## 5th EUROPEAN OPEN BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Daily Bulletin
Co-Ordinator \& Editor: Mark HORTON, Co-Editors: Jos JACOBS, Brent MANLEY, Barry RIGAL, Journalists: Patrick JOURDAIN, Jan VAN CLEEFF, Marek WOJCICKI, Lay-out editor: George CHATZDAKKS, Photographer: Ron TACCHI

$\frac{00 c}{000}$

Sunday, 19 June 201I


## Lake Malta of Poznan

After a hard day in the Mixed Teams everyone assembled for the Opening Ceremony of the 5th European Open Bridge Championships. The venue was Lake Malta, an artificial lake formed in 1952 following the damming of the Cybina River. It is the biggest man-made lake in Poznan. There are a number of recreational attractions along the edge of the lake including an artificial ski slope, an ice rink and a zooological garden.
Following speeches of welcome from the President of the Polish Bridge Union, Radoslaw Kielbasinski and the Mayor of Poznan, Ryszard Grobelny, EBL President Yves Aubrey formally declared the Championships open.
Then it was time to relax in the picturesque surroundings, wining and dining whilst being entertained with Country \& Western music and the Beatles greatest hits.

Today's - Schedule 10.00 Mixed Teams Swiss (RI)
II.45 Mixed Teams Swiss (R2)
12.00 Mixes Pairs Registration
14.30 Mixed Teams Swiss (R3)
16.15 Mixed Teams Swiss (R4)
18.00 Mixed Teams Swiss (R5)
19.45 Captains Meeting

## MIXED TEAMS RANKING AFTER 5 ROUNDS - subject to confirmation

| GROUP A |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | BROGELAND | 84 | $166-119$ |
| 2 | PONY | 78 | $122-109$ |
| 3 | SLOVENIA | 78 | $150-130$ |
| 4 | COMHAR | 74 | $139-141$ |
| 5 | MANO | 66 | $163-155$ |
| 6 | BLUE ROSE | 59 | $101-185$ |


| GROUP J |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | HARDING | 100 | $178-80$ |
| 2 | KARL MORTEN LUNNA | 84 | $163-127$ |
| 3 | NYA BRIDGESKOLAN | 82 | $127-107$ |
| 4 | FOX\&FOXY | 81 | $132-105$ |
| 5 | LEDGER | 55 | $10 I-175$ |
| 6 | MMMM | 44 | $87-194$ |

## GROUP M

|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | BADGER | 100 | $189-66$ |
| 2 | JACOB | 80 | $114-98$ |
| 3 | WILD GRIFFINS | 76 | $137-126$ |
| 4 | LAMFORD | 64 | $94-131$ |
| 5 | HERBST | 60 | $69-122$ |
| 6 | CMN | 59 | $99-159$ |


| GROUP B |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | LAST ARRIVAL | 105 | $174-73$ |
| 2 | RUSSIA | 87 | $145-97$ |
| 3 | GOLDCAT | 72 | $111-122$ |
| 4 | HANSEN | 65 | $133-167$ |
| 5 | BIRMAN | 63 | $109-143$ |
| 6 | BILSKI | 55 | $86-156$ |


| GROUP C |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | VPs | IMPs |  |
| $I$ | VYTAS | 114 |  |
| 2 | $252-60$ |  |  |
| 3 | CALANDRA | 75 |  |
|  | $119-124$ |  |  |
| 4 | BALTI | 67 |  |
| 5 | HALSINGLAND | $6135-147$ |  |
| 6 | APACHE | 44 |  |


| GROUP E |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I ROSSARD | 96 | $16 I-86$ |  |
| 2 | GEWANNA | 84 | $159-10 I$ |
| 3 | HAUGE | 77 | $134-131$ |
| 4 | STAHL | 70 | $114-130$ |
| 5 | TEAM BANZAI | 63 | $91-134$ |
| 6 | BAILEY | 52 | $93-170$ |


| GROUP F |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | CEDEVITA | 100 | $188-102$ |
| 2 | ASYA | 92 | $185-114$ |
| 3 | LAVAZZA | 92 | $131-69$ |
| 4 | SONATA | 63 | $103-145$ |
| 5 | SEALE | 62 | $114-161$ |
| 6 | TEAM MATE | 38 | $38-168$ |


| GROUP H |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | DE BOTTON | II2 | $24 I-94$ |
| 2 | DESPERATE BRIDGEWIVES 99 | $173-70$ |  |
| 3 | COUPLES | 83 | $16 I-128$ |
| 4 | ISTANBUL 2 | 56 | $107-174$ |
| 5 | ZARKESCH | 48 | $84-189$ |
| 6 | HOYLAND | 43 | $95-206$ |


| GROUP I |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | VPs | IMPs |  |
| I VRIEND | 97 | $164-87$ |  |
| 2 | KHANDELWAL | 83 |  |
|  | $126-100$ |  |  |
| 3 | KENNY | 80 |  |
| 4 | $147-131$ |  |  |
| 5 | AUSTRIA | 73 |  |
|  | $140-14 I$ |  |  |
| 6 | JANPE TEAM | 64 |  |


| GROUP K |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | FINLAND | 98 | $165-85$ |
| 2 | PAYEN | 97 | $190-94$ |
| 3 | CK ZYRARDOW 77 | $133-123$ |  |
| 4 | GREEN EYES | 64 | $93-131$ |
| 5 | EIDE | 54 | $88-150$ |
| 6 | BINDERKRANTZ | 49 | $90-185$ |


| GROUP L |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| I | ZIMMERMANN | 88 | $118-76$ |
| 2 | LANGER | 84 | $137-103$ |
| 3 | HEARTS | 77 | $126-121$ |
| 4 | THE LOW COUNTRIES | 74 | $110-116$ |
| 5 | LADY | 73 | $124-128$ |
| 6 | BURLA | 54 | $101-172$ |

## GROUP O

|  |  | VPs | IMPs |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | PENFOLD | 91 | $184-92$ |
| 2 | DUCK N DALES | 90 | $145-67$ |
| 3 | MAHAFFEY | 87 | $142-98$ |
| 4 | ECHO | 72 | $89-92$ |
| 5 | NOR-WEST | 59 | $110-165$ |
| 6 | WALSH | 35 | $46-202$ |

## USA SENIOR TRIALS

by Barry Rigal

The USA has just completed its trials for the USA senior and women's teams. In the women's event squads captained by Sylvia Moss and Geeske Joel will represent USA, while Schwartz and Kasle's teams were successful in the seniors.

You may have missed Peter Weichsel's play in 3NT below in the quarter finals of the US Seniors Trials at the second table below. It enabled his team to finish on level terms at the end of 60 boards against Deutsch. His team went on to win the six-board playoff and reached the finals, but were ultimately unsuccessful:

Board 52; Dealer West; Both Vul.


Four spades proved very easy to play; declarer won the heart lead and ruffed a heart to hand then led a trump to the nine, losing two just trumps in the fullness of time. By contrast three no-trump on a small club lead was touch and go. Weichsel won the lead and played a spade to the nine, won the club return and found the bad news in spades. Then he cashed off the diamonds and found West had started life with a I-7-3-2 pattern. So East had a singleton heart and Weichsel had just one legitimate chance namely that the singleton was the nine. He led dummy's singleton heart and when Hamman stoically followed with a small heart Weichsel closed his eyes and inserted the ten. His prayers were answered when the nine appeared - still a loss of 2 IMPs but disaster avoided..

Here are some deals from the finals to select USAI; Lynch took an early lead 50 IMP lead against Schwartz but lost it all in set four and the Schwartz team roared home to victory in the second half of the match. Then Kasle defeated Lynch for the second place in Veldhoven.

The next three deals come from the pivotal fourth set.

