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# Scots lead Open Pairs 

Malcolm Cuthbertson and John Matheson of Scotland, who are representing Great Britain, leaped into the lead in the Société Générale Open Pairs after two of the five sessions. They racked up a matchpoint total of 2292.7 to lead the 72 pairs into today's third and fourth sessions. The fifth session will be played tomorrow.

Larry Cohen of Law of Total Tricks fame and David Berkowitz of the United States were only marginally behind with 2284.9 points. Another North American pair, George Mittelman and Allan Graves of Canada, were third with 2275 points.

## South Africans ahead in Women's Pairs

Val Bloom and Maureen Holroyd of South Africa took a small lead into today's sessions of the Louis Vuitton Women's Pairs. They topped the 36 -pair field with a matchpoint total of 1076.8 after the first two sessions. They held a slim lead over Sylvia Moss and Gail Greenberg of the United States, who had I068.3.

The Netherlands pairing of Bep Vriend and Carla Arnolds were next with 1058.I.

## Russians score well, lead in IMP Pairs

A. Ladyzhensky and A. Pavlov of Russia scored plus 70.4 to take the top position in the Cara IMP Pairs after completing two sessions of the four-session event. The last two sessions will take place today. In second place were G. Cohner and P. Frecke of Germany with plus 63.3. Another Russian pair - A. Riskin and J. Malinovsky - were third with plus 62.4.

## Schapiro-Gordon take lead in Elf Senior Pairs

Boris Shapiro, Bermuda Bowl champion in 1955, and Irving Gordon of Great Britain led the 40 finalists in the Elf Senior Pairs at the halfway mark. The Seniors will play the last two sessions today. Shapiro and Gordon tallied 1474 matchpoints, giving them a 38 -point lead over G. Gigli and A. Latessa of Italy.

## Cara Continuous Pairs

For the winners both $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ and $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ of the 22 rounds of the Cara Continuous Pairs, prizes are available at the Hospitality Desk today and tomorrow. The overall winners of the two series of II rounds will receive their prizes at the prize-giving ceremony on Friday evening.

The winners of the last two sessions on Tuesday:

| Session 21 | N/S | A. Sjoberg - K. Ahlesved | Sweden | $61.10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | E/W | A. Ljang - M. Melander | Sweden | $67.36 \%$ |
| Session 22 | N/S | A. El Sadi - J. El Sadi | United States | $66.34 \%$ |
|  | E/W | Mrs. Courigara - Mrs. Griffin | Great Britain | $62.35 \%$ |

## Starting times

Today's sessions of the Société Générale Open Pairs and the Louis Vuitton Women's Pairs once again will begin at 10.30 and 15.45 .

The Cara IMP Pairs will begin at 11.00 and 16.00 .

Starting times for the Elf Senior Pairs will be 11.00 and 15.00 .

## VICTORY BANQUET

All players who have not visited the Hospitality Desk to receive their invitations to the Victory Banquet are asked to do so this morning.

Cocktails will be served in "LILLE METROPOLE" (main hall, at the top of the stairs) at 18.30 .

The Prize-Giving Ceremony will take place in "AMPHITHEATRE VAUBAN" (near the main hall) at 19.00. There will be two entrances: the "ENTREE BASSE" on the right, for all the medallists, - the "ENTREE CENTRALE", on the left up the stairs, for all the participants.

The Banquet will take place in room "ZENITH", in LILLE GRAND PALAIS (hostesses will guide you).

There will be no reserved tables.
The room "ZENITH" will be opened only after the end of the Prize-Giving Ceremony.

Black tie.
č DE TIIF MTRENOLF

## SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE OPEN PAIRS

(Standings after two sessions)

| I CUTHBERTSON M | MATHESON J | GBR 2293.1 | 25 SCHWEITZER H | DECHELETTE N | FRA | 2032.5 | 49 MARIC | LeENHARDT F | FRA 1908.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 COHENL | BERKOWITZ D | USA 22856 | 26 HACKETTJ | HACKETTJ | GBR | 2031.4 | 50 GAWRYS P | LESNIEWSKIM | POL 1906.5 |
| 3 MIttelman | GRAVES | CAN 2274 | 27 OLANSKIW | STARKOWSKIW | POL | 2021.6 | 51 ROSS H | LAWRENCEM | USA 1898.0 |
| 4 OZDILM | ZAREMBA | POL 2253.0 | 28 VLACHAKIM | MAJ | GRC | 2020.2 | 52 DE ZURICH C | STUTZ U | CHE 1893.9 |
| 5 WEICHSELP | SONTAG A | USA 22409 | 29 LINDQUIST | FREDIN | SWE | 2017.1 | 53 BESSIS M | ROMBAUT J | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { FRA } & 1890.6\end{array}$ |
| 6 CRONIER P | SALAMA M | FRA 21898 | 30 SCHOUS | RON J | DNK | 2016.5 | 53 LAIR M | SCHWARTZ R | USA 1890.6 |
| 7 DUPRAZP | SALLIERE G | FRA 2180.1 | 31 KOWALSKIA | ROMANSKIJ | POL | 2014.5 | 55 KIERZNOWSKIR | LUKASZEWICZ K | POL 1872.9 |
| 8 CALDERWOOD G | SHEK D | GBR 2165.3 | 32 MAASA | RAMONDTV | NLD | 2006.0 | 56 WOLD E | ZECKHAUSER R | USA 1847.8 |
| 9 MARTEL C | STANSBY L | USA 2158.4 | 33 COMPTONC | KATZ R | USA | 2002.6 | 57 SOLOWAY P | zolotow s | USA 1845.3 |
| 10 CHAGAS | BRANCO | BRA 2141.8 | 34 LANTARON L | KNAPA | ESP | 1999.3 | 58 Garner | WEINSTEIN | USA 1839.9 |
| II HOYLANDSO | HOYLAND J | NOR 2127.4 | 35 BERGER H | GUTTMANN D | AUT | 1992.7 | 59 LAMBARDIP | CAMBEROS H | ARG 1827.6 |
| 12 ABECASIS M | QUANTIN | FRA 2118.7 | 36 LALANNE B | SALEY C | FRA | 1978.7 | 60 MORSE D | WILDAVSKYA | USA 1817.3 |
| 13 BOCCH N | DUBOIN G | ITA 2113.0 | 37 SIMSON D | RODWELLE | USA | 1976.0 | 61 PULGAR | RINALDIG | ITA 1793.6 |
| 14 RAMER R | PAULISSEN G | NLD 21II. 0 | 38 FREEDE | PASSELL M | USA | 1973.9 | 62 BRAMLEY | LAZARD | USA 1790.4 |
| 15 LE PODERJ | SOLARIJC | FRA 2105.2 | 39 VAN MIDDELEM | JEUNEN F | BEL | 1968.8 | 63 GILLP | COURTNEY M | AUS 1777.0 |
| 16 HAMMAN R | MAHMOOD Z | USA 2104.0 | 40 VERSACE | SEMENTA | ITA | 1958.6 | 64 JASSEM K | TUSZYNSKIP | POL 1767.3 |
| 17 AUKENJ | KOCH PALMUND | DNK 2097.2 | 41 WOLPERTD | CZYZOWICZ」 | CAN | 1954.8 | 65 HAUKSSON B | SIGURDSSONS | ISL 1751.2 |
| 18 KWIECIEN M | PSZCZOLAJ | POL 2096.7 | 42 MILLER B | CHEEK C | USA | 1949.9 | 66 JIALAL M | MEISS | NLD 1732.4 |
| 19 MARTENS K | SZYMANOWSKIM | POL 20899 | 43 CAMPOS | VILLAR BOAS | BRA | 1949.0 | 67 AUBY D | NYSTROM F | SWE 1725.5 |
| 20 DEBOERW | MULLER B | NLD 2081.7 | 44 WANGW | ZHUANG Z | CHN | 1939.9 | 68 DECHATILLON | HELER J | FRA 1701.6 |
| 21 ALLEGRINIP | PALAUJ | FRA 20698 | 45 LEVINR | MOSS B | USA | 1936.6 | 69 PAWLIKA | GWINNER H | DEU 1672.2 |
| 22 MECKSTROTHJ | JOHNSON P | USA 2069.5 | 46 HAMAOUIS | CAPONIC | VEN | 1922.4 | 70 GOTARDT | HOLOWSKI Z | DEU 1618.6 |
| 23 WEINSTEINS | ROSENBERG M | USA 2053.6 | 47 PILOND | FAIGENBAUMA | FRA | 1918.2 | 71 PARAINY | DUBUS X | FRA 1616.3 |
| 24 LIX | SUNS | CHN 2043.0 | 48 SHARMAV | SADHUA | IND | 1915.9 | 72 KOKKO K | EBENIUSJ | SWE 1594.9 |


