# DAILY BULLETIN

HENRY & DORTHY FRANCIS, Editors STELIOS HATZIDAKIS, Layout

**BULLETIN 9** 

WEDNESDAY, 18 AUGUST 1999

# Today's Program

Final (session 5) 10.30-12.50 Final (session 6) 14.10-16.30

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# Italy takes huge lead

**USA 2** made a comeback on the final set of 16 boards, but that merely cut **Italy's** lead to 61 IMPs with 32 boards to go in the World Junior Team Championship final today.

**Italy** started the day with a 24-IMP lead, the result of the carryover formula. Italy had blitzed the Americans in their round-robin match, so they had the maximum carryover. **Italy** picked up another 36 in the first set, 15 more in the second, and another 23 in the third. At that point Italy led by 98 and it appeared that the match was all but over.

However, the Americans came on strong in the fourth set, outscoring **Italy** 53-16, and cutting the margin to 61.

# **Denmark wins bronze medal**

This breath-taking 64-board match was so exciting that it was put on vugraph for the final 16 boards. **Israel** led at every moment through the first 63 boards, but a strange pickup of 8 IMPs on the last deal saw **Denmark** taking the bronze medal by a single IMP – well, actually 1.5 IMPs.

**Denmark** started with a 2.5 carryover, but **Israel** took a 50-IMP lead after the first set. **Denmark** pared this down little by little until they were down by 27 with six deals to go. Every one of the last six boards was a swing, but five of them went to **Denmark**. And the last one on Board 64 was a strange one indeed (see Barry Rigal's report on page 12).

# **Norwegians win Swiss Pairs**

Boye Brogeland and Chris Kristoffersen of Norway apparently had tied with Oyvind Saur of Norway and Mike Nadler of Canada for first place in the Swiss Pairs, but then the scorers went to work on quotient – number of IMPs won in all matches divided by the IMPs lost. When all the mathematics were done, Brogeland and Kristoffersen were the winners.

Norway actually had five players among the top eight – **Gunnar Harr** and **Thomas Charlsen** were fourth. In third place were **Yu Wei** of China and **Yi Ma** of China.

The Morld
Junior Teams
Championship



FINAL			
Teams	ITALY	USA 2	
Carryover	24		
Ist Quarter	67	31	
Total	91	31	
2nd Quarter	29	14	
Total	120	45	
3rd Quarter	45	22	
Total	165	67	
4th Quarter	16	53	
Total	181	120	

PLAYOFF		
Teams	DENMARK	ISRAEL
Carryover	2.5	
Ist Quarter	13	65
Total	15.5	65
2nd Quarter	41	27
Total	56.5	92
3rd Quarter	56	47
Total	112.5	139
4th Quarter	51	23
Final Result	163.5	162

# Thank you, Jayne

Jayne Thomas, former member of the ACBL Board of Directors from Florida and chairman of most of the regionals staged in Florida, did a magnificent job of preparing for this tournament. She was the power behind the throne in raising the necessary funds to provide the outstanding hospitality we have all enjoyed.

Jayne was not able to be here last week - she had to handle another Florida regional at Safety Harbor. But as soon as the regional was over, she headed back to Fort Lauderdale where she immediately plunged into hospitality work again.

# WBF SWISS PAIRS

# Final Ranking

ı	Boye Brogeland	C. Kristoffersen	Norway	249
2	Oyvind Saur	Mike Nadler	NOR/CAN	249
_	Yu Wei	Yi Ma	China	247
١				
4	Gunnar Harr	Thomas Charlsen	Norway	228
5	Jay Wong	Eric Wu	Chinese Taipei	223
6	Pablo Ravenna	Esteban Pugliese	Argentina	221
7	Luis Argerich	Agustin Madala	Argentina	220
8	Nils Kvangraven	Leigh Gold	Australia	219
9	Diego Brenner	Bruno Pacheco	Brazil	218
10	Y Chen	C Shen	China	216
П	Mike Kitces	Brian Meyer	USA	213
12	Juanita Ochoa	J. C. Castillo	Colombia	206
13	Gavin Wolpert	David Grainger	Canada	205
14	Lisa Kow	David Brower	USA	204
15	Tony Yang	Jim Wu	Chinese Taipei	201
16	Nicolas Croft	Luke Matthews	Australia	196
17	Craig Barkhouse	Colin Lee	Canada	193
18	Paul Brayshaw	Kylie Robb	Australia	189
19	Lik Cheung	C K Poon	Hong Kong	183
20	Federico Romanin	Laila Brenner	ARG/BRA	178
21	lan Boyd	Kevin Bathurst	CAN/USA	164
22	Naomi Lear	David Halasi	Canada	146
23	Ben Zeidenberg	Darren Wolpert	Canada	113
24	Hao-Min Xu	Jian Hou	China	103
		-		



# Good vugraph show

The vugraph show here has been consistently good. The screen that shows the cards

and the players is set up well, with colors bright enough to make visibility easy even from a distance. The cameras also have given the spectators excellent views of the players as they make their bids and plays.

**Barry Rigal** and **Eric Kokish** have put in long hours as commentators, keeping everyone informed about what the bids mean and how the play is likely to go. They have had able assistance from time to time from **Bobby Wolff** and **Mike Cappelletti Ir**.

**Kent** and **Chyah Burghard** of the ACBL work behind the scenes to operate the vugraph screen and prepare the material for the ACBL web page.