Board 5I; Dealer South; EW Vul.

|  | 4 AJ 984 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 32 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 96542$ |  |  |
|  | \& - |  |  |
| - 73 |  | $\pm$ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 107 | W | E |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 108 |  |  |  |
| \%Q9752 |  | 5 |  |
|  | ¢ 1065 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 954$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 3 |  |  |
|  | 2 AJ 843 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Passell | Morse | Hayden | Wolff |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 14 | INT | 24 |
| All pass |  |  |  |

As North for Schwartz Morse played the sedate contract of 2 . He won the heart lead and played on diamonds; the defence won and shifted to clubs, so Morse shook a heart loser and cross-ruffed for nine tricks.

| West <br> Fisher | North <br> Weichsel | East <br> Hamilton | South <br> Lair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | IS | INT | Pass |
| 2NT! | Pass | 3NT | All pass |

In the second room Fisher stretched to bid 2NT - intending it as a Lebensohl for clubs perhaps? Hamilton did nor care; down 55 IMPs at the start of the set, he decided that he had a fit for both suits and a spade-stopper working overtime. He gambled out 3NT and received a spade lead. Weichsel's play of the $\$ \mathrm{~A}$ at trick one looks a clear error. Declarer won the second spade and guessed correctly to drive out the heart ace; he won the third spade and advanced the club king, and from that point onwards the defenders had one trick in each suit and no more. An impressive 600 for Schwartz and 12 IMPs to reduce the deficit to 32.

The match had closed up a little further, with the margin standing at 23 IMPs as deal 56 arrived.

Board 56; Dealer West; Nil Vul.


Lair's thoughtful $3 \triangleleft$ call should have persuaded Weichsel in my opinion to try $4 \triangleright$ over $3 \bigcirc$ or simply to bid 4¢ but he sold out to his opponent's game and the defenders set up a diamond to go with their three top winners. One down was in a sense a decent score for N/S since $4 \checkmark$ can be defeated on an early club play...but a funny thing happened on the way to the forum.....


Dan Morse, USA

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passell | Morse | Hayden | Wolff |
| $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ | I | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| All pass |  |  |  |

Hayden's remarkable decision to pass throughout with the East cards seems like it deserved to lose IMPs. After Wolff's canny jump to 44, Hayden had also put himself in a position where he could not infer his partner's heart length. When the defenders started with two rounds of hearts (surely only necessary if it was West who had the singleton heart?) Morse could ruff and draw trumps then set up diamonds for 450.9 more IMPs - the margin was down to 14 IMPs now.

A couple of deals later it was Hamilton's turn to strike an incisive blow:

Board 58; Dealer East; Both Vul.


Passell and Hayden let their opponents find diamonds easily enough when Passell contented himself with the simple overcall. After cashing two rounds of spades the defenders exited passively enough in clubs. Wolff won and led the $\diamond \mathbf{A}$, after which he could no longer go wrong.

| West <br> Fisher | North <br> Weichsel | East <br> Hamilton | South <br> Lair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 』$ | $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All pass |  |

You certainly cannot blame Weichsel for bidding what looked like the normal game here. Then you look at the defenders' spade suits, and notice that the 'no-play' no-trump game is not to easy to defeat with the East hand on lead. However cometh the hour cometh the man! Fred Hamilton put his fingers on the lead of the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$, and continued with the jack to Fisher's ace; down two and I3 more IMPs
to Schwartz, down only one IMP now.
Lynch had led by 50 IMPs early in the match, but by the time the final set had started they were in the hole by 40 IMPs - not out of reach but they needed good things to happen. The following deal started well enough....


Bobby Wolff played 3NT on the only lead that could give him any problems, a heart. He won the heart ace and decided to go after diamonds - and was swiftly disabused of that idea. He took a club finesse and eventually emerged with eight tricks by setting up a second club and a long diamond to go with his six top winners. At double-dummy declarer can come quite close if he wins the Q at trick two and then plays a spade. However, so long as South does not put up the SK the defence is relatively straightforward. Down one was not a triumph but not a disaster either.

| West <br> Lair | North <br> Hamilton | East <br> Weichsel | South <br> Fisher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | $4 \diamond!$ | Pass |
| 4NT | Pass | $6 \%$ | Double |
| Redouble | All pass |  |  |

Facing a vulnerable pre-empt Weichsel decided to take a shot at slam. The redouble was rather sporting - though perhaps Lair thought that if he went down the result would be a disaster anyway. Not so: however after the initial diamond lead to the jack and ace and a club back Lair did not run this to dummy's queen. Instead he played ace and another club, letting North pitch an encouraging spade. Fisher won his $\mathbf{2} \mathrm{K}$ and trustingly shifted to the \$K. Declarer ruffed a diamond to hand to draw the last trump but was left with a plain-suit loser at the end for down two, and 1000.That meant 14 more IMPs to Schwartz, who won the match by 60 IMPs in the end.

## TME PRESMDENTIS OPENMNGADDRESS



Mr Ryszard Grobelny - Mayor of Poznan

Mr President of the Polish Bridge Union Dear Friends,

I am pleased to welcome all of you to Poznan, players, officers, journalists, operators and guests to participate in the European Open Bridge Championships.

It is a great pleasure to recognise the degree of participation at this championship with players coming not only from all parts of Europe but also from the 5 continents.
I am confident that you will enjoy discovering Poznan, an historical but also a modern and dynamic, academic and commercial, cultural and sporting city.

I want to thank the authorities of Poznan, Ryszard Grobelny and Grzegorz Ganowicz for their great support during the past two years.
I would like to congratulate the Polish Bridge Union, its President Radek Kielbasinski and all the organizing committee for the great job they have accomplished.

In this championship, new rules have been implemented in the Pairs sessions using 10 board segments, making the sessions more exciting.

This improvement could not have been achieved without the dedication and support of the staff of the EBL and PBU.

Hosting this prestigious event would not have been possible without the generous support of the Polish sponsors, in particular Budimex and the Polish Oil and Gaz Company, and I express my thanks and appreciation to all of them.

These 5th European Open Bridge Championships give you the opportunity to compete with players coming from many countries and to renew old friendships and make new ones.

More than ever, our motto Bridge for Peace is reflected in the combination of sporting spirit and friendship.
It gives me great pleasure to officially declare open the 5th European Open Bridge Championships.

Enjoy your play and your stay in Poznan.
Yves Aubry - EBL President


A lively auction with many doubles, maybe too many. Sigurbjörn Haraldsson - Magnús Magnusson, also in the Iceland team in October, were N/S against Jonsson-Baldursson. North's double of Four Spades showed a good hand and 4NT was two places to play, typically with a couple more hearts than the number of cards in the minor side suit.

Baldursson had heard enough and started doubling. Until then, Jonsson had wisely remained silent in order not to reveal his big fit for spades, but all of a sudden he came to life with Five Spades. This convinced Magnusson that a slam might be on and he introduced his other suit at the 6-level. Haraldsson corrected to Six Hearts but no mercy from Baldursson when he ventured yet another double.

Baldursson led the king of spades, ruffed by declarer. The hand is easy to play if hearts break 2-I, so the only concern for Magnusson was a 3-0 split. If they were, who was more likely to have the three? Declarer had a few inferences. West was a hot favourite to have almost all the high cards after his double of 4NT, and certainly the king of clubs after his double of Six Clubs. Furthermore, East's pull to Five Spades also suggested that he did not have three hearts.

Consequently, after a pause for about three minutes, Magnusson backed his judgement by cashing the king of hearts at trick 2 and was rewarded. From then on it was plain sailing for a world class player. He resisted the temptation to cash the ace of diamonds but played for the king of clubs to be onside instead. So he drew trumps, unblocked the ace of diamonds and led a club towards dummy's jack. That created an entry to dummy's big diamonds for club discards.

Six Hearts doubled made for a score of +1660 and 16 IMPs when E/W in the other room had taken the save in Six Spades and only went for 300.

## Spring in Stratford

Q Q
$\checkmark$ AK IO 9632
$\triangleleft$ Q 108
\& 75

You are West in a team match. Zia is North and Sabine Auken South. No one is vulnerable and this is the auction:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 18 | 20 | 2NT* | $3{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | 4NT* | Pass | 52* |
| 5 | $6{ }^{1}$ | All Pass |  |

2NT is a sound raise in hearts, 4NT RKC 1430 and 5 keycard. What is your lead?

Before we reveal the full hand, I can tell you that this deal came up as the very last board in the final of the Schapiro Spring Foursomes in Stratford-upon-Avon in May.The Penfold team were slightly behind after 32 boards against Sinclair and claimed 8 extra boards as was their right as the only undefeated team.