|  | LOUIS VUITTON WOMEN'S PAIRS <br> (Standings after two sessions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \| BLOOMV | HOLROYD M | ZAF | 1076.8 | 13 Sokolow | SPRUNG | USA | 9878 | 25 NEHMERTP | MROSLAWW | DEU | 9225 |
| 2 Moss ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Greenderg | USA | 1068.3 | 14 FAVASA | de heredia | FRA | 981.0 | 26 JEANNIN-NaLtet | Lemaltree | FRA | 915.6 |
| 3 VRIEND B | ARNOLDS C | NLD | 1058.1 | 15 YA-LAN Z | LING G | CHN | 978.8 | 27 GIANARDIC | ROVERA L | 1 TA | 910.5 |
| 4 LACROIXE | POULAIN C | FRA | 10473 | 16 Wen felw | YUZ | CHN | 970.6 | 28 MENLR | PIGEAUD F | FRA | 892.0 |
| 5 WEISENDER K | CHAMBERS | USA | 1044.9 | 17 TORNAY | LEWIS | USA | 967.1 | 29 MORSE | MCHAELS | USA | 880.5 |
| 6 AUCHEN | ARMIN | DEU | 1026.7 | 18 CORMACKJ | HAVASE | AUS | 960.9 | 30 Lотtem | COUSSONM | FRA | 81.5 |
| 7 DEEETS M | SpeElMAN B | NLD | 1022.5 | 19 FISCHER | Welgkriet | AUR | 9499 | 31 MIDSKOG K | MELLSTROM | SWE | 856.9 |
| 8 KITAM | KRoGULSKA | POL | 1021.5 | 20 Capodannol | D'ANDREA M | ITA | 947.2 | 32 SUTHERLIN P | HAMMANP | Us | 855.1 |
| 9 QUINN | MEYERS | USA | 1015.2 | 21 RADINJ | EYTHORSDOTTR | USA | 946.6 | 33 NAKAOT | NSHIDA | JPN | 851.8 |
| 10 KEARSEA | MITCHELU) | USA | 1013.7 | 22 WODD | KVVEL | USA | 928.0 | 34 SUNM | WANG H | CHN | 899.7 |
| 11 BessisV | D'OVIDIO C | FRA | 1007.5 | 23 SANDERS | TRUSCOTT | USA | 926.0 | 35 MODLINM | MANSELLP |  | 821.2 |
| 12 ZUR-ALBUM | Levitporat R | ISR | 999.0 | 24 WILLARDS | CRONER B | FRA | 925.7 | 36 TBP-DESBOIS C | KERLERO P | FRA | 797 |


|  | (Standings after two sessions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I SCHAPIRO B | GORDON I | GBR | 1474.0 | 15 PESONENJ | STUBBS | FIN | 1331.7 | 29 AWADM | AWAD G | FRA | 1262.6 |
| 2 GIGLIG | LATESSA A | ITA | 1436.0 | 16 REVILLC | HEICKLEN | CAN | 1327.5 | 30 ABIKERJ | LASOCKI K | FRA | 1244.7 |
| 3 SCHWARTZ P | ROBINSON J | CAN | 1429.4 | 17 EISENBERG B | JONAS D | USA | 1315.2 | 31 CASIANE | FRANCOS L | ESP | 1243.8 |
| 4 VAVENSLEBEN B | HOGER W | DEU | 1413.8 | 18 BARONIF | BELLIA | ITA | 1305.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 MAGERMAN P | VD MJJSBRUGGE | BEL | 1404.3 | 19 KAISER K | SINT C | NLD | 1301.6 | 32 CLEARY E | CLEARYA | TRL | 1236.9 |
| 6 DUPONT L | GAROZZO B | USA | 1392.2 | 20 LONGINOTTIE | RESTA G | ITA | 1294.6 | 33 KATZM | RAND N | ISR | 1230.3 |
| 7 SKOPINSKAE | WITKOWSKI P | POL | 1386.1 | 21 HUMBURG H | MATTSON G | DEU | 1294.5 | 34 AVON D | MALIGNON R | FRA | 1227.9 |
| 8 RENOUARD J | FARAHAT J | FRA | 1361.1 | 22 HAMLLTON F | SUTHERLIN J | USA | 1293.1 | 35 FUIORESCUM | VON KLEIST G | DEU | 1189.9 |
| 9 WEISMANJ | SOLODAR J | USA | 1355.4 | 23 Delmouly C | ROUDINESCO | FRA | 1287.8 | 36 FELLOUS | TASSANJ | FRA | 1189.4 |
| 10 MARUGGIA | ROMANIN G | ITA | 1351.6 | 24 RIMONR | HONKAVUORIR | FIN | 1287.7 | 37 VERHEESJ | KOKKES J | NLD | 1160.7 |
| II BIGANZOLIG | GAVINO G | ITA | 1343.1 | 25 LEVINEM | JABBOUR Z | USA | 1282.2 | 38 DUPUIS | DUPUIS B | FRA | 1147.9 |
| 12 KREJNS H | KLESSER C | NLD | 1341.5 | 26 MORINJ | CHAVANNAZ P | FRA | 1281.3 | 38 DUPUISL | DUPUIS B | FRA |  |
| 13 GROMOELLERW | SCHNEIDER W | DEU | 1340.2 | 27 JEZIOROA | KLUKOWSKIJ | POL | 1272.7 | 39 MORTELMANS G | ST GEORGES L | BEL | 1127.6 |
| 14 JANICKIW | POCHRON J | POL | 1334.2 | 28 SHANNOND | BENETT H | USA | 1264.5 | 40 HIRON M | HIRONA | GBR |  |



# Education is key to WBF growth 

## José Damiani

President of WBF

Education, growth, sponsorship, the Olympics, finances, and communication all are integral parts of a healthy World Bridge Federation. WBF President José Damiani here offers his views on these and other subjects relevant to the WBF.

## Education a must

"It is clear that those who have actively promoted bridge have obtained results," said Damiani. "They will reap the benefits of their efforts, particularly in the long term, thanks to the teaching of bridge in schools. On the contrary, those who have been happy to leave things as they are and who have interested themselves only in competitions are in for a rude awakening.
"Some federations have decided to make every effort to explore new avenues of development. I assure them that they can count on my help and my experience in the field of marketing."

Damiani said he has convinced a number of governments and UNESCO of the value of bridge as an educational tool. "It is obvious that bridge teaches children how to reason. It also accustoms them to concentrating, using their visual memory, and focusing attention. This experience can be nothing but beneficial for youngsters from the ages of 9 to 14 .

## Moving toward the Olympics

Recent meetings with International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch have been very positive, according to Damiani. "I believe we are well on our way to becoming an International Sports Federation. From there we hope to join the Winter Olympic Games. This is something I hoped to do by 2006, but in fact it could become a reality as early as 2002. The IOC Bridge Grand Prix will be held in Lausanne next week, and it has been proposed that a demonstration match be held in Bangkok, Thailand, in December."

In his correspondence with Samaranche, Damiani has pointed out that bridge:
I. leaves no more to chance than any other sport;
2. is ruled by an international code;
3. requires equilibrium and a physical and mental resilience.
He also pointed out that many national bridge federations have been accepted into their country's Olympic committee.
"Bridge can, at the least, be considered to be a mind sport, just like chess. Bridge and chess have nothing in common with games of chance or gambling. Mind sports contribute to the improvement, or at least the maintenance, of the mental helath of humanity."

## WBF is growing

The WBF now has 110 members, with the potential of another 15 among the developing nations of Africa. Zone I, Europe, has 390,000 members, with 100,000 in both France and the Netherlands. Great Britain has 40,000, Italy 30,000, Germany 25,000, and Scandinavia 50,000. North America, the American Contract Bridge League, has 170,000 members.
South and Central America are not developing as well as hoped - the two zones have a total of only 9,000 players.

Zone 4 is an especially interesting area. This zone, which includes, Asia, the Middle East and Africa, now has 20,000 members, but the potential for growth is great. "We are doing our best to find the money to start a bridge teaching program in this part of the world," Damiani said. "And today we have some hope of achieving this."

Dynamic Zone 6 (Pacific Asia) is showing great progress with nearly 50,000 members.

## Communication

Clearly the promotion of bridge is important - how else can we let the world know about our great game?

Damiani believes the Worldwide Bridge Contest is enormously important. "We need to create a new format for 1999, using Internet, with scoring across the field as well as IMP scoring for one of the sessions. We are working on this and we will certainly get a new sponsor."

Internet already works well for various services, especially in America and Europe.

Damiani pointed out that the WBF is working on a world satellite TV project with simultaneous translation. Such a channel would be dedicated, in priority at least, to bridge.
"It is essential that we change the image of bridge in America in order to benefit from sponsorship from companies that are developing new technologies," he said.

## Finances

"Our WBF treasury is healthy, thanks to the money (approximately $\$ 2$ million (U.S.) provided by our sponsors," said Damiani. "Nevertheless, we must finance our development and teaching programs. I still believe the idea of charging all bridge players $\$ 1.00$ per head is the right idea. I dispute that it would be difficult to collect this amount. It is a very simple matter for the federations to add it to their normal membership dues, collect it, and send it to us.
"Under the present structure of the WBF Championships, the years in which the Bermuda Bowl and the Venice Cup take place - the odd-numbered years - run at a loss despite the addition of the transnational events. We showed a profit from the Olympiad in Rhodes two years ago, and we always are well on the plus side at our World Bridge Championships.
"We need the financial support to ensure the quality of the events."

## Program for coming years

The 50th anniversary of the Bermuda Bowl will be observed in Bermuda in January 2000. This tournament has received sponsorship from Orbis $(\$ 300,000)$. Later in the same year Olympiad 2000 will take place in Maastrich, the Netherlands.
"We had planned the 2001 Bermuda Bowl for Bali, Indonesia," said Damiani, "but this might be in question in view of the financial, economic and, indeed, the possible political crisis affecting that country. Should this be the case, we will be very happy to receive some new candidates."

In 2002 the World Bridge Championships will return to North America, this time in Montreal, Canada.



Bart Bramley (USA)

Amid the confusion and chaos that enveloped the first session of the Société Générale Open Pairs Championship final some spectacular bridge was played.