# Stamps and bridge odds

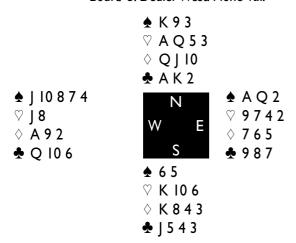
by Grand Danois

About a week ago I needed stamps for the usual bunch of postcards I am expected to send to friends and family when I am abroad. I found a stamp machine in the lobby. For each one dollar bill the machine gave me the choice between two 33-cent or four 20-cent stamps. I am not a mathematician, but I know that both 2 times 33 and 4 times 20 is less than 100.

Well, I am not that stupid - of course I put 20 cents on my postcards, as they apparently were cheaper. Everyone told me that my mail would never reach Denmark, but it did – and I won the cheating battle against the stamp machine.

On this hand from the first session of the playoff, the Danish declarer had to choose as well, but here the chances were even and he made the wrong choice.

Board 8. Dealer West, None vul.



Final contract: 3NT by North at both tables. In the Open Room Morten Madsen led the  $\triangle A$  which left declarer with no hope. However, in the Closed Room Mik Kristensen got a chance when East chose to lead a club. The  $\triangle A$  won the first trick and West erred by winning the  $\lozenge Q$  with the ace - if he ducks declarer has no chance to survive. After the  $\triangle J$  the defense got two

# They make everything work

Have you noticed how smoothly everything has gone at this tournament? When an event moves along as well as this one has, there has to be someone behind the scenes who is making sure nothing goes wrong. At this event there are two such persons.

First there's **Dimitri Ballas** of Greece, whose title is director of operations. Then there's **Jeff Johnston** of the *American Contract Bridge League*, who is listed as the supervisor of the main office but who actually is much more than that.

After a couple of days of getting used to each other, Dimitri and Jeff now are a team. They make sure everything is where it's supposed to be at the time it's supposed to be. They try to fulfill all requests. Between them, they try to watch over every detail of the tournament to make sure everything goes just right.

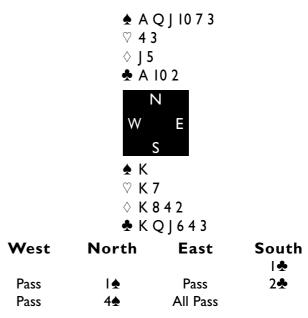
They have succeeded magnificently.

more spade tricks, and East played back a club won by the ♣K. What now?

If both diamonds and hearts are 3-3, it doesn't really matter which suit you play first. However, if they're not, you either need hearts to be 3-3 with  $\lozenge 9$  singleton or doubleton - or diamonds 3-3 with  $\image J$  singleton or doubleton. Unfortunately for Mik he chose to continue with the  $\lozenge J$  - and he went one down like the Israeli declarer.

On this hand declarer did wrong as well.

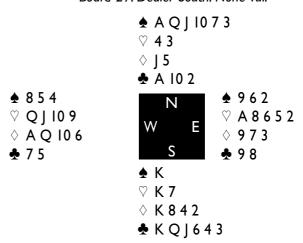
Board 27. Dealer South. None vul.



Lead from East: ♥5. Do you see the safety play?

The Israeli declarer did. Amit ducked to protect dummy's  $\Diamond K$ . He saw that if he went up with the king, West would win the ace and lead a heart to East. East then would see the urgent need to switch to diamonds, and the contract would go down. However, East, Danish Gregers Bjarnarson, had led the  $\heartsuit 5$  according to the Rule of 11. The whole hand:

Board 27. Dealer South. None vul.



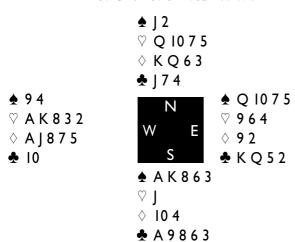
In with the  $\heartsuit 9$  West returned a heart to the ace and got a diamond shift. This time declarer went up with the king, but now it didn't matter.

## Final Boards 1-16

# Italy vs USA 2

Italy started the final with a 24-point carryover, the result of the blitz they scored against USA 2 in their round-robin match. Italy picked up another 2 on the first board, but the Americans cut 11 off the lead on Board 2.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S vul.



#### **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Intonti	Carmichael	Biondo
		Pass	I♠
2 <b>♠</b>	Dbl	3♡	3♠
All Pass			

This contract was not a success. Bernardo Biondo had to lose two trumps, two clubs, a heart and a diamond – minus 200.

#### Open Room

West	North	East	South
Mallardi	Greco	D'Avossa	Willenken
		Pass	I♠
<b>3♣</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	DЫ	3♡	Pass
Pass	DЫ	All Pass	

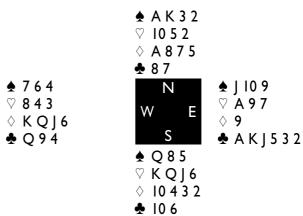
<sup>(1)</sup> Hearts and diamonds

Mario d'Avossa had no more success in this contract — clearly this is a board where it was better to defend than to declare. Chris Willenken led his singleton heart to the ace, and a club went to the king and ace. Willenken cashed two top spades. He switched to a club to the jack and queen as declarer pitched a diamond from dummy. Next came the  $\lozenge 9$  to the king. Greco played the  $\lozenge Q$  to the king, and dummy won the  $\lozenge A$ . He led the  $\lozenge J$  and let it ride, pitching a club. He ruffed a diamond, but he still had to lose two trumps — Greco had the 10-7 over dummy's 8-3. Italy minus 300 — a swing of 500 to USA 2 worth 11 IMPs.

That was the end for USA 2 till near the end of the set. On Board 3 Mallardi and d'Avossa got to  $4\heartsuit$  making while the Americans rested in a partscore. This actually was a lucky pickup for the Italians – the  $\Diamond A$  and both the  $\clubsuit K$  and  $\clubsuit J$  were onside. IO IMPs to Italy.