If you make the right decision, you gain 13 IMPs, if you don't you lose 6 IMPs and the trophy. Here is the full deal:

| Dealer East Love All |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - KJ4 3 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\diamond$ A 94 |  |
| * A Q 10862 |  |
| - Q | N - 108 |
| PAK 109632 | W E - Q 8754 |
| $\checkmark$ Q 108 | W E $\quad$ K653 |
| - 75 | $S$ KJ |
| 4. 97652 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ J |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 72 |  |
| -943 |  |

In the other room, Sandra Penfold - Nevena Senior got doubled in Five Spades and West decided to lead the king of hearts. It did not take Senior long to wrap up 12 tricks for a score of +750 . Would you have found the diamond lead? Not easy when you have a suit headed by the AK, is it? It was for Roumen Trendafilov in front of 2400 spectators on BBO. He led the eight of diamonds and the slam went two down.

## Mindslip

The following deal was played by one of the many good players at BBO. After the hand he could have kicked him-

## Duplimate Discounts

The Duplimate dealing machines used at these championships will be sold at the end of the event with a $20 \%$ discount. Visit the Jannersten Bookshop on the first floor.
self because he was the victim of a mindslip. Could you have done better?

| Dealer North East/West Game |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - KQJ 5 |  |  |
| ¢ K 5 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K 85 |  |  |
| ¢ 10965 |  |  |
| N |  |  |
| W E |  |  |
| S |  |  |
| - 743 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 8763 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A |  |  |
| 9874 |  |  |
| North | East | South |
| INT | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |

## All Pass

Partner opens a 12-14 NT and you decide to give Four Hearts a shot, played from your side, perhaps because you think you play the cards better!? After the lead of the ace of clubs you are about to give up; four top losers is not the best start for a 10 -trick game, but one can always hope that West can't read his partner's small club. And sure enough, at trick 2 West switches to the queen of diamonds. Now there is a glimmer of hope.

You can enter dummy in hearts and pitch a club loser on the king of diamonds, draw trumps and claim 10 tricks if hearts are 3-2. Excellent plan, but sadly trumps turn out to be 4 -I. Down you are again. Here is the full deal:


Even with all cards in view it is difficult to see what declarer did wrong. If hearts had been 3-2, all would have been well, but he could have catered for a 4-I break by cashing the ace first, then a small one to the king. When West shows out, you need a minor miracle. Clubs must be $5-1$ and the one with the singleton must also have the ace
of spades!
So after the second heart you knock out the ace of spades first. The rest is 'easy' for the expert player on this layout, because East has no more clubs. Eventually, you take a club pitch on the king of diamonds and come back to your hand with a diamond ruff to cash the queen of hearts and exit with another heart to East's jack.

In the endgame, West gets squeezed in spades and clubs, so all you lose is a spade, a heart and a club. Look in the mirror and then tell me. Would you have played the hand like that? If the answer is yes, you may congratulate and rate yourself as a true expert without lapses of concentration!

You could argue that West should have continued clubs, but in fairness, on other distributions the switch to a diamond could have been right.

## Money Money Money

| Dealer East North/South Game |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 5 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AJ 10632 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ Q J 10754 |  |  |  |
| \% - |  |  |  |
| - A Q 9 |  |  | 8742 |
| $\bigcirc 8$ | W E |  |  |
| $\diamond$ K 83 |  |  |  |
| \& K Q 10975 | 5 S |  |  |
| -1063 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 54 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 6 |  |  |  |
| 2 AJ 843 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Fredin | Grue | Wrang | Moss |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 1\% | 2NT* | 34 | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | 5 | Pass | Pass |
| 5 | $6 \bigcirc$ | Double | All Pass |

Experts claim that there is a fine line between being a genius and an idiot. I am not sure whether this has special significance to bridge players, so I will let you be the judge.

The diagrammed deal is from the 201l edition of the Cavendish Invitational in Las Vegas, the world's richest money bridge tournament. Joe Grue-Brad Moss, USA, were N-S against Frederic Wrang-Peter Fredin from Sweden. 2NT was unusual (hearts and diamonds) and Grue was not inclined to sell out to Five Spades although that would have been the winning decision. Or would it?

Peter Fredin is a world class player who is known to do
spectacular things at the bridge table. This was no exception. What would you lead, and what did Fredin lead? I think mere mortals would lead the ace of spades or the king of clubs and they would be successful. A spade leads to 2 down, a club to I down. Even a trump leads to defeat.

However, the flamboyant Swede had other ideas. He led the three of diamonds! He wanted the maximum, expecting the ace of diamonds to be in the dummy and hoping that declarer would spurn the finesse or that his partner's double was Lightner. Now Moss had to decide. Was Fredin a genius or an idiot? He misguessed. Moss was of course aware that Fredin is capable of doing odd things, but he also realised that he might be able to land his doubled slam if the lead was a more normal singleton.

Moss won with the ace in hand in order to take a spade pitch on the ace of clubs. He then ran the queen of hearts and had to lose two tricks in the red suits.

I am sure you see that the winning line is to let the queen of diamonds hold and return to your hand with a diamond, perhaps after cashing the ace of hearts first. That makes no difference. So 200 points to the Swedes instead of 1660 to the Americans, a swing of several hundred dollars, sorry, IMPs across the field.

## Nordic Interval

The Nordic Teams Championship was held in Sweden on the last weekend in May. Norway won the Open series from Sweden by just a single Victory Point after an exciting finish. The women's event saw Denmark comprehensively on top of the field with Norway in second place.


Peter Fredin, Sweden

In the diagrammed deal below, Gregers Bjarnarson of Denmark was the hero in a delicate game contract against Sweden.


18 was strong ( $16+$ unbalanced or $15+$ balanced), $I \diamond$ negative and $I \vee$ any $20+$ hand. $2 \oslash$ showed 5-7 HCP with a four-card major and a longer minor. 24 asked for clarification and with $3 \triangleleft$ Michael Askgaard completed the desciption of his hand by showing a 4-I-3-5 shape. On the basis of that information, Bjarnarson thought 50 would be a fair contract.

When the play was about to begin, the many hundreds of spectators on Bridge Base Online saw that the contract in the other room had been 3NT making eight tricks after South had shown a strong notrump hand. Hans Christian Graversen found the inspired lead of the ace of hearts, and the Danes took the five first tricks.

What about Five Clubs then? Surely a better a contract than 3 NT , but on the surface it still looks like three losers; one in spades, one in hearts, and one in diamonds. The 40 trump split was also an obstacle. Knowing dummy's shape, and looking at four trumps in his hand, Peter Fredin wanted to shorten dummy's trumps and led the ace of hearts and played another. Declarer ruffed and got the bad news when he played a club to the ace. Bjarnarson is not a quick player by any means, and it took quite a while, about 4 minutes, before he continued. He was trying to find a layout that allowed him to make this awkward contract. From then on he played as if he knew the whole hand.

He ruffed his last heart, played a spade to the ace and fi-
nessed the ten of clubs. The king of clubs was cashed and declarer came to his hand with a diamond to the ace. Fredin's last trump was drawn with a spade pitch from dummy, and now the stage was set for an endplay on Johan Upmark in the East seat. He was now down to J 6 in spades and Q 7of diamonds.
The king of spades followed by another spade endplayed East to lead away from the queen of diamonds into the split tenace. 12 IMPs to Denmark.

## The Real Deal

This could be from a famous book - but its real.
Artur Malinowski, originally from Poland and now residing in London after some time in Norway (he has a Norwegian passport) is known as "The Great Malinowski". He is a very competent declarer who has the ability to read the cards brilliantly. Here is a pretty example from the Nordic Teams Championships in Sweden recently, where he represented Norway.
Dealer East North/South Game
卫 109875
『A 975
$\diamond J$
9987

| - Q 42 | N | ¢ K 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1062$ |  | ¢ K 843 |
| $\diamond 854$ | W E | $\diamond 7$ |
| 2 A 1062 | S | \& K Q J 54 |
|  | \& A J |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AKQ 10 | 32 |
|  | 2 3 |  |


| West <br> Upmark | North <br> Rasmussen | East <br> Cullin | South <br> Malinowski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30 | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Double |
| 3 Pass | $5 \diamond$ |  |  |

2\% was Precision (II-I5 HCP with six clubs) and the rest natural. Upmark led the ace of clubs and continued the suit when Cullin dropped the king. Malinowski ruffed and took stock. It looked like a loser in both majors as the king of hearts had to be offside after East's opening, but Malinowski showed the 900 spectators on BBO how he could make the spade loser evaporate.