Board I2. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

- J 753
© QJ 102
$\diamond$ J 653
- 3


| West <br> Kierznowski | North <br> Hamman | East <br> Lukaszewicz | South <br> Mahmood |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | 18 | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \$$ | $2 \diamond$ | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \$$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \$$ | Pass | $4 N T$ | Pass |
| $5 \$$ | Dble | $6 \$$ | All Pass |

On a good day you will make 7e E/W cards but on this particular day in August even 6ew was likely to fail and indeed only one pair was successful in that contract. Six spades is obviously a decent spot at pairs and it must be some sort of miracle that we were privileged to be on the spot to see the board played on the only occasion that 64 was
made. Well, maybe not that big as it happened on vugraph!

Having doubled $5 \bigcirc$ Bob Hamman led the queen of that suit and declarer won and cashed the A. When Zia produced the 10 declarer took a time out before playing to the next trick. He was clearly weighing up the amount of bidding his opponent's had done against the possibility of Zia having played the ten from $10 x$.

Eventually he crossed to hand by cashing the ace of diamonds and ruffing a diamond and ran the 9 .

Not surprisingly Kierznowski got a lot of applause. He also collected all but 2.1 of the 70 matchpoints available.

| Board 13. Game All. Dealer North. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - KJIO543 |
|  | $\bigcirc 8542$ |
|  | $\diamond 6$ |
|  | \& Q 7 |
| - 982 | $N$ Q |
| $\bigcirc$ Q J | N $¢$ A 763 |
| $\checkmark$ QJ973 | W E $\diamond 84$ |
| - KJ5 | S A 109642 |
|  | 4 A 76 |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 109$ |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 1052 |
|  | -83 |

Next up were a couple of newly crowned World Champions.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Versace | Lindquist <br> Sementa | Fredin |  |
|  | $2 \boldsymbol{2 4}$ | 30 | 49 |
| 5e | Pass | Pass | Dble |

In pairs play you tend to bid at every opportunity but perhaps overcalling the weak 2s opening was tempting fate. Versace was sucked into the auction and N/S had an easy alternative to trying to make 44, a contract that failed slightly more often than it made.

South led the $\Delta \mathrm{K}$ and followed it with the A. When North played the $\$ \mathrm{j}$ a knowledgeable member of the audience explained it showed interest in diamonds and moments later South had reverted to that suit, selecting the $\diamond 2$. North ruffed and played the $\gtrdot 4$. That was the end of the story. Two down cost -500 and the Swedes had 50.01/70.

After a few quiet hands we saw something much more exciting.

Board I9. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

|  | - K 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢K9872 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 11093$ |  |  |
|  | \& 105 |  |  |
| ¢ 754$\otimes 3$ | N |  | A 2 |
|  |  |  | A 1054 |
| $\diamond$ A Q 72 |  | E | K 8 |
| * K Q J 4 |  |  | A 8632 |
|  |  | $\text { Q } 10986$ |  |
|  | Q Q16 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 654$ |  |  |
|  | - 97 |  |  |
| Lazard | North | East | South |
|  | Gawrys | Bramley | Lesniewski |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | 29 | 28 |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 54 | Pass | 78 | All Pass |

Once Sidney Lazard had splintered in support of clubs it was inevitable that the grand slam in clubs would be reached.

After the heart lead declarer was able to ruff a couple of hearts in dummy whilst drawing trumps and he reached the following ending:


It did not take Bart Bramley long to work out which squeeze was going to operate and he cashed the A .

North parted with the 8 K because it was still possible South had the $\vee 10$ and in any case it is never a good idea to let your opponents take trick 13 with the $\diamond 7$ ! Making 7\% scored 62/70.

The Polish pair earned a measure of revenge on the next deal.

Board 20. Game All. Dealer West.

|  | $$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A653 } \\ & \& 10862 \\ & \diamond 183 \\ & \& 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 109 \\ & \text { AK } 95 \\ & \text { Q } 42 \\ & \text { Q J } 6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 884 \\ & \diamond \text { Q J } 7 \\ & \diamond 1065 \\ & \& A 10842 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Lazard | Gawrys | Bramley | Lesniewski |
| Pass | 180 | Dble | INT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

One club was Polish and the choice for East between INT and double is perhaps a matter of taste. With such soft values double looks the sounder action. Eric Kokish ventured that he would not have passed on the West hand 20 is one possibility, asking partner to bid a major, but since that would end up costing at least - 100 Lazard did well to keep quiet.

He led the 3 for the queen and king and East switched to the $\vee 5$. Declarer put up the $\bigcirc Q$ and played a club to the nine. East won and not being sure of the heart distribution played back the 10 .

If West had won this and gone back to hearts, his side would have collected most of the matchpoints but when he played low declarer scored dummy's ${ }^{\boldsymbol{1}}$ and claimed eight tricks for 61.2/70.

Board 2I. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 10 N | N |  | - AKQ |
| $\bigcirc 2$ |  |  | 87 |
| $\checkmark$ A 1086432 |  |  |  |
| \& K 1073 S |  |  | Q 985 |
| - 876432 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{J} 1093$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ J 5 |  |  |  |
| - 2 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Jason | Wang | Justin | Zhuang |
|  | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | 4NT | All Pass |

When Barry Rigal queried how one might convey the nature of the West hand to partner after the 2NT opening bid Bobby Wolff opined that the scientific bid of $6 \diamond$ would do the job nicely! The Hackett twins probably wished they could have heard him!

Justin alerted his brother's bids, explaining the second one as 'I-4-4-4 I think'. South led the 8 J and that held declarer to ten tricks. 5I.4/70 for the Chinese pair.

## Squeeze time in the Zonal Pairs

Guy Beresiner of London, England, played a classic double squeeze during the second session of the Elf Zonal Pairs. This was the deal:

Board I8. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \& A K 6 \\ & \diamond \text { Q } 109 \\ & \diamond 876 \\ & \& \text { AK } 74 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \& 1075 \\ & \diamond 2 \\ & \diamond \mathrm{~J} 1053 \\ & \leqslant 10982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2432 \\ & \text { K J } 6543 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 998 \\ & \diamond \text { A } 87 \\ & \diamond \text { KQ } 92 \\ & \text { Q } 63 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| West | North <br> Beresine | East | South <br> Essex |
|  |  | 18 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | 28 | Pass |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Beresiner bid very aggressively, competing with 2 NT when $2 \triangleleft$ came back to him, giving Gavin Essex a very easy raise to game.

The opening lead was a low heart to the nine. Beresiner led a diamond towards dummy and the ace went up. Back came the 20, which declarer won in hand. Beresiner played a second diamond and ducked it when East showed out. West won and switched to the $\mathbf{J}$. Again Beresiner won in hand. Now he led a heart, covered, to the ace, and cashed two top clubs. Three rounds of diamonds followed. On the last diamond, West had to pitch a spade to keep his club guard. Away went declarer's last club and now it was East's turn to be squeezed, this time in the majors. The six of spades made the last trick; +660 and an excellent score for North/South.

## Gitelman Chats On-line

Canadian Fred Gitelman, who has developed much of the software used in the Microsoft Game Zone, held an online chat session last night from here in Lille.

The session attracted a lot of interest from games enthusiasts around the world, with many people calling in with questions or to express their views.

And don't forget that the Microsoft Games Zone is a free service so why not give it a try some time?

The address is: www.zone.com

## Turbo Charged

The German pairs certainly bid the pips off when it comes to slam bidding. Here is another example, this time from the Louis VuittonWomen's Pairs semifinal.

Board 14. Love All. Dealer East.

- QJIO 98
© AK 84
$\diamond 9$
2 K 73
- 65

Q Q 1065
$\diamond 7654$
2654

$\bigcirc 32$
$\diamond$ AJ 8

- Q 102

| West | North <br> Nehmert | East | South <br> Miroslaw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 64 | All Pass |  |

The key bid was Wiesia (we finally spelt it right!) Miroslaw's decision to show her first round diamond control after Pony Nehmert's splinter. Since she was looking at good spades she correctly inferred that a significant part of her partner's values would lie outside the trump suit.

With the in the opening bidder's hand +980 earned 44/50 matchpoints.

## The Book of the Par Contest

## All the Problems All the Solutions



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## Final

36pairs started out in the five-session, all-play-all final of the Louis Vuitton Women's Pairs. They played four board rounds, 28 boards per session. Leading at the end of the first session were Gail Greenberg and Sylvia Moss of USA who scored around $60 \%$. We watched them against two of the Chinese pairs and they had much the better of the exchanges.

Board 2 I. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

|  | - 986 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 102 |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q 832 |
|  | 45 |
| - K 10543 | N ¢ $\quad 72$ |
| ¢ J 6 | W - $\times 753$ |
| $\checkmark 1064$ | W E $\diamond 5$ |
| 2-A 106 | S KKJ9742 |
|  | - AQ |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 984 |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 97 |
|  | \& Q 83 |

Round six started badly for the two Americans when they missed the excellent slam on the North/South cards.

| North | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Greenberg | Moss |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | 2 |
| $3 \triangleleft$ | $3 N T$ |
| $4 \triangleleft$ | Pass |

$2 \triangleleft$ was a weak two bid and $2 \triangleleft$ natural and forcing. Perhaps North should do more than make a simple heart raise, looking at excellent heart support and a side singleton. When Greenberg bid only 3 『. Moss completed the picture of her hand as big and balanced by bidding 3NT. Greenberg, with no aces, did not consider slam and simply went back to what she expected to be the better game.
Ling Gu led a diamond and Moss won in hand, drew trumps and ran the diamonds, taking the spade finesse at the end; 12 tricks for +680 but only 6 MPs out of 34 .

## OFFICIAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BRIDGE

Work is beginning on the next edition of the Encyclopedia of Bridge. Some NCBOs already have the forms which are to be completed, giving information. If your NCBO has not yet got them, please apply to Alan Truscott in the Press Room. Suggestions for improving the Encyclopedia are welcome.

Board 22. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

2. was Precision, natural II-I5. Gu led a spade to the jack and queen. Moss cashed the diamonds now, throwing a heart from hand, then played a club towards her queen. Yalan Zhang rose with the K and returned a spade and Moss won, cashed her other top spade, and played the Q . Zhang could have saved a trick by ducking this as declarer would have had to play a heart to the ace next and concede a heart and a club. But Zhang actually won the club and declarer had the rest; +460 and 33 MPs .

Board 23. All Vul. Dealer South.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \& J 7 \\
& \diamond- \\
& \diamond K \\
& \& A K J 10876543
\end{aligned}
$$

4 1082
$\checkmark$ AJ 1075
$\diamond$ JIO 872
8-

Gail Greenberg did very well on this deal, getting her side to their top scoring contract.

| West | North |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gu | Greenberg | Yalan Z | South |
|  |  |  | Moss |

It isn't often that you hold a ten-card suit and Greenberg showed enormous restraint in bidding it only once. The Chinese did what they could against 3 NT , when Gu led a spade and, after cashing the two top spades, Zhang switched to a heart at trick three. Holding 3NT to ten tricks was worth only 4 MPs to the Chinese pair. For some strange reason the bulk of the field played in clubs.

Board 24. Nil Vul. Dealer West.


I $\diamond$ was Precision, perhaps as short as a doubleton. Greenberg overcalled INT and Zhang bid 2\%, asking for a major. Moss closed proceedings with a jump to 3NT. Zhang led a heart to the king and Greenberg ducked after some thought. Gu returned her remaining heart and Greenberg won, cashed the sK and passed the ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~J}$. She ran the remaining clubs, took the diamond finesse and cashed her winners; nine tricks for +400 and an outright top - all 34 MPs to Greenberg/Moss. Despite missing the slam on the first board of the round, they had outscored their opponents by 10333 MPs over the four boards.

Board 25. E/W Vul. Dealer North.


Along came a second Chinese pair and things continued to go the way of the Americans. On this one Sun Ming opened the North hand 2NT, showing a club pre-empt. Greenberg overcalled 34 and Wang Hongli doubled for penalties. That might have been O.K. if she had been able to avoid leading clubs, but Wang led ace then jack of her partner's suit. Greenberg won the $\mathbf{~ K}$ K and cashed a top spade, discovering the $4-0$ split. Now she just needed some good fortune in the red suits, and the double strongly suggested that she might get it. She finessed the $>Q$ then played a spade to hand and ruffed her last club. When the $\diamond \mathbf{A}$ was also onside she had nine tricks for +730 ; 32 MPs for Greenberg/Moss.

Board 26. All Vul. Dealer East.

|  | $$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| © A Q 7 | N 9.9643 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ | W - $\mathrm{w}^{5}$ |
| $\diamond$ K 3 | W E $\diamond 1964$ |
| \& AJ8765 | S - K Q 10 |
|  | ¢ K |
|  | QQ963 |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 1087 |
|  | -432 |

After two passes, Moss opened l\& with the West hand. Sun overcalled $I \triangleleft$ and, after a pass from Greenberg, Wang raised to $4 \square$. Moss went quietly, not liking her bare king, so $4 \bigcirc$ was the contract. Greenberg led the K and followed up with the Q , which Moss overtook. Sun ruffed the second club and took the losing diamond finesse. Moss cashed the ace of spades then played another club, again ruffed. Sun tried ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff now and, when they did not oblige, ruffed a spade then played the $\vee Q$ to the king and ace. She could cross-ruff from here for an excellent +620 and 29 MPs.

Board 27. Nil Vul. Dealer South.

|  | -1096 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $81052$ |  |
|  | $$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 75 \\ & \bigcirc \text { Q } 86 \end{aligned}$ | N | - AJ4 3 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ A 973 |
| $\diamond$ AK 85 |  | $\checkmark 107$ |
| \& Q 92 | S | \& A 103 |
|  | - K Q 82 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{KJ} 4$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 32 |  |
|  | -865 |  |

Moss/Greenberg bid freely: 12e-I -INT - 3NT.The lead was a low diamond to the jack and ace. Moss led the Q , ran it, then repeat-
ed the finesse and cashed the ace. Next she tried a low heart and Wang went in with the king to return the $\triangleleft 3$. That was run to Sun's queen and she returned a diamond, giving Moss a third trick in the suit and eleven in all. Of course, if the defence leads spades from the beginning, it is much tougher for declarer, though she can still come to ten tricks by rising with the ace at trick one. Any other play and she will be held to nine. And after the actual diamond lead, a passive return after winning the $\triangleleft \mathbf{Q}$ also holds the contract to ten tricks, hence 33 MPs for the Americans.

Board 28. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

|  | $$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & \vee J 3 \\ & \diamond 843 \\ & \& K \text { QJ } 1084 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| West | North | East | Sout |
| Moss | Sun | Greenberg | Wang |
| 19 | INT | 24 | 3\% |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

I believe that 3e was forcing, Lebensolstyle, making it quite normal for Sun to convert to 3 NT . Alas, Greenberg led a diamond and the defence had five tricks there with the 2A still to come; down two for 29 MPs for Greenberg/Moss. Over the four boards, they had scored 99 MPs to 37 , for a second successive big round.

## I $\begin{gathered}\text { Elf Zonal Team } \\ \text { correction }\end{gathered}$

With one exception, the players listed for the Guadeloupe team that won Zone 5 in the Elf Zonal Teams were

## -

 incorrect. The team listed in the Daily News was the one originally submitted, but Guadeloupe eventually fielded a much different team. On the team were Philippe Mathieu, Paul Benichou, Daniel Veron, Jean-Pierre Booveresse, JeanClaude Pelletier and Janine Moers.

## The Aberlour VIP Club News



Yesterday the VIP Club hosted a reception for members of the local press corps who were paying a visit to the Championships. Representatives of the WBF were on hand to explain the mechanics of the tournament and to answer their many questions.

## Honor Member for 1998

Very few of our members have been to more than 50 international championships, and one might suppose that none can count more attendances than years of life. But Per Jannersten of Sweden is the exception. At the age of eight he went to the European Championships in Stockholm with his father, Eric Jannersten, who was for 30 years the Mr. Bridge of his country: international player, author, columnist and creator of bridge products.

Per went to nearly all the European and World Championships from 1956 to 1970 with his father. Then he concentrated on a business career as a printer. When his father died in 1981, he took over the family business and has appeared at all European and world events since then - always accompanied by a large supply of books and bridge equipment. He has improved the bidding boxes that his father invented, produced automatic dealing machines, and manufactured the first table screens used in Europe.

Per was present when the International Bridge Press Association was founded in 1958, has made valuable contributions to the organization for the past 15 years, in many capacities. Thanks to his energy and vision, we expect soon to have an IBPA Web page which will permit us to give our members even better service.

Always accompanying Per in his travels is his sparkling wife, Britt. Nowadays they usually bring their lively children, Calle and Anna. We are confident that one of them will be the Honor Member in the year 2038, continuing the great Jannersten tradition.

## THE 1998 IBPA ANNUAL AWARDS



## The 1998 Personality of the Year: Paul Chemla

Since our last award ceremony in Hammamet, Paul Chemla, 54, has had a fantastically successful year as a player.

It began with a win in the Bermuda Bowl. He was also on the French team that won the Olympiads in 1980, 1992 and 1996, in each case defeating the United States in the final.

This April in Aachen he took silver in the European Mixed Pairs partnering Catherine d'Ovidio (formerly Saul). He followed this with gold in the European Mixed Teams (teaming up with Michel \& Véronique Bessis). A couple of weeks later he was in Corsica to become the Generali World Individual Champion.

Chemla was born in Tunis in 1944. His father, a lawyer, separated from his mother, Ginette, when Paul was quite young. His mother and he moved to Paris in 1960. She married a member of the French cabinet, Bertrand Flornoy, but is now married to the Turkish bridge player Halit Bigat.

Chemla took up bridge in 1968 after leaving university. He worked as a lecturer. He won the first European Pairs in 1976 in Cannes partnering Michel Lebel, and again in 1985 with Michel Perron.

His Olympiad win in 1980 was decided by the famous grand slam in which Hamman led the wrong ace where Chemla partnered Christian Mari. In the 1984 Olympiad in Seattle, with Chemla partnering Michel Perron, France lost in the final to Poland.

Chemla is known for his large cigars, and the ample figure formed through love of good food. His main hobby is classical music, opera in particular. He reads good literature and enjoys a really tough crossword. He also plays rummy for high stakes.

Chemla, a bridge professional, says the evening and night are for playing bridge, the morning and afternoon for sleeping. He is unmarried.


Barry Rigal, Jeff Meckstroth and Jean-Paul Meyer

## "Le Bridgeur"Award for Best Play Jeff Meckstroth (USA)

Journalist: Jean-Paul Meyer (France)
From IBPA Hammamet Special Page IO
Jeff Meckstroth is under survey after stealing a contract. Norwegians Geir Helgemo \& Tor Helness were the victims, a role they are not used to.

Game All. Dealer: East



The contract was $5 \%$ by West (yes, 3NT is much easier!) Helness led a low diamond and Jeff played the 10 from dummy! Of course Helgemo's queen held the trick. Now South, a young, promising and confident player, played back a diamond. And suddenly there was no longer any efficient defence!