Italy set American contracts at both tables on Board 4 for 9 more IMPs.

Board 4. Dealer West. Both vul.



#### **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Intonti	Carmichael	Biondo
Pass	Pass	♣	Pass
I♦	Pass	2♣	Pass
Pass	DЫ	Pass	2♡
3♣	All Pass		

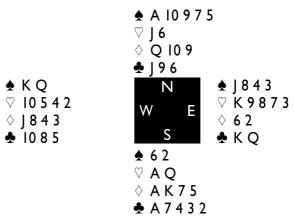
The defense carefully took all their tricks. The opening heart lead and continuation drove out the ace, and Tom Carmichael led a diamond. Intonti won, and the Italians cashed three spades and a heart for down two.

#### Open Room

West	North	East	South
Mallardi	Greco	D'Avossa	Willenken
Pass	I ♦	2♣	DЫ
3♣	Pass	Pass	3◊
All Pass			

When Greco led low to the 7 the first time around in trumps, he had to lose three diamonds, two clubs and a heart – down two once again. Both tables got to 3NT on Board 6.

#### Board 6. Dealer East. E/W vul.



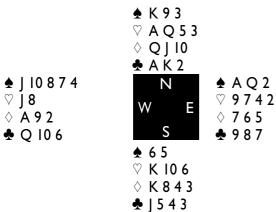
In the Open Room West led a heart to the jack, king and ace. Willenken tried a club to the 9, losing to the king. A heart back forced the ace, and he crossed to dummy with a diamond. He guessed wrong in clubs, leading the jack, covered by the king and won with the ace. Eventually he had to give up a trick to the \$\ddot 10\$,

and the good hearts put him down a trick.

In the Closed Room North was the declarer, and East led a heart. Intonti finessed the queen successfully, cashed the &A and gave up a club to the king. He won the heart return and cashed out his 10 tricks for 10 IMPs.

Board 8 showed quite a contrast in styles.

Board 8. Dealer West. None vul.



#### **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Intonti	Carmichael	Biondo
Pass	♣	Pass	I ♦
Pass	INT	All Pass	

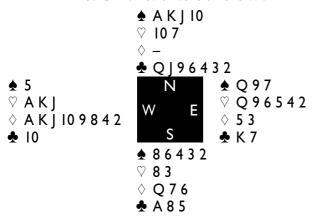
Intonti's rebid of INT promised 16-19 high card points. Biondo took a negative view and passed with his 7 points. Intonti managed eight tricks – plus 120.

#### Open Room

West	North	East	South
Mallardi	Greco	D'Avossa	Willenken
Pass	♣	Pass	I♦
Pass	2NT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

Greco's 2NT rebid showed 18 to 19 HCP, and Willenken went on to game, not at all surprisingly. The ♣9 opening lead went to the jack, queen and ace. The first two diamonds were allowed to hold, but Mallardi took the third and switched to the ♠J, ducked. But Greco put up the king on the second spade lead, losing to the ace. D'Avossa cashed the ♠Q and pushed another club through. Greco took a finesse to the ♥10, Mallardi took the jack and cashed two spades and a good club - down four for an 8-IMP loss. Board 11 was a total disaster for USA 2.

Board II. Dealer South. None vul.



The action was interesting in both rooms. First the Closed Room.

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Intonti	Carmichael	Biondo
			Pass
I♦	2♣	Pass	Pass
3♣	Pass	4♡	Pass
4NT	Pass	5◊	Pass
5♡	Pass	Pass	DЫ
All Pass			

Carmichael told Intonti he wasn't sure that 4NT was Key Card Blackwood, but he answered it anyway, showing zero or three controls. Wooldridge signed off in  $5^{\circ}$ , but Intonti doubled. Intonti told Carmichael that this might be a Lightner double. Biondo took it as such and made an usual lead - a diamond. Intonti was happy to ruff this, and he carefully checked Carmichael's answer to Blackwood. Then he cashed the  $\clubsuit$ K and led a club to partner's  $\clubsuit$ A. Biondo sent another diamond through, and Intonti ruffed again for down two – plus 300 for Italy.

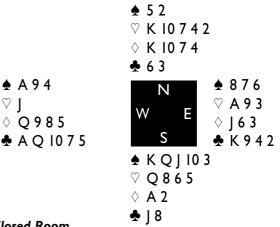
#### Open Room

West	North	East	South
Mallardi	Greco	D'Avossa	Willenken
			Pass
2♦	4♣	4♡	5♣
6◊	DЫ	All Pass	

This contract is cold for down one as long as the defense collects their two black aces. Greco led the ♠K and then attempted to cash the ♠A. Curtains! Mallardi ruffed and had the rest of the tricks for plus 1090. That was 16 IMPs to Italy instead of five if Greco had shifted to a club.

The swing was small on Board 13, but the play in the Closed Room was interesting.

Board 13. Dealer North. Both vul.



#### **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Intonti	Carmichael	Biondo
	Pass	Pass	<b>2♣</b> (1)
Pass	3♡	Pass	Pass
DЫ	Pass	4♣	All Pass

<sup>(1)</sup> Shows majors (4-5 or 5-4) in a weak hand (6-10 HCP)

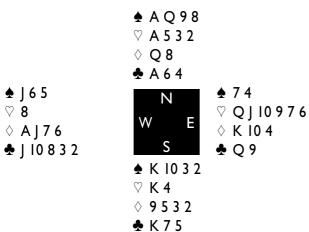
 $<sup>3^{\</sup>bigtriangledown}$  was made in the Open Room, so Carmichael could gain an IMP if he could hold his losses to down one. Carmichael won the second spade and drew two rounds of trumps. Then he cashed

the  $\heartsuit A$  and ruffed a heart. He felt reasonably sure Intonti had both top diamonds, so he led a diamond to his jack and was not happy when Mallardi won the ace. Now he had to go two down.