At trick three he took the expected losing heart finesse, and Cullin did well to exit with a trump in order to kill dummy's ace of hearts. Declarer won in hand and ran diamonds. On the penultimate trump Upmark had to let go his last club in order to keep both majors guarded. This was the position with four cards left.


When the three of diamonds was played, West was squeezed, although he, in theory, could afford to bare the queen of spades. A heart was thrown from dummy and East pitched a club. When the queen of hearts was played to dummy's ace, East had to surrender. Malinowski took the last two tricks with the ace and jack of spades. 600 to Norway after a play that is known as a "Non-simultaneous dou-ble-squeeze". A very rare bird.

There was no swing in the match, though, as Frederic Wrang of Sweden also landed the diamond game. Glenn Grøtheim got off to a good start by leading a trump, but the contract is still makeable with a virtually identical lineto the one followed by Malinowski. However, Wrang erred by letting the jack of diamonds hold. He continued with a spade to the jack and queen, and now Grøtheim could have defeated the contract by returning a card in either major. That would break up the squeeze against East.


Artur Malinowski, England

A rare mistake by Grøtheim when he cashed the ace of clubs and continued clubs. This was what Wrang needed. The count was rectified, and in the endgame Tundal was squeezed. He was forced to unguard one of his major suit kings.

At the table where the trump was led, when declarer overtakes (the only way to make) he can obviously not afford to take an early heart finesse. Then East just returns one and breaks up any squeeze. So declarer must run all his diamonds but one and watch the discards. At some point he will be able to take the heart finesse.

There are different variations, one of which is a stepping stone on West, depending on how they defend. A great deal, with many possible squeezes.

The next deal was played by a student who has been making good use of Roland's online lessons
(www.bridgetopics.com)
When you bid to the limit, and sometimes even beyond that, you need to play the cards well, in combination with finding a favourable lie of the cards. One of my students on Bridge Base Online was in the spotlight here.


South's 4NT seems a little too aggressive. A flat II count with only four spades opposite around 19-20 balanced (no splinter bid used) is normally not enough for slam. South did well to pass on her first turn, even nowadays when people tend to open on most anything, but trying to catch up later is not recommended. However, after the 50 response, showing two keycards for spades and the trump queen, our South thought that slam might be on and bid it.

West led the three of hearts (fourth best), and South
paused to plan the play. She found a most suitable dummy, but the prospects were still bleak with two likely losers in diamonds. Additionally, spades must be 3-2 so that a slow possible losing diamond can be ruffed with the remaining trump in hand. Eventually, our declarer realised that she needed a defender to have the singleton or doubleton ace of diamonds. Finding diamonds 4-2 is a good chance (almost $50 \%$ ), but the one with two cards must also have the ace, and that is against the odds. The hand with four is twice as likely to hold a specific card.

Finally, even if one does have $A x$, you will have to guess who that defender is.

South won the heart lead in dummy with the king and proceeded to draw three rounds of trumps. West followed to all of them and East threw a heart on the third. In order to perhaps get a count of the hands, declarer next played three rounds of clubs, ending in dummy. To the third club West discarded a heart.

And now the moment of truth. If you think East has the ace of diamonds, you can play a low diamond to the queen and duck the suit on the way back. Then East's ace will beat air and the king take cares of the nine later. If on the other hand you think West began with Ax of diamonds, you enter your hand with a heart to the ace and lead a low diamond to the king. If it holds, you duck the suit on the way back.

So is this a pure guess? Well, yes and no. You can't know for certain that anyone has $\forall A x$, but there is a good chance that, if anyone has that combination, it is East. Why? Because you have a pretty good picture of the E/W hands. West led the three of hearts (fourth best), which indicates that hearts are 4-4. That is an inference, but we also have some facts. East is known to have started with two spades and five clubs. If he also has four hearts (the inference) he can have no more than two diamonds.

Consequently, you should play East for $\diamond A x$ and lead a diamond from dummy. When the queen holds, shut your eyes and pray. When you let the nine of diamonds run next, you must hope to see the ace pop up from East. Here is the full deal:

|  | - A Q 97 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢K2 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 753 |  |
|  | - AK 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J J } 103 \\ & \wp \text { Q } 1083 \end{aligned}$ | N | - 65 |
|  |  | ®J954 |
| $\checkmark$ J 1062 |  | $\checkmark$ A 4 |
| - 54 | S | - J10986 |
|  | -K842 |  |
|  | PA76 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 98 |  |
|  | \& Q 32 |  |

This was how the student played the hand. Well done indeed one must say. She has a bright future in this game.

You are West with
© A 842
ค9432
$\diamond 5$
8 7643
Your right hand opponent opens One Heart and gets a Two Diamond (game-forcing) response. Opener rebids hearts and responder his diamonds. Opener ends the auction with 3NT. Your lead please.

The red suits are out of course, so the choice is between a low spade or a high club isn't it? Here is the full deal:


Garey Hayden-John Sutherlin were N-S against Bob Ham-man-Bart Bramley in the quarter-finals of the United States Senior Championship for one of the two USA berths in the Senior Bowl in the Netherlands in October.

A stopper for notrumps is as strong as you pretend it is they say, so without thinking long about it Sutherlin bid a confident 3NT over Three Diamonds. If you selected a club or the ace of spades you would have done very well, but one can hardly fault Bramley for leading the deuce of spades, although that gave the contract. Hamman was unable to keep his remaining four spades when hearts were cashed, so declarer had a safe diamond finesse and ended up with 9 tricks.

12 IMPs to Team Lynch against Team Deutsch when He-
mant Lall-Seymon Deutsch at the other table went one down in Six Diamonds. Lynch won the match after extra time, but Deutsch got a second chance in the repechage for the USA2 spot.

The encounter was broadcast on Bridge Base Online, where the commentators told the many spectators that John Sutherlin's BBO username is Kingof3NT (sic!). He is certainly not going to change it after this.

## A Minor Accident

| Dealer East East/West Game |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ J 9643 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 5$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ J 53 |  |  |  |
| \% 1072 |  |  |  |
| ¢ Q 872 |  | ¢ K 105 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A J 1083 | W E |  | $\bigcirc 976$ |
| $\diamond$ K 107 |  |  | $\diamond 9864$ |
| $\%$ Q | S |  | 9 654 |
|  | , A |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 42 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q 2 |  |  |
|  | 2 AKJ983 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Radin | Balderson | Moss | Milner |
|  |  |  | 2\%* |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark *$ | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 31 | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

How can you play well and still go 4 down in a 'laydown' contract? Admittedly, that sounds like a contradiction, but it is actually a fact as far as this deal is concerned. It occurred in the match between Moss and Sprung during the United States Women's Bridge Championships in Detroit in June.

Cynthia Balderson - Carol Miner were N/S against Sylvia Moss - Judi Radin. You may argue that the South hand is not quite good enough for a Two Club opening, but there was nothing wrong with the contract of 3 NT . Radin led the ten of hearts, a so-called coded ten, none or two higher. With all cards in view you make 10 tricks without too much effort, but if you do you would not have played as well as Miner did. Another contradiction perhaps.

Miner won the first trick in dummy with the king and turned her attention to clubs. East is the dangerous hand, and the contract would be in jeopardy if she got on lead with the queen of clubs. That would have been the case if she had three or four small to the queen and declarer goes for the drop. In order to guard against that split, declarer let the seven of clubs run at trick 2 . If it held all would be
fine, and even if it lost, her queen of hearts would still be protected. The 9th trick would then have to come from a successful diamond finesse.

Radin won her singleton queen and switched accurately to the deuce of spades. Miner won perforce, cashed the ace of clubs and entered dummy with a club to the 10 . She then advanced the jack of diamonds and the hand collapsed. The ace of diamonds was all she could get from there and the contract went 4 down. Well played Miner; very unlucky to go down with that line.