Meckstroth discarded a heart on the $\diamond A$ and led a heart to his queen. Helness won this and fired back a spade - too late. Meckstroth rose with the ace and played the $\nabla \mathrm{J}$. South had to put up the ace, which Meckstroth ruffed in hand. He cashed the e A and crossed to 9 K , and the 810 took care of his spade loser.

Other deals which made the shortlist were:
David Price (Bulletin 393, page 20); JeanChristophe Quantin from the Paris Mixed Pairs reported by Jean-Paul Meyer (Bull 397 pg 7); Warren Lazer at the Australian Nationals reported by Ron Klinger (Bull 398, pg 4); and Marc Smith from a League match reported by David Bird (Bull 400 pg 13).


Tommy Sandsmark accepting for Geir Helgemo; Patrick Jourdain and Kathie Wei-Sender

## The Wei-Sender Award for Best Defence Geir Helgemo of Norway

Journalist: Patrick Jourdain (GB)
From the Generali World Masters (Bull 400 pg 3)
It is easy to confuse the Deschapelles and Merrimac Coups. The first is the lead of an unsupported honour to create an entry to partner's hand; the second is the deliberate sacrifice of a high card to remove a vital entry to an opponent's hand, usually the dummy. On this deal Geir Helgemo managed both with one card!
First, Apolinary Kowalski told of an imaginative switch by Claude Delmouly but it was Helgemo elsewhere who found the most accurate defence:

E/W Vul. Dealer East.

|  | $\pm$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1083 |  |
|  |  | 62 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ¢ 543 |  | N | Q10 87 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 5 |  | E $\bigcirc$ | 962 |
| $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ |  | E | 97 |
| \% 1097 |  | 5 \% |  |
|  | $\pm$ |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 7$ |  |  |
|  |  | 108543 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Lant'n | Jason | Delmouly | Kowalski |
|  |  | 19 | $2 \diamond$ |
| 24 | 38 | 34 | Pass |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Khol'v | Chemla | Selgemo <br> Freeman |  |
| Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass | $\mathbf{2} \diamond$ |
| $3 \$$ | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

West led a spade against Kowalski's four diamonds. Declarer won and returned a spade to East. Delmouly found the good switch of $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$. Declarer won this and also did well by leading $\diamond Q$ covered by the king and ace.

When the jack fell from West, Kowalski tried to get back to dummy by playing a club. Delmouly won, put his partner in with $\triangle \mathbf{Q}$ and received a club ruff to defeat the partscore.

Note that it does no good for declarer to duck $\triangle \mathrm{K}$ when it is led. East will cash and play a second heart. Declarer wins and plays trumps: Q, K,A, J. But now he cannot get back to dummy. However, as Kowalski spotted he did have a chance to make.

After winning the ace of trumps he must play a heart. West wins and plays a club, but now East is end-played into conceding an entry for the trump finesse.

This reveals a flaw in Delmouly's defence. He should have cashed A before making the switch to $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ - then declarer cannot succeed. And guess what, that is exactly how Helgemo defended against Freeman after the same start.

Freeman won the heart switch, began trumps by playing $\vee \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{J}$, but when he tried to get back to dummy with a club, Helgemo ruffed, put his partner in with the $\vee Q$ and received a second ruff. Two off!

The other defenders on the shortlist were:
Piotr Tuszynski in a Polish League match reported by Ryszard Kielczewski (Bulletin 395 page 16); Pal Haga at Norway's Easter Tournament, reported by Knut Kjaernsrod (Bulletin 400 page 12); Larissa Panina at the Aachen Mixed Teams reported by Michael Rosenblum (Bulletin 400 page 14); Tor Helness \& Geir Helgemo at the Cap Gemini Pairs (Bulletin 397 page 15)


Barry Rigal, George Rosenkranz, Sylvie Willard and Philippe Cronier

## The Romex Award for Best Auction: Sylvie Willard \& Gerard Tissot (France)

Journalist: Philippe Cronier (France)
From the European Mixed Pairs in Aachen (Bulletin 400, page 9-10)

The first session of the Pair final saw this brilliantly concise solution to reaching the best spot on Board 23, found by Gerrard Tis-
sot and Sylvie Willard of France.
Tissot (West) and Willard bid:
I৫-2 - 5NT - 7NT - Pass

How did Sylvie Willard come up with the winning bid so quickly? As 5NT was a grand slam try asking for the top trumps she knew her partner must have the ace of diamonds and a void in clubs. So surely he would have at least six hearts headed by the ace-king. In which case she could count 13 top tricks in notrumps.

Game All. Dealer South.


The other auctions which made the shortlist were:
Leigh Gold \& Jamie Ebery reported by Jim Borin (Bull 397 pg 12); George Rosenkranz \& Eddie Wold (Bull 396 pg 5); Piotr Gawrys \& Marcin Lesniewski reported by Eric Kokish (Bull 398 pg 6); Christian Mari \& Alain Levy (Bull 395 pg 12)


Barry Rigal; Hans-Olof Hallén standing in for Jon Sveindal; Eva Harasimovitz standing in for Igor Grzejdziak, and Koen Gisjman, representing Levendaal

## The Levendaal Award for Best Play by a Junior: Igor Grzejdziak (Poland)

Journalist: Jon Sveindal (Norway)
From the European Junior Teams (Bulletin 403 page 3)

The Vugraph match between Norway \& Poland was mostly a one-way affair in favour of the Vikings, but on Board 10 the capacity crowd saw a beautiful deceptive play by Igor Grejdziak (see next column):

In the Closed Room Kristoffersen for Norway opened 18 as South, and shortly
thereafter West was on lead against 4 . He chose 1 which enabled South to play the suit for no loser.

In the Open Room South opened 1\& (Polish) and Grzejdziak (North) bid I $\$$. South bid $2 \checkmark$ and $4 \circlearrowleft$ concluded the auction. However, this time East was on lead, and Saur chose 8 . It is impossible, I think, for anyone to find a legitimate winning line. But Grzejdziak found an excellent deceptive play that made it really difficult for East to find the right defence. At trick one the play went $\uparrow 8,4,2,3$ !

Cashing \& A could have been a disaster with another layout, so Saur continued with 16. North took West's jack with the ace, played three rounds of hearts, and later finessed in spades and threw a club loser on the fourth spade.A club ruff made a total of 10 tricks thanks to a very imaginative deception!

Game All. Dealer East.

- A 53
- 9652
$\diamond A K 92$
- 107

| - J 2 | N | ( Q 986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 107$ |  | ¢J43 |
| $\diamond$ Q 85 |  | $\diamond$ J 106 |
| \& KJ8632 | S | - A Q 4 |
|  | - K 1074 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AKQ 8 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 743$ |  |
|  | \& 95 |  |

The other players to make the short list were:
Bas Tammens, I4, at the Amsterdam Youth Club reported by Marten Schollaardt (Bulletin 397, page 16); Leigh Gold at the Australian Youth Teams, reported by Ron Klinger (Bulletin 398, page 5); Boye Brogeland at the European Junior Teams (see this Bulletin); Freddi Brondum at the European Junior Teams, reported by Morten Lund Madsen (see this Bulletin).


Rendezvous with the World Bridge Championships very day at $18: 40$ on Radio France Frequence Nord 94.7 or in Lille 87.8

APPEALS 23 to 24

Appeal No. 23
Reported by Rich Colker

## Appeals Committee:

Bobby Wolff (Chairman, USA),Virgil Anderson (USA), Rich Colker (USA), John Lenart (New Zealand), Dan Morse (USA)

> Open Pairs, 29 August 98
> Great Britain $(N / S)$ v lsrael (E/W)

N/S: M. Smith/P. Czerniewski
E/W: Stela Sagiv/Lilo Poplilov
Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vulnerable.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A $98432-N(1076$Q |  |  |  |
|  | W E $\diamond$ AK 1098 |  |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 7 |  |  |  |
| * 7 |  | * | - Q 432 |
| Q1 ${ }^{\text {Q }}$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ J 32 |  |  |  |
| 2 A 96 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $2{ }^{(1)}$ | 34 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4 | All Pass |

${ }^{(1)}$ Alerted and explained on both sides as "strong"
${ }^{(2)}$ Some sort of two-suiter; undiscussed

## Facts:

4s made five, +650 for E/W. The TD was called at the end of the play. N/S contended that they were damaged because they were not given the proper explanation of E/W's methods. In the post-mortem West indicated that he had misbid when he opened 24, intending it as weak. When he realized his mistake (almost as soon as he began describing his bid as weak to South) he changed his explanation in mid sentence to reflect E/W's agreement (strong/ACOL). East also explained the $2 \$$ bid as strong to North. The E/W convention cards had 2 $8 / 2$ marked as ACOL on page 2. (The section of the front page of E/W's convention card marked "SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE" listed $2 \vee$ and 2s openings as showing five-five two-suiters, 6-10 points, including the major opened and a lower suit. However, N/S agreed that neither North nor South ever looked at these
cards.) East expressed surprise at the mismarked front page of their card, reconfirmed that they WERE playing strong major-suit opening two-bids, and suggested that the error must have been due to their "doing the card through the computer."

## TD's decision:

The TD determined that the mismarked section on the front of E/W's convention card was a computer error which could not have affected the table result, since neither opponent looked at E/W's convention cards. Since East and West both explained 24 as strong, and since the second page of the E/W cards were both consistent with this explanation (marked as ACOL), the TD ruled that N/S had been properly informed of the meaning of 24 as per $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ 's agreements. The fact that this did not correspond with West's hand was true, but irrelevant. West was obligated to explain the meaning in his partnership of his bid and was not obligated to disclose the contents of his hand. The TD allowed the table result to stand.