Perhaps it would have been better if he had led ace and another heart before drawing trumps. After the ruff, he could draw trumps ending in hand and ruff his last heart. Then he could get out with a spade, and whoever won it would be endplayed into opening diamonds or offering a sluff-ruff.

At this point Italy was 72 IMPs ahead, but the Americans closed the gap a bit over the last three boards.

Board 14. Dealer East. None vul.



Both tables played in 4♠, the Americans making and the Italians going down. In the Closed Room Wooldridge led a diamond to Carmichael's 10, and declarer won the ♥Q return with the king. Biondo led a second diamond, losing to the king, and another heart knocked out the ace, Wooldridge refusing to ruff a loser. Declarer played a club to the king to ruff a diamond, cashed the ♣A and led a third club. Carmichael ruffed with the 7 and led a heart. Declarer ruffed this with the 10 and Wooldridge produced the jack for the setting trick.

The defense was not as exacting in the Open Room. D'Avossa led the  $\heartsuit Q$ , and Greco took the king and led a second heart. Mallardi discarded a club so dummy's ace won. A third heart was ruffed by declarer with the 10 and overruffed by West. A diamond rode to the 10 and East led the  $\lozenge K$ . West overtook with the ace, playing partner for king-10 tight. When declarer played the queen he knew he was wrong, but he tried to get it past Greco. That didn't work. Greco pitched a club from dummy and won with the  $\lozenge 9$ . Declarer ruffed the fourth diamond and cashed the  $\clubsuit A$ . He ruffed his last heart with dummy's king, then drew trumps and claimed. This was one of the few times that an Italian defender erred. 10 IMPs flowed back to the Americans.

Wooldridge and Carmichael got too high on Board 15, climbing to 3NT and going down two. Italy gained 5 IMPs by stopping in 1NT and making it in the other room.

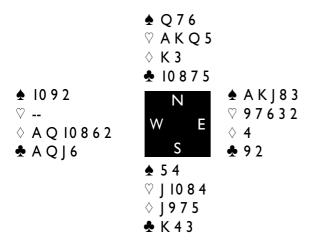
On the last board the Americans again got to game when the Italians didn't, but this time the game made. 7 IMPs to USA 2 cut Italy's lead to 60, 91-61.

## Final Boards 17-32

# Italy vs USA 2

The Italians went into the second set of boards ahead by even more than they could have hoped for. The score stood at 91 IMPs for Italy and 31 for USA 2. The Italians not only were playing well – they were playing in good luck, a combination that is hard, if not impossible, to beat.

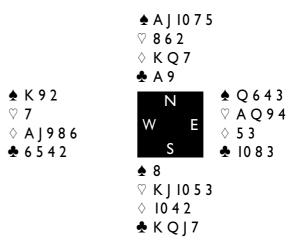
Board 22. Dlr. East. E/W vul.



game.

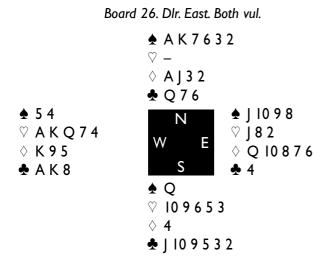
Italy missed a chance on Board 24 in the Open Room.

Board 24. Dlr. West. None vul.



Greco, North declared  $4 \heartsuit$  after a notrump opening and a transfer auction. Mallardi doubled the transfer suit and D'Avossa led the  $\diamondsuit 5$ . Mallardi won and continued the suit. He had to decide which was more likely – that his partner held the K-7-5, Q-7-5, 5-3 or stiff 5. He went with the first and last. When he was wrong, declarer had to find the trump ace onside. He won the second diamond and led a heart to the king. Then he played the  $\heartsuit J$  to the queen. A spade to the king and ace and another heart up and it was all over.

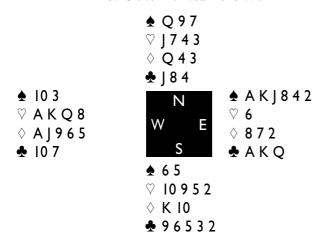
The Americans had a great defense to beat a doubled game on Board 26.



Greco overcalled  $I^{\heartsuit}$  with  $I^{\clubsuit}$  and doubled when Mallardi bid game. He led the  ${\clubsuit}A$ , felling Willeken's queen. Now he had to decide where the setting trick was coming from. He gave his partner a chance to tell him by playing the  ${\diamondsuit}A$ , then the  ${\clubsuit}K$ . Willeken needed either a singleton or doubleton diamond or the  ${\diamondsuit}K$ . He played the  ${\clubsuit}J$  to relay the message that he had one of the above. Therefore another diamond was played and got ruffed for down one and 3 IMPs.

Several hands had shown the Italian skill, but Board 30 demonstrated how the luck of the Italians was holding.

Board 30. Dlr. East. None vul.



West	North	East	South
Mallardi	Greco	D'Avossa	Willenken
		I♠	Pass
<b>3</b> ♡ (I)	Pass	<b>3♠</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	Pass
<b>4</b> ♠ <sup>(2)</sup>	Pass	6◊	All Pass

<sup>(1)</sup> explained as game force with 5 good diamonds

D'Avossa was not happy when he saw the dummy. Since your reporter does not understand Italian, it is not known who got the system mucked up. The opening lead was a heart. A club brought declarer to hand and he played a diamond. Willenken might have done better to play the king instead of the 10- maybe he doesn't know about the other famous Italian who found himself in a similar situation.