At the other table, Migry Zur Campanile, playing with JoAnna Stansby, was also in 3NT against Janet Robertson JoAnn Sprung. Campanile opened One Club, Sprung overcalled One Heart, One Spade by Stansby and Migry leapt to 3NT. Again the ten of hearts was led to dummy's king, and declarer advanced the seven of clubs in similar fashion.

The defence could of course now have done the same as happened to Miner in the other room, but after some thought Sprung decided to play declarer for queen doubleton in hearts and cashed the ace. Curtains, 9 tricks and 10 IMPs to Team Moss.

An interesting point is that at both tables East followed with the six of clubs when the seven was played, perhaps an attempt to send a suit preference signal to partner. West knew that the six must be partner's highest club when declarer had advanced the seven. However, it is not entirely clear whether the 06 really is a suit preference signal for spades or a Smith peter, a signal used to tell partner whether she liked the heart lead or not. Make sure that you have an agreement with your favourite partner.


Sylvia Moss, USA

## Mixed Teams Qualifications, Round I

by Jos Jacobs and Barry Rigal

One of the routine advantages of 21 st-century technology is that in any respectable bridge tournament, they will be playing the same hands in each of the matches. These 5th Open Europeans are no exception, of course, so for the Bulletin journalists a wealth of material is available after each round. Below, we present you with a selection from what we saw in Round I. It is expected that the same policy will be adopted during the forthcoming rounds of play.

On board 2, a slight misplay by declarer paved the way for a neat defence.

Board: 2. DIr: East/NS
, K
©KJ872
$\diamond$ KJ 1074

- A 8



Catherine D' Ovidio, France

South, Catherine D'Ovidio, led her singleton diamond against East's contract of 44. Declarer won and led her club, North winning the Ace and returning the $\diamond>$ for his partner to ruff. A heart came back, won in dummy. Now, declarer can throw her losing heart on a club and simply draw trumps, giving up one more diamond in the end but she tried to cash another top club instead. North ruffed this with the King and declarer overruffed. She still is home by drawing trumps now, but when she failed to appreciate the significance of the eight and nine of diamonds and played a diamond, South shed her last heart, thus paving the way for a trump promotion when North won the diamond and continued with a heart.

The next board was a cold grand slam but it was not bid very often. A few pairs managed to stop in game but the Birmans easily reached the top spot:

Board: 3. Dlr:South/EW

| - AK 52 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| QAKJ108 |  |
| $\checkmark 42$ |  |
| \& AK |  |
| N | - 8764 |
| W E | $\bigcirc 653$ |
| W E | $\checkmark$ J 93 |
| S | ¢ 1087 |

- J 10

Q Q 72
$\diamond$ A 76
\& Q 542

| West <br> Camp | North Birman | East <br> Shami | South Birman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 2\% | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 5NT |
| Pass | 6\% | Pass | 7NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Almost completely natural bidding, which made the deal look very easy indeed...
The next board was another slam but not a very good one. It caused a big swing in another match:


|  | Board: 4. Dlr:West/All |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - KJ2 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 2$ |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A Q 7 |  |  |  |
| * AK 863 |  |  |  |
| - A 93 | N | - Q 1084 |  |
| QQJ 874 |  | $\bigcirc 9653$ |  |
| $\checkmark 984$ |  | $\checkmark 532$ |  |
| -42 | S | - Q 7 |  |
| - 765 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A 10 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ KJ 106 |  |  |  |
| \& J 1095 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Per Netsman | Madala | Eva Netsman | C Rimstedt |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |

Straightforward bidding to a solid contract and I2 easy tricks when everything behaved.

In the other room, NS were more ambitious:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ferraro | Holmgren | Duboin E | Dernilla |
| Pass | 15 | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $3{ }^{1}$ | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | 68 | All Pass |  |

The artificial approach did not work very well here as the contract is too high, but with the clubs behaving, a successful spade guess would have brought the NS team the big swing they were aiming for. When East won dummy's spade to declarer's Jack with her Queen, the deal was quickly over. One down and I3 IMPs to Madala's team.

Board 7 was a sharp lesson in partnership trust:
Board: 7. Dlr: South/All

- AJ 73
$\bigcirc 82$
$\diamond$ J 6
- J 10964

| - 6 | N | -109854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 6$ |  | $\bigcirc$ AKQ 9543 |
| $\diamond$ KQ97432 | W E | $\diamond$ - |
| * A Q 82 | S | \& K |
|  | - K Q 2 |  |
|  | ¢ J 107 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 1085 |  |
|  | - 753 |  |

The popular contract was $4 \oslash$ by East. On a trump lead, declarer has no chance as she will lose four spade tricks. However, a few South led the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ instead and now, North had a chance to help his partner by overtaking the King and switching to a trump. In doing so, a few Norths found out that this way, they had only made declarer feel happy...At the table where Philippe Cronier defended this way, do you think South was at fault on the auction: $3 \diamond-3 \diamond-4 \diamond-4 \curvearrowright$ - Pass for leading a top spade rather than a trump? With the diamonds not running for declarer a trump lead looks more discreet?

The next board was a reasonable slam for EW which should fail on any normal play but NS have a good save available. So it would be a matter of how high you wanted to compete. This led to a variety of auctions all round the room. Here are a few examples:

```
Board: 8. Dlr:West/None
- 108763
\(\bigcirc 6\)
\(\diamond\) A 952
\& K 64
```

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { } A 8732 \\
& \diamond \text { K Q } 10763 \\
& \& J 2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { © K QJ } 52
$$

$$
\bigcirc J 1054
$$

$$
\diamond 8
$$

$$
\text { \& Q } 103
$$

- A 94

8 KQ 9
$\diamond$ J 4
\& A 9875


Cecilia Rimstedt, Sweden

| West | North | East | South <br> Gur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fredin | Alp | Michielsen |  |
| INT | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | $2 \boldsymbol{Q}$ | $3 \triangleleft$ | 4 |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

Ten tricks, +590 to Fredin's team, when Gur sold out too early.

The most dramatic auction and play we saw at the other table of this match:


At her second turn, Gottlieb made the good bid of 4NT to show her red two-suiter. We will never know why West did not sit for the double of $5 \vee$, a contract in which II tricks would have been easy. Anyway, the continuation of the auction was spectacular as was the play.

A first-round double heart finesse would see this contract home but perhaps on a spade lead declarer would ruff out the clubs and not need hearts to behave. In any event, South led the $\vee \mathrm{J}$. Now, declarer can win the King, draw trumps and play a heart to the nine for her contract. When South discarded another heart while trumps were being drawn, the possibly marked finesse was no longer necessary. EW +1090 to add to their team-mates' +590 for a swing of 17 IMPs - badly needed as they were trailing by 30 at this stage, mainly due to board 3 on which this same NS pair had managed to reach the third-best grand, 7e, for a well-deserved 14Imp swing..

Board: 9. Dlr: North/EW
Q Q 754
873
$\diamond$ Q 103

- A963

```
& 106
@ J5
AJ87642
& Q 10
```



```
- 93
© AK 82
\(\diamond K 95\)
- K 542
- AKJ 82
Q Q 10964
\(\checkmark\) -
- 187
```

On this board, few Easts managed to find the club lead, the best way to beat 49. Cronier declared 4s as North on a low trump lead, after East had shown a balanced I214 and West had shown diamonds. It is not clear whether to put in dummy's eight, but since the lead might have been from 10-9-3 Cronier ducked in dummy and won his queen. Now he led a low trump and East fell from grace by splitting her honours. Back came a club and Cronier took West's ten with his ace to leave the suit blocked, drew a second trump, and advanced the heart queen from dummy. When the heart jack put in an appearance and the clubs were blocked he had an extremely impressive +420 .

## Championship Diary



Driving to the Championships through France \& Germany at one point Esmeralda (the SatNav) indicated there were 666 kilometers to go - and as Tacchi points out that's a devil of a distance.

Scrolling through the matches featured on BBO I noticed a player named Gottlieb. That reminded me of the following exchange that takes place in the Marx Brothers Classic, A Night at the Opera:
(introducing Mrs C to Mr G) 'Mrs Claypool, Mr Gottlieb;
Mr Gottlieb, Mrs Claypool;
Mrs Claypool, Mr Gottlieb;
Mr Gottlieb, Mrs Claypool;
If you four people want to play bridge, don't mind me, go right ahead.'