## Appellant:

N/S appealed.

## The players:

N/S contended that both West and East's hands were consistent with a weak 24 bid, and that this was consistent with the way the front of their card was marked (" $2 \boldsymbol{L}=5 \boldsymbol{\alpha}+5$ any, 6-10"). If North had known that 2s was weak he would have bid a systemic $4 \%$, showing clubs and hearts, and South would then have bid 5 『. They also stated that if West had chosen this moment to psych his strong 2s opening, East appeared to have underbid.

In response to questions from the Committee, E/W indicated that they were not a practiced partnership. They had filled out their convention card by starting with one used by their spouses and modifying it using the WBF Convention Card Editor, deleting parts they weren't playing and adding their own variations. They believed they had failed to delete the two-suited major-suit openings played by their spouses from the front of the card and then simply not noticed their oversight.

West explained that when he opened 24 he had done so reflexively, as he played weak two-bids with most of his other partners. When he (almost immediately) realized his error he began to explain his bid as weak, but then remembered his obligation to disclose his partnership agreement, and not his hand, to his opponent. He did this.

East explained that she described West's
bid as strong and, after North bid 31, she decided that with only 9 points and little bidding room she would just bid game rather than show her diamonds.

## The Committee:

Two Committee members (Lenart, Morse) left the hearing at the end of the testimony due to other commitments (this was the third appeal heard by this Committee during the current sitting) and did not participate in the discussion or the final decision. One indicated before he left that he favored assigning N/S Average Plus and E/W Average Minus.

The Committee noted that West correctly explained the systemic meaning of his 24 bid to his screenmate, as required by law, but behind screens also might have volunteered that, "My partner will explain it as strong, but I have a weak two-bid," as suggested by Active Ethics. Players using new (for them), complex or unfamiliar (to others) methods have a special responsibility to know what they are playing, alert their bids properly, and explain them accurately and completely on both sides of the screen. In this case West failed to live up to that standard.

In addition, while it is clear that E/W systemically played ACOL two-bids in the majors and accurately informed their screenmates of this, East's "oddly" conservative 4s bid was troubling to some Committee members in light of West's "misbid."

As for N/S, while they would have had a better chance to compete for the contract had the problems created by the opponents not occurred, they themselves had not adequately discussed the meanings of their conventional methods over what should not have been a totally unexpected ACOL 2s opening. Thus, they bore responsibility for their problems.

## The Committee's decision:

The Committee (Chairman) adjusted the score for E/W to average minus based on the following: (I) West forgot his methods; (2) West did not disclose the intended meaning of his 2 bid on his side of the screen, as per Active Ethics; (3) E/W's convention card was not filled out properly; and (4) East chose a conservative 4s bid with a hand that warranted a slam try, while at the same time West held a weak hand consistent with East's (conservative) action. The Chairman also adjusted N/S's score to the better of the table result or average minus, in recognition of N/S's responsibility in not having adequately discussed their conventional defenses to the opponents' strong, natural opening bids.

## Dissenting Opinions (Colker,Anderson):

We disagree with the Committee's decision. While it is disruptive and generally not good for our game when players forget their methods, these things do happen. Under the present laws, as long as the opponents are properly informed of the systemic meaning of a player's bid (not necessarily his actual hand) there has been no infraction $3 / 4$ unless the partnership is found to have an undisclosed understanding, which was clearly not the case here. We also find it likely that West's initial few words to South, his halting speech pattern and sudden change in explanation conveyed to his screenmate the idea that his hand did not match his bid. We would have preferred it had West simply and completely volunteered his error to his screenmate, but the laws do not require players to do this, and Active Ethics is not yet the law.

Similarly, we find East's conservative 4s bid not to be an egregious action; rather, we would characterize it as a non-aggressive (perhaps less-than-expert) call, typical of the level of bridge involved here.

We believe that the problem with the E/W convention cards stemmed from the pair's failure to notice and remove a reference on the front of the card to the two-suited majorsuit openings played by their spouses when modifying the computer file from the spouses' card. The methods were not part of E/W's system, nor did the presence of the error have any bearing on the present situation (except for the inquiries needed to determine this).

Finally, we believe N/S's problems stemmed solely from their failure to have adequately discussed their conventional defenses to strong opening bids.

We regret that we cannot find any basis in the laws for adjusting either side's score from that which occurred at the table. We believe that the TDs got this one exactly right. We, too, would have allowed the table result to stand for both pairs and then strongly advised $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ to be more careful with their bidding in the future and to immediately correct the deficiencies with their convention cards.


Don't leave Lille without visiting the boutique CARA, a refined and unrivalled place for lovers of luxury.

Let yourself be charmed by my selection of gifts coming from the most prestigious companies.

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## Laurence Bourdon

65, rue Nationale - 59800 Lille Tél. 205442 19-Fax 20300472

## Appeal No. 24

Reported by Rich Colker

## Appeals Committee:

Rich Colker (Chairman, USA), Naki Bruni (ITA), Joan Gerard (USA)

> Open Pairs, Semifinals D 31 August 98
> USA (N/S) v USA (E/W)

N/S: Michael Seamon/Sheila Ekeblad
E/W:Adam Wildalsky/Dan Morse
Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vulnerable.

(1) $10-12 \mathrm{HCP}$
${ }^{(3)}$ No alert by West; alerted by East and explained as "Cards" when North inquired

## Facts:

East led the $\$ 10$ and the play continued (the card led is underlined):

| West , A | North 4 | East <br> $\stackrel{10}{ }$ | South aK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9K | 82 | 85 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| -3 | ¢K | * ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | ¢2 |
| 84 | 86 | $\bigcirc$ P | 810 |
|  |  | $\underline{98}$ | ¢ 4. |

The contract eventually went down two, 300 for N/S. North summoned the TD at the end of play. He complained that East's pass with a singleton trump and West's four-card trump holding suggested that West's double was penalties. Had he been informed of that he would have made the better play of ruffing the third heart with dummy's $\$ 9$.

## TD's decision:

The TD decided that East's explanation of the double as "Cards" was inadequate and constituted an infraction (Law 75). However, the TD further ruled that this infraction did not result in any damage to North. Therefore,
the table result was allowed to stand.

## Appellant: <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ appealed.

## The players:

South did not attend the hearing. North stated to the Committee that had he been told that West's double was for penalties, as East's pass suggested, he would have ruffed the third heart with dummy's 99 . Later he might have guessed to finesse West for the $₫ 8$, although he might still have played for spades to have been three-two originally $3 / 4$ given East's pass of the double.

E/W said they had played together a couple of times on OKbridge, but this was their first time playing together at the bridge table. This was also the first time they had filled out a WBF convention card together. Their card was marked "competitive" doubles in competition when the opponents have bid and raised a suit.

West said that he had too much to pass 34. He believed he had two-way values and that his double asked East to decide whether to bid or defend. He believed his spade holding was good should East decide to defend, while he had club support if East chose to bid that suit. Otherwise, he could prefer hearts. When asked, West indicated that he would have doubled with a variety of hands, including some with shorter spades but more high cards.

East indicated that he fully expected West to hold shorter spades - perhaps as few as two. He said that he knew that passing 34 doubled was risky, but the Law of Total Tricks guided him in his decision. If N/S had a ninecard spade fit and E/W an eight-card club fit, then if his side could make $4 \%$ they would likely collect 300 defending 3 doubled, while if they would be down one in 4 they would be plus 100 defending.

E/W said that, beyond their agreement to play these doubles as card showing ("Cards rather than trumps" was marked on their ACBL convention card $3 / 4$, which they had never used but had filled out in anticipation of playing together) they had not discussed the requirements for the bids. East indicated that he personally would readily have doubled with as few as two trumps in West's position, while West was less convinced that he would have doubled with only two trumps without significant extra high-card strength.

East requested guidance from the Committee on how he should explain these doubles in the future, so as not to run into this sort of problem again.

## The Committee:

The Committee agreed with the TD that East's explanation of West's double as "Cards" was inadequate. E/W had an obligation to discuss the requirements of such doubles and
not simply label them as "competitive." East should at least have explained the double as not promising any particular trump length, denying primary heart support, not being strictly for penalties or for takeout, but showing sufficient high cards to not allow N/S to play in 34 unmolested. West would be expecting East to make a decision.

The Committee agreed that West's hand was too good to pass. In situations such as this, double is often the only reasonable course of action and must include a wide range of hands $3 / 4$ including some number (say two to four) of the opponents' trumps. E/W will have to pay off by passing hands that are strictly penalty or strictly takeout-oriented, but in exchange they will gain on those hands containing flexibility.

The Committee believed that East had a difficult decision to make overWest's double, and that many players might have bid the good four-card club suit without deep analysis. (East told the Committee at one point that, in retrospect, he thought that $4 \%$ might well be the right bid with his hand.) However, East had the right to make the decision he made. As one Committee member put it, "East can light a candle in the church and then pass." However, the Committee was quick to add that he cannot continue to light such candles.

The Committee stressed that players are warned to make certain that they have discussed their competitive doubles adequately and disclose them fully and accurately to their opponents $3 / 4$ particularly the number of trumps they are expected to hold for their actions. Pairs with experience playing together will be held especially accountable for having firm agreements and disclosing them properly.