The late great Giorgio Belladonna was his name. Through a bidding misunderstanding between him and Benito Garozzo, who lives near Fort Lauderdale now, by the way. They found them-

selves a level higher than they should have been. The dummy had the A-Q tight. Belladonna was very angry when he saw the dummy - he saw that he needed the king-ten doubleton onside to make his grand. He played a trump and, lo and behold, Eddie Kantar played the 10! Belladonna held his breath and the trick as the queen won. Kantar needed to play his king to give the appearance of a singleton.

Here's another aside to this story – Jim Borin of Australia had a BOLs Brilliancy tip – play the card you are about to be known to have. That one came too late for Kantar. Garozzo stated afterward that had Kantar played his king he would have played the hand differently and would have indeed gone down.

We don't know what this Italian declarer would have done if Willenken had played his king. He just might still be sitting there

This set ended with Italy leading, 120-45.



# Jimmy Patiño and golf

Jaime Ortiz-Patiño, better known as Jimmy, certainly has earned his status as a major bridge celebrity. He served as president of the World Bridge Federation from 1976 to 1986, the years in which world bridge made its greatest strides. Now

he is President Emeritus of the WBF and a major friend of Junior bridge. That's why he's here in Fort Lauderdale.

Once upon a time, bridge captured almost all of Jimmy's attention, but then came the day he got interested in golf. And when Jimmy gets interested in something, he goes into it wholeheartedly.

First he bought himself a golf course, Valderama in Spain. Right from the start his aim was to make this the best golf course in the world. Well, if it's not No. I now, it certainly is very close to it. Remember the 1997 Ryder Cup? That was played on Jimmy's course.

And now the world championship tournament that will close the 1999 season will be held at Valderama in November. This is a BIG tournament – the top 50 players in the world will be playing in it. First prize will be one million dollars! Altogether \$5 million in prizes will be distributed.

This event will bring together the stars of five tours — the American PGA, the European, the Japanese, the Australasian and the South African. That's not the country of South Africa — that's the nations in the south half of Africa.

Certain other players also will be eligible to compete – some of the top stars in the five tours who are not in the top 50 wordwide. It's going to be a 72-hole tournament, with no cutoff – everyone will play straight through.

It's clear that Jimmy Patiño can be a success at anything he tries.

One of the Juniors asked if Jimmy can play bridge. Yes he can! He has represented Switzerland at the world level on many occasions.

<sup>(2)</sup> cuebids



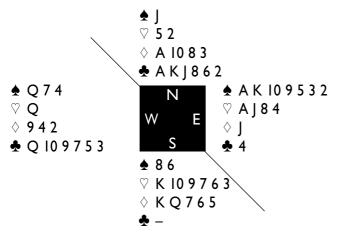
# **Tournament Appeals 3 & 4**



## **Appeal #3**

#### Italy vs Israel semifinal

Board 8. Dealer West. None vul.



West	North	East	South
Liran	Intonti	Levinger	Biondo
Pass	I ♦	4♠	4NT (1)
Pass	5♣	Pass	5♦ (2)
5♠	6◊	6♠	DЫ
Pass	Pass	Pass	

- (1) South told West that this means two-suited. North told East that it was asking him to bid his minor. (The I obid promised at least five cards in one of the minors.)
- North told East that this now was a slam try in diamonds. South told West that this showed diamonds and hearts.

**Facts**: On the South/West side of the screen, South told West that the 4 NT bid showed two suits. The  $5 \diamondsuit$  bid showed diamonds and hearts. On the North/East side of the screen, North said that the 4 NT bid asked for the better minor. After the  $5 \diamondsuit$  bid, North told East that South was now making a slam try in diamonds.

The director was called after the play was completed and the differing explanations came to light.

The director determined that North/South did not have an agreement. South did say that over an opening 4♠, they had the agreement that 4 NT would be a two-suiter.

East said that if he had been informed that South had hearts and diamonds, he would not have bid  $6 \clubsuit$  due to his heart values. Later he said he actually would have doubled  $6 \diamondsuit$ .

**Director's Decision**: The director determined that there was a misexplanation (Law 75). The director determined that there was damage due to misinformation (Laws 21 and 40). Since the non-offenders were disadvantaged (Law 84E), the director adjusted the score per Law 12 C 2 - for the non-offenders the most favorable result that was likely and for the offenders the most unfavorable result at all probable. A contract of 6♦ down 2 (N/S -100) was awarded to each pair.

Committee Decision: North/South appealed that the result at the table should stand. The committee believed that North

misexplained South's 4NT bid to East which may have caused East to bid 6 spades. Therefore, Laws 75, 21, 40, 84 and 12 C 2 were applied and the contract was changed to 6 $\Diamond$ .

East/West appealed the director's ruling at the table which changed the contract from 6 - 4 doubled down 2 to 6 < 4 down 2. They believed the contract should be 4 < 4 doubled down 2. East said if he had been given the correct explanation of 4NT, he would have known his hand was valuable and would have doubled 4 < 4. The committee believed that it was not at all clear what action would have been taken at the six level. The committee changed the contract to 4 < 4 undoubled down 2.

North/South had an agreement if the auction had gone 4S - 4 NT but no agreement on this auction. The committee suggested that where there is no discussed agreement, a player should say there is no agreement but because of other agreements he believes the call has such and such a meaning.