The Archbishop of Canterbury raised a few eyebrows when, writing in the New Statesman he warned that the government is committing Britain to "radical, long-term policies for which no-one voted" We understand that in his next article bridge comes under the spotlight and he expresses concern about the increasing use of the Strong Club. He is campaigning for a return to natural bidding and wants to see Britain become once more a nation of Acolytes.

Tacchi suggested that mentioning the weather on the front page was the Kiss of Death - and judging by yesterday's miserable day he may well be right.

## Lots of IMPs

by Brent Manley

Spectators who like high-scoring matches no matter the contest would have enjoyed the first-round match between Comhar of Ireland and the Norwegian team captained by Boye Brogeland. The match had only one push out of 10 boards, ending in a 37-29 win for the Norwegians.

Playing for Norway were Boye and Tonje Brogeland and Tor and Gunn Helness. Opposing them were John and Lucy Phelan playing with Karel De Raeymaeker and Anna Onishuk.

The first board produced a small swing.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.
, K
$\bigcirc$ A Q 102
$\diamond 974$
2 KJ742

- A 10
$\bigcirc$ K 8
$\diamond$ K 1083
\& A 8653

- Q J 6

『J97653
$\diamond$ QJ 5
$\%$


Lucy Phelan, Ireland

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J Phelan | B Brogeland | L. Phelan | T. Brogeland |
|  | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{Q}$ | All Pass |

This contract was unbeatable and was good for a 3-IMP gain when the Phelans' teammates at the other table reached $4 \oslash$, one off, with the North-South cards.

The next deal produced a larger swing for the Norwegians.


The auction was the same at both tables.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J Phelan | B Brogeland | L. Phelan | T. Brogeland |
| T. Helness | De Raeymaeker | G. Helness | Onishuk |
|  |  | 14 | Pass |
| 20 | Dbl | 24 | Pass |
| 40 | All Pass |  |  |

Against Gunn Helness, Onishuk started with her singleton diamond, which went to the 10 and declarer's queen. Declarer played a club to the king and De Raeymaeker's ace, and he continued with the $\diamond$ J. Onishuk ruffed and exited with the $\vee Q$, but Gunn was in control. She won the $\bigcirc A$, discarded a heart on the $\varphi \mathrm{Q}$ and played the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$, covered by the king and ace. Onishuk had already ruffed, so she had no trump trick coming, and Gunn was able to pull trumps and concede a diamond for plus 420.

Tonje Brogeland found a better opening lead - the $\oslash \mathbf{Q}$, taking a key entry to dummy out at trick one.

Lucy Phelan won the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and played the CK . Boye Brogeland won the ace, cashed the $\vee K$, then played the $\diamond$ J to declarer's queen. Lucy could have succeeded by playing the sA at that point, allowing her to get to dummy to discard
a couple of diamonds on clubs, then ruff a club back to hand and claim. Instead, she led a low spade from hand to the queen and Boye's king. Now the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ promoted a second trump trick for the defense. Plus 50 was worth 10 IMPs to the Norwegians.

The next deal was a push, but only because neither North-South pair managed to get to the laydown grand slam, both stopping in $6 『$.

Norway managed an overtrick IMP on board 4 to lead II3, but the Irish team surged ahead with a slam swing on No. 5.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

|  | ¢ K 1052 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 3 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 92 |  |
|  | ¢ 964 |  |
| ¢ 76 | N | ¢ Q 198 |
| $\bigcirc 864$ | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 109 |
| $\diamond 107643$ | W E | $\checkmark 85$ |
| ¢ 75 | S | \& Q 1032 |
|  | , A 43 |  |
|  | ¢ KJ752 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q J |  |
|  | 2 AK 8 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. Helness | De Raeymaeker | G. Helness | Onishuk |
|  | I $\downarrow$ | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | 6NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

With hearts 3-3, there was nothing to the play.
At the other table, Tonje was more cautious, and considering that a 4-2 heart split is more likely than $3-3$, she made the percentage decision, although it did not work out on this occasion.

| West | North | East | South <br> JPhelan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B Brogeland | L. Phelan | T. Brogeland |  |
|  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | $1 \$$ | Pass | $2 \diamond *$ |
| Pass | $3 \$$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

$2 \triangleleft$ was an artificial game force.
That put the Irish team up by I6-II, but the lead was short lived.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

- AJ 2
- J 53
$\diamond$ K Q IO 873
2 3

| $\text { K } 108$ | N | ¢ Q 975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W | ) Q 9742 |  |
| $\checkmark 9$ |  | $\diamond$ A 52 |  |
| * A Q 10 | 842 S | Q J |  |
| ¢ 643 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ K 106 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 64 |  |  |  |
| \& K 765 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| T. Helness | De Raeymaeker | G. Helness | Onishuk |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \%$ | $1 \diamond$ | Dbl | Pass |
| 2\% | 2 | Pass | Pass |
| 3\% | All Pass |  |  |

De Raeymaeker started with the $\triangleleft K$ to the ace. At trick two, Tor played the 9 to his ace and continued with the 9. Onishuk won the K K and played the $\diamond$ J, ruffed. Declarer pulled trumps and played the $\Phi$ K, taken by North with the ace. A third round of diamonds was ruffed, and Tor played the 110 , claiming with North covered with the jack. That was plus 150 to East-West. To hold declarer to 10 tricks, North must hold up his $₫ \mathrm{~A}$ until the third round of the suit.

| West <br> J Phelan | North <br> B Brogeland | East <br> L. Phelan | South <br> T. Brogeland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 18 | $2 \triangleleft$ | Dbl | 3 |
| 48 | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | All Pass |

The pre-emption made it difficult for the Phelans, and they landed in the 5-2 heart fit. Tonje started with a low diamond to the queen and declarer's ace Declarer passed the successfully, then played a spade to the king and North's ace. Declarer ruffed the diamond continuation in dummy and tried for a discard on the eA. North spoiled that plan by ruffing. Declarer overruffed, played a heart to dummy's ace and passed the $\$ 10$. Another spade picked up the jack, and declarer exited with a low heart. She lost two hearts, a diamond and a spade for minus 50 . Norway was back in front 17-16.

At two other tables, the contract was 5e by West Pierre Zimmermann in one case, Michael Schneider in the other.

Schneider won the opening diamond lead with the ace and played three rounds of clubs, pitching one card from each of the red suits in dummy. North discarded the $\diamond 3$ (count), then a slightly careless $\diamond 7$, correctly interpreted by South as suit preference. Envisaging the $\Phi$ A and $\vee \mathrm{A}$ the
other way round, she shifted to a dramatic $\vee \mathrm{K}$. . . end of the defense.

Zimmermann took the diamond lead and ran the ${ }^{2}$, then ruffed a diamond. Now he played the 2 A and N Q . South won and exited with a diamond. Declarer ruffed and played the $\Phi$. When North fell from grace by winning the trick (yes, we've all made worse plays), Zimmermann had a spade finesse to allow him to pitch his heart loser on the 13th spade.

Back to the Norway-Ireland match.
Norway extended their lead to 29-16 on board 7.
Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.


Gunn's raise to 3NT worked out splendidly When De Raeymaeker did not find the low spade lead that would have allowed North-South to collect the first five tricks. North started with the ${ }_{2}$. Tor overtook the singleton K with the ace, cashed the A and played his singleton heart to dummy. When the heart suit again split 3-3, he was home with nine tricks for plus 600.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $J$ Phelan | $B$ Brogeland | L. Phelan | T. Brogeland |
| I $\diamond$ | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |

Even a singleton would have been enough for Lucy Phelan, so the was a disappointment. She took the opening club lead, pulled trumps and exited with the $\$ 10$. Tonje won the Q and continued with the king, soon the defenders were collecting two more spade tricks for one down and 12 IMPs.