The Committee also noted that N/S were themselves playing aggressive methods (10-12 notrumps) designed to confuse the opponents and force them to make difficult decisions in unfamiliar bidding situations. Players using such methods have an obligation to be tolerant of the opponents' uncertainty in such auctions, and to exhaust all reasonable avenues of inquiry about the opponents' methods (and be skeptical of the answers they receive).

The present situation was indeed unfortunate for North, but in the final analysis it was East's decision to pass rather than the explanation of the double which was the source of his misfortune. (The merits of North's failure to ruff the third heart with dummy's 9 may also be debatable).

## The Committee's decision:

The Committee allowed the table result to stand for both sides. The Directing staff was commended for their difficult decision in this case. The deposit was returned.

## Fascination

This deal from the first session of the Zonal Pairs did not see declarer - alas, it was me - making a great play. However, had things been different it might have produced one of the stories of the championship.

Board I. Love All. Dealer North.

- K Q 95
$\bigcirc 1073$
$\triangle$ AKIO
AK 9


North started with the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and then cashed the AK. He reverted to diamonds and West ruffed with the $\$ 3$.

From here I managed to go two down even though there is no real problem in escaping for one down. That would have been an excellent score since $N / S$ have an easy nine tricks available in diamonds.

My partner is used to me making one trick less than the number available and later when he discovered that I had the $\mathbf{~} 7$ he literally exploded and demonstrated how it is possible to make the contract against any defence.

This is what you have to do:
Having ruffed the king of diamonds at trick five you ruff a club and ruff dummy's last diamond. Then you cash three top hearts discarding a club from hand and play another heart from the dummy. That gives rise to two possibilities:

If South discards a diamond West throws his remaining club and North is forced to ruff. When he plays the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ you duck and claim the last two tricks with the $\$ \mathrm{AJ}$.

If South ruffs with the 10 West plays the ๑) and North has to win. His best return is the K or 9 . West wins with the A and plays his last club. That ensures one further trick for declarer.

This game can be magical but only with the right conjuror on stage!


## Société Générale Group : Profile

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7th largest bank worldwide based on total assets*
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* The Banker, July 1998


GROUP

## AVENTURES LILLOISES

par PHILIPPE BRUNEL

POLONAISE INVERSEE
Issue de la Rosenblum

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\odot A D$ |  |
| $\diamond$ | RIO |
| - AV63 |  |
| - A |  |
| $\bigcirc$ V8 |  |
| $\diamond$ D8642 |  |
|  | 109752 |

Contrat: 3SA
Entame : 4 de $\vee$
La Dame de $\oslash$ fait la levée.
Pour mener à bien ce contrat, les doivent, a priori, produire 4 levées.

Une chance légale de réaliser votre contrat consiste à espérer la Dame de au plus 3ème. Mais Woytek Uszynski, le plus parisien des Polonais, trouva une ligne de jeu plus imaginative.

Il partit du 10 de $\diamond$ du mort en espérant I'As en Est.

Si Est plonge de l'As, l'on gagne avec les $\diamond$ $3 / 3$ seulement s'il revient 8 car, s'il revient $\$$, on ne peut plus exploiter les $\diamond$ et l'on est alors obligé de se rabattre sur un gisement favorable des $\boldsymbol{s}$.

Mais, si Est ne met pas l'As, on passe la Dame et l'on exploite les.
A la table, Est omit de mettre l'As et permit au déclarant de gagner.

Main d'Est :
\&D852 $\vee 10653 \diamond$ A753 $\quad D$
Main d'Ouest :
\&1093 ®R9742 『V9 R84

## UNE AMERICAINE A PARIS

N/S vulnérable, Sud donneur

- DIO
$\checkmark 10872$
$\triangleleft$ A3
- AD764
. RV876
$\checkmark$ ARD4
$\diamond 52$
\% R9

| Les enchères: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ouest | Nord | Est | Sud |
| 3 | X | Passe | 18 |
| Passe | 4SA | Passe | $5 \bigcirc$ |
| Passe | 68 |  |  |

Tout se joue à la première carte. C'est ce que s'est dit Bryna Kra, une américaine de Paris, lorsqu'elle joua ce coup. Vous laissez filer l'entame vers le Roi de la main ... et vous chutez !

Vous ne pouvez pas décemment gagner si les atouts sont $4 / I$. Vous jouez donc 3 fois atout (ils sont $3 / 2$ ) puis vers la Dame quifait la levée. Vous avancez le 10 de que le flanc duque à nouveau.

Bloqué au mort, vous êtes fait comme un rat ; vous ne pouvez exploiter vos et concèderez 2 levées.

Evidemment, si vous vous étiez ménagé une rentrée en main en prenant l'entame de l'As de , tout aurait été plus simple et 12 levées venaient aisement.

## Main d'Est :

- A954 ๑65 $\diamond$ DIO \&VI0853

Main d'Ouest :

- 32 『V93 $\diamond$ RV98764 2


## ENTAME MORTELLE

## $1 / 2$ finale-4ème séance-donne 24

Qualifié avant la dernière donne, Henri Swarc et Hervé Pacault étaient optimistes. Mais ils devaient encore jouer la donne 24.

Qu'auriez-vous entamé en Nord après la séquence suivante?

| Ouest | Est |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 S A$ | $4 \diamond^{*}$ |
| $4 \Omega$ |  |

* les majeures
main de Nord
- 109752
$\checkmark$ RD3
$\diamond$ RD6
AV
Si, comme beaucoup, vous sélectionnez le Roi de $\diamond$, Ouest alignera sans problème 10 levées. Mais, comme vous jouez contre Hervé Pacault, auteur de l'entame mortelle, vous vous devez de trouver la carte qui tue.

Touché, coulé ! Nord, supposant son partenaire court à $\mathbf{4}$, entama du 2 de (préferentielle coupé par Sud. Cette brillante entame prive le déclarant d'une place en finale.


## CROCODILE INATTENDU

## 1/2 finale-4ème séance-donne II

Il fallait faire le plein à Pierre Saporta (associé à Jean-Louis Marlier) pour se qualifier. Des enchères dynamiques (2SA - 3SA) leur permirent d'atteindre la manche en Est/Ouest.

|  | - D8732 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ D96 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 53$ |  |
|  | 2 D93 |  |
| - A6 | N | ¢ R105 |
| $\bigcirc$ AV2 |  | $\bigcirc 10873$ |
| $\diamond$ ARD84 |  | $\diamond$ V97 |
| \% VIO2 | S | 2864 |
|  | - V94 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ R54 |  |
|  | $\diamond 1062$ |  |
|  | 2. AR75 |  |

Contrat: 3SA
Entame : 3 de

Le 10 du mort pousse au Valet pris de l'As. Ne voyant que 8 levées, Pierre Saporta joua le 2 de $\vee$ de la main pour le Roi de Sud. Ce dernier tira le Roi de pour « éclairer son partenaire» et rejoua pour le Roi du mort. Ouest encaissa alors très rapidement ses $\diamond$ et mit Nord dans l'obscurité pour arriver à la position à 4 cartes suivante :


Il tira maintenant le Valet de un crocodile imprévu s'anima. Si Nord prend de la Dame de $\boldsymbol{q}$, il rend 2 levées de $\vee$ à la fin ; si Sud « surprend » la Dame de l'As, pour rejouer à travers la fourchette $\vee$, il affranchit alors le Valet de ${ }^{2}$.

## Contrat: 68

Entame: 2 de

## Semi-final

## By Barry Rigal

## Lindlkvist v Hackett

We had seen HACKETT in set four the previous night, but there they had started with a bang. Here they began with two soft results. They began by playing Boards 29 and 30, and then later they also played Board 28 out of sequence because the tempo was slow in the other room. LINDKVIST gained 6 IMPs on these three deals. The third of the set follows.

Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.

|  | - 105 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 2$ |
|  | $\diamond 532$ |
|  | \%QJ8742 |
| ¢ K 87632 | $\mathbf{N}$ ¢ 9 |
| $\bigcirc$ A J 5 | W E $\quad 873$ |
| $\diamond$ K Q 94 | W E $\diamond$ A 10876 |
| 2- | S A 1065 |
|  | - A Q J 4 |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 10964 |
|  | $\diamond$ J |
|  | ¢ K 93 |

Mats Nilsland and Bjorn Fallenius bid to $4 \diamond$ for plus I30.The Hacketts were more ambitious:

| West | North | East <br> Pass | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \$$ | $2 \%$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \%$ | Dble |
| Rdble | Pass | $5 \%$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \diamond!$ | All Pass |

Even $5 \diamond$ is nearly impossible to make on the lead of the $\triangle K$, and the slam was duly set two tricks for a loss of 6 IMPs.

But HACKETT struck back at once when both tables had an ace-asking accident.

Board I7. Love All. Dealer North.

- 8765

ค106542
$\diamond 95$
\& 62
A AJ 1042
®K 983
$\diamond 10832$
9-

After a 20 opening, Jason showed spades, Justin used Roman Keycard Blackwood, and Jason did not jump to $6 \%$ to show the void. So the final contract was 6NT. Not a great spot -- but it's better than 7NT doubled, the contract in the other room. (Blame has not been apportioned between Nilsland and Fallenius one should not intrude into private grief!)

Then another hammer blow.

Board I9. E/W Vul. Dealer South.


4s is actually tough to beat - maybe nearly impossible on the $\diamond 10$ lead. Jason actually won the jack and played the $\triangle \mathrm{K}$. Magnus Lindkvist won this and played another diamond. Declarer took this and drew trumps with the aid of a finesse. Plus 790 and 12 IMPs.