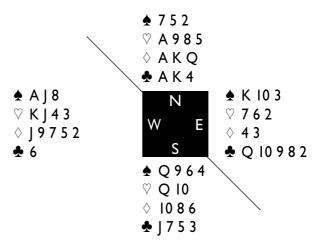
The deposit was returned to both sides.

Bobby Wolff, USA, Chairman; Jaime Ortiz Patiño, Switzerland; Joan Gerard, USA; Steen Moller, Denmark; Barbara Nudelman, USA; Ernesto d'Orsi, Brazil; Panos Gerontopoulos, Greece.

### **Appeal** #4

#### Denmark vs. USA 2 semifinal

Board 29. Dealer North. Both vul.



Facts: After the opening lead of the ♣9, declarer studied the E/W convention card at length. The card was legible and seemingly completely filled out. Declarer did not see a notation that the lead of the 9 suggested it could be from honor - 10 - 9. Therefore, he did not play the jack which he would have played had there been the correct notation. The director determined that the E/W pair had agreed to lead the 9 from this holding and it was inadvertently left off the convention card.

**Director's Decision**:The director determined that there was a misexplanation (Law 75) by virtue of incorrectly completing the convention card. This misinformation (Laws 21 and 40) damaged the non-offending side. An adjustment was indicated because of damage. Per Law 12 C 2, the score was adjusted to N/S +600 as with the correct information declarer is likely to make 9 tricks.

**Committee Decision**: The committee determined that the E/W convention card was improperly completed. The information about leading from interior sequences against notrump had been omitted, in the opinion of the committee. This was necessary information for the declarer.

The best percentage play for making 3NT revolves around the  $\Phi Q$ .

The committee awarded 3NT making (minus 600 and minus 13 IMPs) to E/W, but felt this was too much to give to N/S. The committee applied Law 12 C 3. It was determined that the nonoffenders' score should be 9 IMPs. The two scores were averaged to obtain a comparison of plus II IMPs for the N/S pair and minus II IMPs for the E/W pair.

Minority Opinion: An improperly filled out convention card is an infraction and a procedural penalty of 3 IMPs should be given to the offending side. The non-offending side has the responsibility to play bridge at the table. When the opponents lead from honor - 10 - 9 was not explained on the card and was necessary to the play of the hand, the declarer needed to ask what the opponents' carding was. When no inquiry about carding is made, no redress should be given to the non-offending side.

Joan Gerard, USA, Chairman; Ernesto d'Orsi, Brazil; Panos Gerontopoulos, Greece; Steen Moller, Denmark.



## **Meet the Israelis**

Amir Levin, 26, who lives in Tel Aviv, is following in the footsteps of his father, Dani. Dani is an accountant, and Amir is ma-

joring in accounting. His father and his mother Noemi were here to root their son and his team on all the way.

Levin's partner is Eran Shaham of Kfar Saba - he says he'll be 25 soon. He is export manager for a cosmetics company. Amir and Eran have been playing as partners for about six years.

Asaf Amit, 23, who lives near Haifa, also had a rooting section – his father Micha is here in two capacities. He is head of the Israeli delegation as captain of the Israeli National Bridge Sports organization - and he is a oneman rooting section for his son. Asaf is studying for his second degree in computer science.

His partner is Yaniv Zack, 24, who lives near Asaf. He works as an electronic engineer with medical equipment. He got a strange start in bridge – when he was 14 he got a bridge computer game, but he thought it was poker. When he and his brother discovered what the game really was, his brother Shahar immediately went out and bought a bridge book. Shahar also has played on the Israeli Junior team, but now he's too old - he's 28.

Yaniv and Asaf had their first major success when they won the European Schools Championship – for players under 20 - in 1994. They've also played in two European Junior championships – 4th in Cardiff in 1996 and third in Vienna last year. At the World Junior Championships in Hamilton, Canada, in 1997, their team finished eighth.

The third partnership consists of Inon Liran, 24, of Hodera, and Asa Levinger, 23, of Cesarea. Both are studying to be computer engineers. Inon has been playing bridge for about seven years, but Asa got started really young - he was only 10 when he got interested in the game. Inon and Asa have been regular partners for the past four years.

## **David Silber's a fan**

David Silber, the chief executive officer of the American Contract Bridge League, arrived at the tournament last night, but it wasn't necessary to update him on the tournament's progress.

"This event has really grabbed my attention," he said. "I've been checking the Internet four or five times a day. And it's not because it might be considered part of my job - it's not. I'm doing it because I've been caught up in the excitement of the tournament."

What's different about this tournament, David?

"You have someone to root for. It's a real world sporting event with names that mean something. When you watch the Spingold, you have to know the players - otherwise the names of the teams mean nothing. But here it's the United States and Italy and Denmark and Israel. Those are names you can identi-

"I felt a surge of pride when our American team qualified for the semifinal. I felt even better when they won the semifinal. It feels good to have a team to root

## The Italian team

Andrea Mallardi, 25, of Trieste, is studying math.

He doesn't know how he's going to use his education yet, but one thing is for sure, "I am NOT going to teach!" His partner here is Mario d'Avossa, but his regular partner back in Trieste is

Mario Cosoli. D'Avossa, 25, who lives in Milan, is a law student. That makes sense of course - his father is a judge.

Bernardo Biondo, 24, of Rome is pursuing general studies at university. He also teaches bridge. His partner, Riccardo Intonti, 26, is an engineering student. He has been playing bridge for 13 years. He and Biondo have been partners for the past five years.

These four were the winners of the European Junior Championship in Vienna last year.

Furio diBello, 20, and his brother Stelio, 19, won the European Under-20 Championship last year. They live in Naples.