The Irish team picked up 7 IMPs when they found a good save against $5 \triangleleft$ (double-dummy, East-West can make $6 \diamond$ ), and they pulled even on a non-vulnerable game swing on
the penultimate board. It was 29-29 with one to play. The Norwegians pulled it out on the final board.

| Board IO. Dealer East.All Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K 975 |  |  |  |
| ¢9843 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Q 10 |  |  |  |
| Q ${ }^{\text {Q }} 3$ |  |  |  |
| Q J 82 | N | $\wedge$ |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ Q |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ AJ 54 | W | E $\diamond$ K |  |
| * 10765 | S |  | 42 |
| Q Q 106 |  |  |  |
| Q J 1076 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 9873$ |  |  |  |
| \& AK |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| T. Helness | De Raeymaeker | G. Helness | Onishuk |
|  |  | 1s | Pass |
| INT | All Pass |  |  |

The doubleton heart honors in the West hand were not pulling full weight, so Tor devalued the II-point hand to a INT response. He won the opening heart lead and played a low club from hand, ducked in dummy when North also played low. Declarer won the heart continuation and played another club. A third round of hearts knocked out dummy's ace, but a club trick was finally established. North won and the defenders cashed their heart trick, on which declarer pitched a club, then got out with a spade. Declarer took the A, cashed his club to pitch the $\$$, then cashed the $\triangleleft K$ and played a diamond to the ace. His careful play was rewarded by the fall of the $\diamond$ Q, and he chalked up plus $\mathbf{I} 50$.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J Phelan | B Brogeland | L. Phelan | T. Brogeland |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 s}$ | Pass | 2NT | All Pass |

The 2 4 bid no doubt was asking for range from opener, but the effort put East-West at a precarious level. Further, declarer's approach to the diamond suit was very different in an eight-trick contract. South also found the heart lead to start off the defense. Declarer won in dummy, played a club to the jack. South won and accurately switched to the \$10. Declarer put up dummy's jack, ducking when North covered with the king, and ducking again to South's queen. A third round of spades cleared the suit. Declarer then went for broke, entering dummy with a heart, returning to hand with the $\diamond K$.

Declarer cashed the $\vee A$ and played a diamond to dummy's jack. North won the queen, cashed the long spade and played a heart to South's jack. The defenders left a club winner uncashed, but they still had plus 200 and 8 IMPs for a hard-won victory in the opening round.

## 17 <br> RED SEA

 INTERNATIONAL
${ }_{c}^{\text {EFESTIVAL }}$


Tournament Program

Mixed Pairs
T.B. Pairs

National Simultaneous
IMP Pairs
Open Pairs
Teams

November 17,18
November 19
November 20
November 21,22
November 23,24,25
November 26

Special Tournament Tourist Packages
Participants From All Over The World
Including European and World Champions.
Social Events every day.
Entrance Fee
Each session: Eurol4
Total prize money in excess of Euro 20,000

Bridge
ISRAEL BRIDGB ISRAEL BRIIGIB
FEDERATION

ISROTEL

For Further Information And Registration: The Organizing Committee: David Birman 50 Pinkas St. Tel Aviv, Israel, Tel. 972-3-6058355, Fax: 972-3-5465582, E-mail: birmand@inter.net.il www.birdgeredsea.com

# Mixed Teams Qualifications, Round 2 <br> by Jos Jacobs 

One of the best played hands I have seen for a long time was the first board of this second round of the day. On the EW cards, 6\% looks ambitious enough, but if you bid them up, you have to play them accordingly.

|  | Board: II. Dlr: South/None |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Q 865 |  |
|  | Q QJ 53 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 108 |  |
|  | - 75 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KJ43 } \\ & \text { © AK } 97 \end{aligned}$ | N | - A 7 |
|  |  | ¢ 1062 |
| $\checkmark$ Q W E $\quad$ W 7765 |  |  |
| - K Q 83 | S | - AJ102 |
|  | - 1092 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 84$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 9432 |  |
|  | -964 |  |

In the Open Room, EW quickly reached 3NT and took their nine top tricks.

In the Closed Room, the Italians were more enterprising:

| West <br> Duboin | North <br> Jankauskas | East <br> Lavazza | South <br> Rotomskiene |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $1 \%$ | Pass | $2 \%$ | Pass |
| $4 \%$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | Pass |
| $5 \%$ | Pass | $6 \%$ | All Pass |

Repeated trump leads are best, as they will eventually destroy the end position declarer (East) needs. She has to ruff two diamonds in dummy and thus needs two entries back to her hand. Say you win the first trump in dummy, concede a diamond and win the next trump in hand. Now, you can ruff a diamond but your only entry back to hand, to ruff the last diamond, is the After that, you would be stranded in dummy and thus have to play for the Q to come down in three rounds or maybe, you might have taken the spade finesse earlier on.

That's enough about the best defence. Against Duboin, North led the $\diamond \mathrm{J}$ and South won her Ace and returned a heart. Now, Duboin could win in dummy, lead a trump to her ten, ruff a diamond, cross to the $\Delta \mathrm{A}$, ruff the last diamond and overtake dummy's top trump with her ace to draw the last trump. Next, on the lead of the $\triangleleft K$, declarer's last heart is thrown (blanking the King) and North has to
find a discard from $\mathrm{QQ86}$ and $8 \mathrm{Q} J$. A classic trump squeeze.

A heart is obviously impossible as declarer's last trump will be the entry to the I3th heart but on a spade discard, declarer simply cashes the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ and ruffs out the Queen, using the $\checkmark \mathrm{K}$ as the entry for the established 0. Very well played and a fully deserved +920, II Imps, to the Lavazza team.

On the next board, we saw a remarkable difference in judgement by the West players involved.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
ب 86
『K 986
$\diamond 10975$
\& Q 108

```
& K 10975
\bigcirc4
& 5 2
```

$\diamond$ AK $32 \quad \Delta$ Q J 6
- 2
- A Q J 752
\& K 94

- A Q J 43
$\bigcirc 103$
$\diamond 84$
\& AJ 76

| West | North | East <br> Tyla | Versace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Simanaitiene | Cuzzi |
| :---: |
| Pass |
| INT |
| Pass |
| PNT |
| 2NT |
| All Pass |

With NS vulnerable, the West hand to me looks a standard example of a penalty pass. You would be hoping for a double by East which you would be happy to sit. The singleton in partner's suit tells you that it might be an excellent idea to defend.

North led a spade to South's ace and a passive diamond came back. Declarer won in hand and took a heart finesse, followed by the $\vee \mathbf{A}$ and another. North won the nine and, at this point still holding the 8 K , was in no hurry to switch to clubs. He continued the attack on communications by playing another diamond.

Declarer was stranded in dummy now but it did not really matter very much. North got the lead when a low club was led off the board, cashed his $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and continued clubs. Down one, Lavazza +50 .

| West | North | East | South <br> Duboin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jankauskas | Lavazza | Rotomskiene |  |
| Pass | Pass | I 8 | IS |
| Pass | Pass | Dbl | All Pass |

At the other table, Duboin did not let his opponents escape so easily. He passed is and when Mrs. Lavazza doubled, he again passed and simply led his heart. East won and returned her trump. There was little declarer could do but to lose four red suit tricks, the ek and three trump tricks for dpwn two, 500 more and II Imps to Lavazza.

On the board below, the Italians were alert to punish a slight error by declarer:

Board: 19. Dlr: South/EW

|  | - AJ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 8 |  |
|  | $$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Q K Q 10642 | N | - 9853 |
| QJ63 |  | $\bigcirc$ A 92 |
| $\checkmark$ K 53 | W E | $\diamond 9$ |
| \& K | S | - A 8652 |
|  | - 7 |  |
|  | ¢K 10754 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 1076 |  |
|  | * J 74 |  |



Sonata Simanaitiene, Lithuania
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cccc}\text { West } & \text { North } & \begin{array}{c}\text { East } \\
\text { Tyla }\end{array} & \text { Versace }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{c}South <br>

Simanaitiene\end{array}\right)\) Cuzzi | 19 | Pass | 2NT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Versace led the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, which gave declarer a good chance to make her contract. Cuzzi won her Ace and correctly shifted to a heart.Versace inserted the Queen and all declarer has to do now, is to duck the trick. She then can win the continuation, cross to the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$, discard her last heart on the $\triangleleft \mathrm{K}$ and play a top trump. North has to win and cannot reach his partner for the trump promotion any more. However, when declarer won the first heart and played along the same line,Versace could win his $\boldsymbol{A}$ and return a heart to his partner.A further heart then sealed declarer's fate.