The Swedes reduced the margin to a manageable size when Tony Forrester made a slightly hasty decision.

Board 23. Game All. Dealer South.


Jason's pass of $\mathbf{I} \diamond$ was both slightly out of character and also the key to N/S having an easy
sequence. But when Lindkvist made a fake cuebid and jumped to slam, Peter Fredin took an eternity to overrule his partner and bid the grand slam. Showing a sense of humour, he patted himself on the back when dummy came down.

Lindkvist and Fredin then registered two tricky partscores (earning Brownie points but no IMPs for stopping exceptionally low on both deals). Then both N/S pairs missed a decent ( $60 \%$ or so) slam. Going into the last deal, HACKETT led by 2 IMPs.

Board 27. Love All. Dealer South.


When the news flashed up that $4 \checkmark$ had gone one down in the Closed Room, there was a real chance for Lindkvist. 3NT is cold of course, but Lindkvist-Fallenius bid to $4 \checkmark$ after a weak $2 \triangleleft$ from Justin.

After the diamond opening lead declarer played $\$ 9$-5-king-duck - a key to the defence. Now declarer erred by playing a low trump - a second spade is essential. This went to the $\vee 9$ and 10 , and a second diamond went back to the jack. Declarer now played the $\vee J$, and when Jason covered it in error (ducking defeats the contract by force), declarer won, played a club to hand and ruffed a diamond. A second spade went to the ace, leading to this ending:


Justin led a diamond, ruffed with the 5 as Jason pitched his club. Fredin led a heart, taken by Jason, and he shot back a spade. In the twocard ending, Fredin had to decide whether the club or the spade would stand up. He decided to believe his opponents' signals at trick two and duly led the $\$ 10$ to bring home his contract. That was worth 10 IMPs, so Sweden was the winner over Great Britain by 8 IMPs.

## Semi-final

## Angelini v Bramiley

As Italy and the United States entered the final 14-board segment of their semifinal match, Italy led by 10, 81-71. Both teams played in $4 \checkmark$ doubled on the first board, and the Americans gained back 5 IMPs. Lorenzo Lauria suffered a three-trick set while Howard Weinstein and Steve Garner escaped for down two. Board 50 offered a reasonable heart slam, but both teams missed it - push. Both Souths played in 49 on the next board. The key was the play in the club suit where dummy had 8-4-3-2 and declarer K-J-9. Both declarers made the technically correct play, in the context of the whole hand, of finessing to the 9 , but this didn't work - West had the doubleton 10. Without a second entry to dummy declarer had to lose a heart, a diamond and three clubs - down two. Another push.

A grand slam in hearts was easy on the N/S cards on Board 53-as a matter of fact there are 15 top-card tricks. But both North-Souths settled for the small slam for a flat board after each had a Grand Slam Force accident. At both tables North opened $3 \bigcirc$, South bid 5NT and both pairs settled in $6 \vee$.

Board 54. E/W Vul. Dealer East.


This was the auction by the American pair. After the lead of the $\diamond \mathbf{A}$, declarer had to lose trump tricks, making exactly 5\%.

| West | North | East <br> Pass | South <br> 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \diamond$ | $4 \Omega$ | $5 \diamond$ | $6 \checkmark$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

At the other table, declarer would have had to guess very well if West had led the $\diamond K$, but the situation was different when West actually led the $\$ 10$. Declarer crossed
to the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, ruffed a spade as Sidney Lazard pitched a diamond, and then ruffed a diamond. He next led a low spade and scored up his slam.

Board 55. Game All. Dealer South.


Lazard jumped to 2NT even though his hearts left something to be desired. Bart Bramley went on to game despite the fact that his partner was a passed hand. Lazard had no trouble with this contract - in fact he made an overtrick when he made the correct guess in clubs. This was a major gain for the Americans because Andrea Buratti and Massimo Lanzarotti stopped short of game, playing in 3 .

Board 56. Love All. Dealer West.


Both East-Wests reached 4s after vigorous auctions. The defender in the South seat had the best chance, winning the $\odot \mathrm{K}$ at trick one and playing a diamond. North took the ace and played a low diamond. Both Wests worked out the 4-I split, playing low from dummy to make plus 420.

Board 58. Game All. Dealer East.


Howard Weinstein and Steve Garner climbed to a spade slam as follows:

| West | North | $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } \\ & \text { Pass } \end{aligned}$ | South Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 180 | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 64 | All Pass |  |

As the cards lie, only one opening lead beats this contract - a club. Otherwise a club can be discarded on the $\odot Q$ after the $\odot K$ drops on the third round. But the Italians were accurate on opening lead - they led a club to set the contract. Since the Italians at the other table stopped in 4s and made it with two overtricks, Italy picked up 13 IMPs.

## Board 60. N/S Vul. Dealer West.



The Americans regained 14 IMPs on this board. Both East-Wests got to the heart slam and neither guessed the trump position. But the American opening lead was a spade, setting up a trick when North won his trump queen. However, it appears that declarer could have escaped a spade loser by cashing two top trumps, then running clubs. North could ruff the fourth round, but by this time declarer would have been able to sluff both spades
from dummy.
The Italian lead was a club, which gave declarer all the necessary time to eliminate trumps.

Board 6I. Game All. Dealer North.

- QJ

Q QJ987
$\triangleright 8$

- KJ 95

| ( A 1092 | N 765 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢K43 | - $\triangle$ A 52 |
| $\diamond 7$ | W E $\diamond 1952$ |
| \& A 10742 | S Q $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ |
|  | - K 843 |
|  | $\bigcirc 106$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKQ 1064 |
|  | ¢ 6 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Dble | Rdble | Pass | Pass |
| 19 | 2 | Pass | 3 - |

West led a heart to East's ace and a spade was returned to West's ace. After winning the spade return,AlfredoVersace led another heart, losing to the king. West cashed the A and led another spade. Versace ruffed and guessed to lead a diamond to his ace. But now there was no way to stop East from scoring a trump, so the contract went one down. Weinstein and Garner went on to the notrump game, but this also was beaten one trick for a push.

Board 62. Love All. Dealer East.

- KJ 9
$\bigcirc 93$
$\diamond$ K 94
- AJ 1043


It's not routine to reach 3 NT , but both tables arrived in game. On a club opening lead both Wests won, took the diamond finesse with crossed fingers and made plus 430. Flat board, so Italy moved on to the final, the winner by 3 IMPs.

J.M. Weston sponsors the J.M. Weston Mixed Pairs.

Weston in Lille:
34-36 rue Grande, Chaussée, Lille

## Major reward offered for missing computer

Un ordinateur portable (IBM Thinkpad) a été perdu du bureau du secrétariat de la WBF au 3ème étage de Lille Grand Palais.

Les informations contenues sur le disque dur sont plus importantes pour le secrétariat que la valeur de la machine. La personne qui le rapportera aura une récompense de FF 10,000 en toute discretion.

Téléphoner au 0320141475
Merci d'avance.
A laptop computer (IBM Thinkpad) is missing from the WBF Secretariat on the 3rd floor of the Lille Grand Palais.

The information contained on the hard disk is of more importance to the Secretariat than the value of the machine. A reward is offered for the return of the computer (FF 10,000) which will remain confidential.

Call: 0320141475
Thank you.

## Leaving Lille Saturday poses serious problems

Leaving Lille on Saturday will pose serious problems for those attending this tournament. Lille will be host to Plan Semi-Marathon, a major festival this weekend, and more than a million people are expected.

Driving will be very difficult early in the morning and impossible after 15.00 when all automobile traffic will be banned in downtown Lille. This prohibition will continue until midnight Sunday. It is strongly suggested that you do any driving prior to 10.00 . We suggest that you pick up a map called "Braderie le Plan" from the Hospitality Desk. The map shows clearly all the streets from which automobiles will be banned.

Special arrangements have been made for participants in the bridge tournament.
Anyone with a car who needs to travel out of Lille MUST have a special pass. This pass can be obtained from the Stand in the foyer at the bottom of the main stairs. To obtain the pass you must give your car registration number, your name and the hotel where you're staying.

Those who do not have cars may use taxis to get to the airport or the railroad station until about 9.00 . After that, any taxi that accepts a fare will take his passengers to their destination, but the taxi will NOT return to Lille. Therefore it is incumbent on all those who need taxi service to use a taxi as early as possible.

Rides on the Metro will be free from Friday through Sunday evening.
Any additional notices concerning this matter will appear in the Daily News as received.

## Welcome to Montreal

At the Closing Ceremony in Lille, the WBF flag will be passed on to representatives from Montreal, where the best players in the world will meet again during the last two weks of August 2002. The tournament will be held in two adjoining great hotels where reasonable rates have been secured for our players.

Organizers from Montreal are busy taking notes in Lille. They have expressed great admiration for the work done by the Fédération Francaise de Bridge, led by Michel Marmouget, Yves Aubry, Bernard Finger, Bernard Liochon, Jean-Paul Meyer, Jean Duflot and Jean-Claude Beineix.

For lovers of art there will be an exhibition at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and theatre at Place des Arts. The World Cinema Festival will take place during the tournament just a few blocks away. Side excursion tours will be offered to New York and Niagara.

The World Championship program probably will be quite similar to the program here in Lille.
Airline connections are excellent. Montreal is served by most major airlines, and the airport is less than 15 minutes from the hotels by taxi - a ride that costs only US\$16. Once in Montreal, participants may want to stroll in the picturesque old city, sample the excellent cuisine offered by hundreds of restaurants, and take advantage of the shopping bargains available where prices are among the lowest in the world.