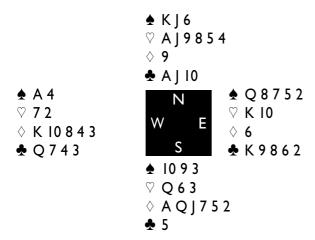
Their non-playing captain is Giampaolo (Giagio) Rinaldi of Milan, who has been associated with Italian bridge for 30 years. In fact, Tournament Director Antonio Riccardo remembers playing against him in the Italian Junior championship 30 years ago. Rinaldi has played on the Italian national team.

## Final Boards 33-48

# Italy vs USA 2

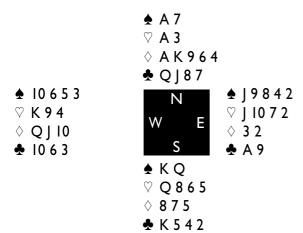
by Barry Rigal

Board 33. Dealer North. None vul.



Both Norths declared  $4\heartsuit$  on a spade lead after East had overcalled. Carmichael took his  $\blacktriangle K$  at the second trick and finessed unsuccessfully in diamonds. East shifted to a club and Carmichael won the ace, ruffed a club and tried to cash the  $\diamondsuit A$ , pitching his spade. But East ruffed and played a third spade. Carmichael ruffed and read the trump position, laying down the ace. 10 tricks made. After the same start d'Avossa played the  $\clubsuit A$  and ruffed a club at trick four. Then he cashed the  $\diamondsuit A$  and ruffed a diamond. Willenken overruffed and led a low spade to Greco who ruffed and led back another diamond that promoted the  $\heartsuit K$  to trick-taking value and set the contract.

Board 37. Dealer North. N/S vul.



## **Transportation provided**

The Friends of South Florida Bridge provided transportation for Juniors and officials to get to the tournament from the airports, and they will also transport everyone to the airports when they leave on Thursday.

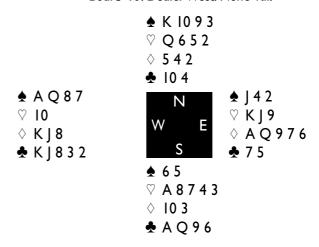
The contributors included Virgil Anderson, Lea Dupont, Linda and Marshall Hall, Diana and Charles Holt, Jourdan's Bridge Club, Sterling Odom, Phil and Cindy Rothman, John and Jeanie Shufelt, and Jack Schwenke.

In yesterday's list of hospitality providers, the name of Judy Prescott, who got a donation from the Jeffrey Feldman Foundation, should have been included.

Both tables played 3NT by North on a spade lead. Carmichael followed the routine line here by knocking out the ♣A and winning the spade return to run the clubs. This would have squeezed a defender who held five spades, the ♥K and three diamonds. But it did not work this time.

D'Avossa by contrast cashed both spades before exiting with a club. This diabolical line works if the defense rectifies the count by cashing all their spades. But Willenken did excellently to play the  $\heartsuit$  instead of cashing the spades, and this set the hand.

Board 40. Dealer West. None vul.

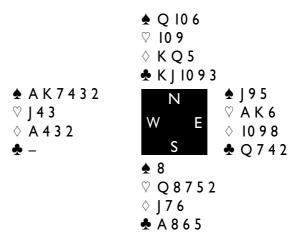


Italy got back into the set when the canape methods of Biondo-Intonti worked well for an unusual reason. They bid 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3NT, making nine tricks when the  $\heartsuit Q$  was onside. By contrast Greco-Willenken ran into interference.

West	North	East	South
♣	Pass	I♦	Ι♡
I♠	3♡	All Pass	

Willenken's final pass seems a little tame - but he did not know of the extra values opposite.  $3^{\circ}$  went down two, 7 IMPs to Italy.

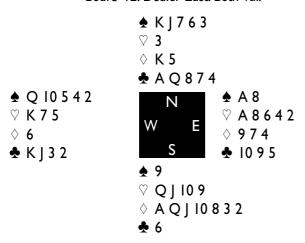
Board 41. Dealer North. E/W vul.



Greco found one of the best plays of the tournament to hold his losses to 5 IMPs.

West	North	East	South
	I♣	Pass	Ι♡
I♠	Pass	2♡	3♣
4▲	All Pacc		

Board 42. Dealer East. Both vul.



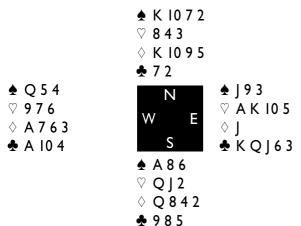
Italy added to their lead on the next deal. Both auctions started the same way:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	I ♦
I♠	Pass	Pass	2◊
Pass	2♠		

In the Open Room Willenken as East passed, Mallardi bid  $3\heartsuit$  and d'Avossa bid 3NT, making in comfort.

By contrast Intonti as East in the other room doubled  $2 \clubsuit$ . Wooldridge bid  $3 \heartsuit$  and then ran from 3NT to  $4 \diamondsuit$ . The final contract was  $5 \diamondsuit$ , and on a spade lead to the ace and a diamond shift, declarer never got to ruff a heart in dummy – down one.

Board 44. Dealer West. N/S vul.

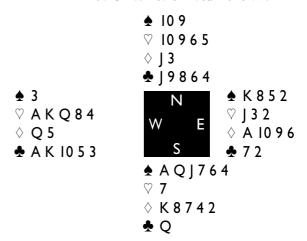


USA 2 picked up a partscore swing when Willenken-Greco bid Pass -I♣ - INT - 2NT - 3NT. D'Avossa led a spade - and should Mallardi have found the diamond shift? Given that his

partner apparently had only four spades I think he might have done so, but he played a second spade.