The Lithuanians recouped a few Imps on the last board of the set, when they judged the situation slightly better than their opponents::

Board: 20. Dlr:West/All

- 96
© AKJIO 3
$\diamond 632$
- 1063

A 1072
\& Q
$\diamond K J 104$
\& Q 974


- KQJ843

ค98764
$\diamond-$
\& 18
Open Room

| West | North | East <br> Tyla | Versace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Simanaitiene | South |
| :---: |
| Cuzzi |

This went the obvious down three when East got her spade ruff. Team Sonata +800 .

Closed Room

| West <br> Duboin | North <br> Jankauskas | East <br> Lavazza | South <br> Rotomskiene |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \$ 8$ | $I \S$ | $2 \triangleleft$ | $4 \curvearrowright$ |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 5 |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

When Duboin doubled 59 , the slam was missed. Maybe, his decision was influenced by the state of the match as Lavazza had already passed the 25 V.P. mark in some comfort.

## JAK ZDOBYC MEDAL?

Wczoraj zacząłem pierwszą część porad, jak zdobyć medal... Dzisiaj, pomimo próśb i zachęt nie było jeszcze żadnych donosów, więc biuletyn nie ma o czym pisać z tutejszych zawodów. Obiecuję, że od jutra sytuacja się zmieni! Będę pisał nie tylko o donosach, ale i o obserwacjach...

A na razie dalszy ciąg porad, jak zdobyć medal w mikstach. Najlepiej na przykładach! Tydzień temu w Bydgoszczy odbył się finał mistrzostw Polski par mikstowych. Zdecydowanie zwyciężyli Ewa Miszewska i Dominik Filipowicz. Zapytani, co potrzeba, aby zdobywać medale w mikstach odpowiedzieli: system, dobrą technikę i waleczność. Oto przykłady:

## I.SYSTEM


I) 5 4 $4+2$ słabe lub ręce inwitujące z trójka kierów lub dowolny forsing do dogranej
2) pytanie nie obiecujące nadwyżki
3) $15-17 \mathrm{PC}, 543$

W ten sposób został osiągnięty optymalny kontrakt... N zaatakował $\diamond 8$ i rozgrywający, po błędzie wistujących, wziął 10 lew, zapisując pełnego maksa. Gdyby nawet obrona zagrała idealnie, ograniczając rozgrywającego do 9 lew, to zapis dla pary WE byłby wicemaksem, gdyż częściówkę kierową zagrała jeszcze tylko jedna para. Większość sali przelicytowała karte, wpadając na 3BA... W nat-
uralnej licytacji niełatwo było znaleźć drogę do kontraktu kierowego. Naturalna sekwencja prowadziła do książkowej częściówki treflowej, na którą zapisywano 130. Tak jest na maksy - nie wystarcza zagrać kontrakt dobry, trzeba zagrać dajacy najwyższy zapis, a ktoś kiedyś napisał, że kontrakt na 7 atutach jest królem polowania na maksy.

## 2.WALECZNOŚć, połączona z dobrą technika

Po raz kolejny potwierdziła się stara prawda, że kto dobrze rozgrywa, może ostro licytować, trawestując Rixi Markus - „Bid boldly, play well..."

Rozdawał N Po partii WE

- Q 1083
$\triangle$ AKQ65
$\diamond K 3$
\& $A Q$
- AK 2
$\bigcirc 32$
$\diamond$ Q 97642
\& 74


| West <br> Filipowicz | North | East <br> Miszewska | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $l \boldsymbol{\rho}^{\prime}$ | pas | $\mathrm{I} \triangleleft^{1}$ |
| $2 \diamond$ | ktr. | $\mathbf{4}\rangle!$ | pas |
| pas | ktr. | pas... |  |

## I) Wspólny Język

N zaatakował trzy razy w kiery a $S$ zrzucił na trzy. Filipowicz zorientował się, że N musi mieć wszystkie brakujące honory. Wiadomo było tez, że ma on $5 \bigcirc$ i 4 - z pięcioma pikami S pewnie powiedziałby 44... Problemem było tylko, czy król karo jest singlowy, czy drugi... Ale jak chce się wygrywać, to takie palcówki musi się trafiać - rozgrywający zaczął atuty od zagrania damą z ręki. W ten sposób kontrakt został zrealizowany i późniejsi mistrzowie zanotowali kolejnego pełnego maksa.

## 3.DOBRA TECHNIKA

I ostatnie rozdanie, może bez fajerwerków, ale ilustrujące dobrą technikę w licytacji i rozgrywce:

## Rozdawał E NS po partii

- KQ 1093
$\bigcirc 8$
$\diamond$ Q 10
\& A 10732


E zaatakował asem, a następnie królem kier. N przebił i zagrał w trefl. Gdy E dołożył blotkę, ze stołu została zadysponowana ósemka (nie wskakuje królem, to nie ma...). W pobił królem i odwrócił w trefla. Dama ze stołu wzięła lewę i zagrany został walet kier, na którego z ręki poleciało karo. E, po przebiciu spróbował karo. Ze stołu as i pik do króla w ręce. Teraz przebitka trefla asem atu i pik do damy. W ten sposób wzięto 10 lew, co dało ponad $70 \%$ z rozdania.

[^0]
## : Polish club (cMay be weak, may be strong')

Krzysztof Jassem (author of a number of works including 'System licytacyjny Wspólny Język 2005 - opis skrócony' ('Polish Club 2005-a brief description') was kind enough to supply the following information:

When you play bridge in Poland, you may frequently face a pair that uses Polish Club (no surprise). The notes here might be helpful in understanding this 'system designed in hell':

Summary of openings:
19 = I) $12-14$, balanced (no major 5) or
2) $16+$ long clubs (5+) or

3 ) strong (usually $18+$ ), any distribution
$1 \diamond=12-17$, usually 5 diamonds; 4 diamonds only is 444I, or 4 diamonds, 5 clubs
$18 / 14=12-17,5$ cards
$\mathrm{INT}=15-17$
20 = Precision (12-15; 6 clubs or 5 clubs and a major four)
$2 \triangleleft=$ wk two in a major
$2 \vee / 24=$ two-suiter (5 5) hands with hearts / spades, subopening strength
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ both minors (5 5), sub-opening strength
Polish Club is easy to learn, especially for new players. It is mostly natural and resembles Standard American or French better minor in most auctions.

These are the main features of Polish Club:
I) You don't open I of your best suit when you are afraid of partner passing prematurely. Instead, you open a forcing l\%.These are the hands for the l\% opening:

- AKJ32 『K2 $\diamond$ AJI02 A3-20 HCP
¢ AKI05432 『A32 $\vee$ KJ3 - lots of winning trick based on one long suit
- 32 AKKQ432 $\diamond$ AQJ2 2 - lots of winning tricks based on two-suiter shape.

Partner cannot pass le opening. If he is broke, he responds with a negative $\mathrm{l} \diamond$.
2) You don't have to make a preference between two unbiddable minor suits in the opening seat. You open $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ when you have a five-card suit (in some cases 4 cards would do); otherwise you open le (promises two or more clubs unless strong). Logical: responder cannot raise clubs anyhow (unless he has five of his own), opener might be strong with no clubs whatsoever!
3) Two-level opening are specific: 2 is Precision (unbalanced hand on long clubs, $12-15$ ), $2 \diamond$ is weak Multi (weak two in a major), $2 \triangleleft$ and 2 show sub-opening two-suiter hands with hearts/spades respectively. 2NT openings shows a subopening hand with both minors (strong 2NT opening is included in strong club).

No particular defense is needed against Polish Club. The most popular treatment is natural 2 overcall, and Michaels $2 \diamond$ as showing both majors.

0 sthomectro.<br>$-{ }^{-}$

Nacerotena Woba Muneremerna



Ab
Covin/ $5^{2} \mathrm{O}^{\circ}$

## : Dalkia



ШTK

Jepoznan.pl
ams =


[^0]:    Przypominam, że nadal czekam na ciekawe rozdania i wspaniałe, bądź jedynie efektowne zagrania!

