an embarrassing heart return with some possibility of being cut off from the ace of diamonds. But a club to the queen is safe: now when the club ten is run no return embarrasses South.

What did I get wrong?

## Mixed up in the Mixed

n the first two rounds of the Transnational Mixed Teams, the boards were dealt at the table. This hand appeared in one match, and featured a rather unusual auction.
At game all, North opens Two Diamonds, Multi, and your partner overcalls Three Diamonds. South bids Three Hearts, pass or correct, and it's your turn.

## West

A Q 64
K
942

- AK 1065

You could just take a stab in the dark and raise to Six Diamonds, but you might just be off two aces, or perhaps one ace and have a hole in the trump suit. Four Hearts is safer, but if partner then bids Five Diamonds, you will still be faced with a decision.

Have you made your choice?

## Dealer North. All Vul.

- 53

คA Q 7432
$\diamond$ J 5
\& 982

| - A Q 64 | N | - J 10982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$ |
| $\diamond 942$ | W E | $\diamond$ AKQ 10876 |
| \& AK 1065 | S | - - |
|  | - K 7 |  |
|  | -109865 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 3$ |  |
|  | * QJ74 3 |  |


| West <br> Anderson | North | East <br> Nudelman | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 @!!$ | $2 \diamond$ | $3 \diamond$ | 3 |
| 4 | Pass | 64 | All Pass |

What do you make of that remarkable Four Spade bid, that led to the cold slam? Our guess is that West thought East was making a Michaels Cue bid.

## Screen Huddles - Reprise

By David Stevenson, England

There has been some discussion about my earlier article on Screen Huddles (see Bulletin \#9). Chip Martel has raised a specific point, namely that with time penalties being applied players are not too happy about always delaying an auction.

In my earlier article I stressed the advantage of delaying the return of the tray but I did not stress that randomising the huddle length is even better. Let us look at some examples.

Suppose LHO (South) opens IA, partner bids $2 \boldsymbol{4}$, RHO bids $5 \diamond$ and you pass. Both RHO's $5 \diamond$ and your pass are very quick: should you delay the tray? In my view, yes. It is quite a surprising auction to be done quickly, and it is better that the other side of the screen does not know that neither of you had any problem. Furthermore, next time you have a similar auction, if that takes thirty seconds but there is a problem it will look similar the other side of the screen.

Now suppose LHO (South) opens I $\uparrow$, partner passes, RHO bids 2 and you pass. Both RHO's $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ and your pass are very quick: should you delay the tray? Sometimes you should, but not always. This is a good auction to catch up a little time. Perhaps it is going to go 41 all pass. What you should do is to randomise the time. If you hold the tray back sometimes on this auction then the other side of the screen will not know whether there is a problem or not. Of course when you do not delay the tray they do know there is no problem but in a normal auction that tells them very little.


# Ed's Column door Toine van Hoofenkamp <br> 'In de poep getrapt' 

'Hij keek werkelijk alsof hij in de poep getrapt had.' Zo beschreef vugraph-commentator Toine van Hoof, hofleverancier van fraaie spellen voor deze rubriek, het gezicht van de Amerikaan Steve Garner nadat hij op wel heel ongelukkige wijze down was gegaan in zijn $4\ulcorner$-contract. Hij was er in geslaagd twee troefslagen te verliezen terwijl het gezamenlijke troefbezit van de tegenstanders was: $\mathbb{Z H B}$ sec tegenover $\vee 2$ !
Het spel is gedraaid voor het gemak van de lezer.

| ZINZ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A 72 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 76 |  |  |  |
| $\wedge$ HB952 |  |  |  |
| - B 8 |  |  |  |
| Q V 0964 N HB853 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 2$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 43$ W O $\quad$ V 1087 |  |  |  |
| * H9532 2 \# *6 |  |  |  |
| - - |  |  |  |
| Q V1098543 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 6 |  |  |  |
| 2 V 1074 |  |  |  |
| West | Noord | Oost | Zuid |
| Pszczola | Weinstein | Kwiecien | Garner |
|  |  |  | 38 |
| pas | $4 \stackrel{ }{ }$ | pas | pas |
| pas |  |  |  |

West kwam uit met 10 . Garner speelde klein in de dummy en troefde in zijn hand. Hij keek eens goed naar zijn troefkleur en realiseerde zich dat als 8 HB 2 op een hand zou zitten het gevaar bestond dat hij twee troefslagen zou verliezen. Garner kent zijn speelfiguren en paste een safety play toe die zou garanderen dat hij maximaal één troefslag zou verliezen. Hij speelde $\vee 10$ voor uit zijn hand. Als west niet zou bekennen dan zou hij $\vee A$ nemen en harten naspelen. West bekende echter met $\vee 2$ dus liet Garner een kleine harten bijspelen. Zo verliest hij ook maar één slag als west alle hartens heeft. In dit geval nam oost de slag met $\vee \mathrm{B}$, speelde $\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathrm{A}$ en klaveren na. West nam $\boldsymbol{\&} \mathrm{H}$ en speelde een derde ronde waarop oosts $\vee \mathrm{H}$ tot slag 'promoveerde'. Bridge kan bijzonder wreed zijn.

Overigens, het spel sloeg uit. Ook Cezary Balicki, de Poolse leider aan de andere tafel, kende zijn theorie en stond even later ook zijn schoen schoon te schrapen.

## Voor meer Nederlandstalige verslagen: www.bridgeolympiad.nl/vandagtotdag.html

## Lost \& Found

Please help us to find a missing pair of spectacles in a black case, and a ladies scarf - the latter left in the restaurant Don Giovanni, and apparently handed to another player who is intending to return it to the MECC.

You can deliver either item to the office of the Daily Bulletin.

## Auditorium Rules

You are reminded that you are not permitted to take food or drink of any kind into Auditorium I or Auditorium II, where the Vugraph shows are in progress daily.

## Go to the opera

Friday and Saturday (8 and 9 September) are the lasts days you can see the opera Aida in the MECC. A lot of players, officials and visitors of the Bridge Olympiad already visited Aida and they were really impressed by this great spectacle.

The opera starts at 20.00 daily, but it is advised to be at the location an hour earlier.

Entrance: Dfl. 60-I30. Reservation at the Uitbalie Maastricht: (043) 3505555.

## Today's visitors drives

Golden Tulip Drive: tonight, starting at 20.00 hrs. in the Golden Tulip Hotel (next to the MECC). Subscription at the Hospitality Desk (MECC) or at 19.30 hrs. in the Hotel.