Biondo-Intonti bid Pass -  $I\heartsuit$  (canape) - I NT -  $2\clubsuit$  - All Pass. Plus I 30 held the loss to 7 IMPs.

Board 46. Dealer East, None vul.



The final major swing came to Italy when both tables reached  $4\heartsuit$  by East after a Michaels auction. Wooldridge led the  $\triangle A$  and shifted to a diamond, conceding I I tricks trivially. Mallardi led the  $\triangle A$ , and Willenken took this, crossed to the  $\heartsuit J$ , led a club to the ace and was at the crossroads. Eventually he drew a second trump - not best as the cards lie but perfectly reasonable. Then he ruffed a club and exited with a low diamond, unblocking the  $\lozenge A$  when South won the king. This endplayed South into leading diamonds. But when Mallardi played a diamond the 5-2 split meant that d'Avossa could ruff the third diamond and exit with a trump to ensure one down.

## **About the Americans**

Joel Wooldridge, 20, and Tom Carmichael, 25, are making their third attempt to win the World Junior Team championship.

Wooldridge is in his third year at Erie Community College. He has been playing at the highest

level in ACBL for about five years. Carmichael wants to work in the computer security field. Incidentally, Carmichael has a marvelous sense of humor – just sit behind him for a session and you'll see it for yourself.

**Eric Greco**, 24, and **Chris Willenken**, 23, both work as stock options traders, one of the most common fields for the better bridge players in North America.

Chris Carmichael, 21, who is Tom's sister, is a mathematics editor for a book publisher. She is a graduate of Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh and went on to study at Georgia Tech. Twenty-five-year-old **Dave Wiegand**, her partner, is a mortgage underwriter. He is a graduate of Reed College in Portland, Oregon.

**Bob Rosen**, the team's non-playing captain, has been working with the team for about a year and a half. He has been involved in the ACBL Junior program for more than five years. Nowadays he's a bridge pro, but he used to run a textile business and teach bridge.

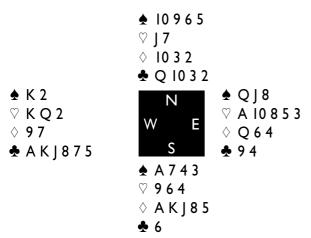
## Final Boards 49-64

## Denmark vs Israel

by Barry Rigal

Israel started the last set with a comfortable but not insurmountable lead of 30 IMPs, which rapidly climbed to 43 IMPs after six deals. This board gained them 10 IMPs.

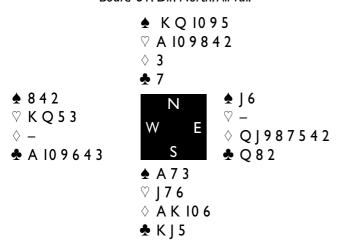
Board 53. Dlr. North. N/S Vul.



4 % by East is tough to defeat. On a top diamond lead you need to lead a trump, then duck the  $\P K$ , win the next spade and play a second trump. When Kristensen led a top diamond and shifted to a low spade, Levinger went up with the king and played a second spade. Kristensen cashed his top diamond and conceded the rest. This was worth 10 IMPs since Konow-Madsen had stopped in 3 % after a slightly pessimistic auction.

Denmark came right back with a 12-IMP swing on the next deal when Levinger misjudged a competitive five-level auction. He bid on to concede 100 instead of collecting 500. But the next few deals were quiet. With six boards to go, the lead was still at 27 IMPs. But the last six deals all produced swings - five of them went to Denmark, one to Israel.

Board 61. Dlr. North. All Vul.



Nohr-Kristensen bid

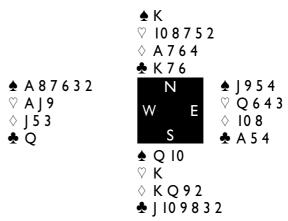
West	North	East	South
	Ι♡	3♦	Pass
Pass	3♠	Pass	<b>4</b> ♦
Pass	4♡	All Pass	

They collected a mundane 620. Shaham-Levin bid it this way:

West	North	East	South
	I♠	Pass!	2♣
DЫ	2♡	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

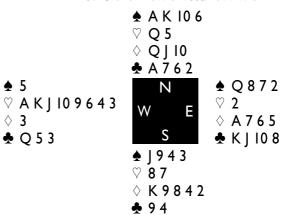
The defense could crossruff for two down, but the opening lead was a club, and the suit was continued! Shaham was in dummy and led the  $\heartsuit$ J. Now the defense took their crossruff for 13 IMPs to Denmark. With two deals to go the lead was down to 12 IMPs.

Board 63. Dlr. South. N/S Vul.



When Liran inexplicably passed the West hand in second seat, the deal was passed out. Levin at the other table opened the South hand I♣ and Konow-Madsen played "only" 3♠, making I0 tricks when the hearts behaved so beautifully. 5 IMPs to Denmark – trailing by 7 as the last board hit the table.

Board 64. Dlr. Vul. West. E/W Vul.



 $4 \ensuremath{\heartsuit}$  made 11 tricks when Shaham, North, made the remarkable decision to pass.

West	North	East	South
	Nohr		Kristensen
4♡	DЫ	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	DЫ	All Pass

4♠ doubled was of course due to go three down – which would mean a gain of only 4 IMPs for Denmark – not enough.

Livan led the  $\heartsuit$ A-K, on which Levinger pitched the  $\diamondsuit$ 6, suggesting a club play. Livan played... an obedient club and  $4\spadesuit$  doubled escaped for 300. That was a gain of 8 IMPs and a win for Denmark by I IMP!