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## EDITORIAL

*The opinions expressed here are solely those of the Editor, and do not necessarily reflect those of the IBPA Executive or its members.*

We are not alone! This is not a reference to a belief that aliens are among us, although it takes only a cursory observation of the bridge world to be convinced of that. No, it refers to a report in the press on Wednesday, April 16, 2003, which was headlined, "Chess group starts testing for drugs; many wondering why." Sounds familiar, does it not? The press report began with a rather tongue-in-cheek reference to the World Anti-Doping Agency keeping an eye on weightlifters who clean and jerk 230 kilograms as well as chess players lifting 30 gram pawns and rooks.

Mirroring the concerns of many bridge players, U.S. Chess federation President was quoted as saying, "Obviously there's a huge difference between running a 100-metre dash and playing a game of chess. There is a lot of concern that regulations taken from other sports are inappropriate for mind sports." At issue is the first international anti-drug code announced in Copenhagen in March. The code is designed to establish a uniform set of banned substances. In an about-face from its previous policy, all sports involved in the Olympics are now required to adopt the rules and the prescribed penalties for their violation.

Earlier in April, the International Chess Federation became one of the first sports to formally adopt the guidelines. Like their bridge-playing counterparts, many chess players do not see the point. "Chess is never going to be an Olympic sport, but the IOC will have us jump through a bunch of hoops, one of them being drug-testing," said three-time U.S. chess champion Joel Benjamin. That view is a bit more pessimistic than the one held by the WBF and many bridge players. "I really think it violates people's privacy without any rationale for it," Benjamin continued, echoing the view held by the other side in the controversy.

Dick Pound, IOC member from Montréal and Chair of the World Anti-Doping Agency, said he is not considering exceptions for chess or bridge. "If they want to be treated as sports and not just as games, then they should accept the same rules as sports," he was quoted as saying. That seems a reasonable position to take. However, it would be nice to know if there really is hope of becoming an Olympic sport. One thing now seems clear though. That is, if the anti-drug guidelines are not adopted, there will be no hope of joining the Olympics.

Still, there are the critics. Hjordis Eythorsdottir, of 2003 McConnell Cup fame (infamy?), stated, "What did they think I was taking smart pills? Bridge players on steroids; now that's a scary thought!"

José Damiani, echoing Pound's comments, had this to say in the March 2003 issue of World Bridge News: "We must without doubt accept certain constraints in order to attain our goal, and we cannot do this by disavowing our commitments before we start."

So there you have it, two sides of a controversial issue that is likely to be with us for some time. Both sides have eminently reasonable arguments to back up their viewpoints. Let's hope that all protagonists have the tolerance to listen to and be respectful of each other.

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# DEALS FROM THE MIDDLE KINGDOM

By Fu Qiang, Beijing

The first of Fu Qiang's deals also came to us from Jack Jie Zhao, Fu Zhong's regular partner, via Jan van Cleeff. They should share credit.

Here are two deals played recently by Chinese players. Both come from the final of the 2002 Chinese Contract Bridge Association "A" Class Bridge Club Championship. In this event, sixteen top Chinese bridge clubs meet twice a year, playing a round robin each time.

The top eight clubs, according to the standings at the end of the second round robin, qualify for the final. At the beginning of the final, the 8<sup>th</sup> place club challenges the 7<sup>th</sup> in a 112-board match. Then the loser stays in 8<sup>th</sup> place, while the winner continues to challenge the next up the ladder: 6<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and so on, up through the ranks. The winner of the last match (144 boards) is the Club Champion of the year.

The final was played November 15-29, 2002. In the match for 2<sup>nd</sup> position, Shanghai EAA Club faced Beijing Benz Club.

## Board 108. Dealer West. NS Vul.

<p>♠ A J 8 7 ♥ Q 8 7 4 ♦ — ♣ A J 10 9 2</p>	<p>♠ 9 3 ♥ A 10 9 5 3 ♦ A J 8 3 2 ♣ K</p>
<p>♠ Q 5 4 2 ♥ K J 6 2 ♦ Q ♣ 8 7 5 3</p>	<p>♠ K 10 6 ♥ — ♦ K 10 9 7 6 5 4 ♣ Q 6 4</p>

Open Room

West	North	East	South
	Fu		Ju
1 ♥	2 ♣	4 ♥	4 NT
Pass	5 ♣	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
1 ♥	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

In the Closed Room, North-South did not enter the auction. West played four hearts, which was set two tricks. Plus 100 to EAA club.

In the Open Room, Fu Zhong, one of the best players in China, decided to overcall two clubs. He and his partner landed at an attractive contract, replete with chances for both sides.

On the heart king opening lead, Fu ruffed in dummy, ruffed a diamond, and then led another heart for a second ruff in

dummy. When he continued with a trump from dummy, West's singleton king of clubs was captured.

Considering the fall of the diamond queen and club king, Fu Zhong read the whole distribution and found a successful line. After drawing trumps, he played the key card, the jack of spades, from hand. East refused to cover (otherwise declarer would collect four spade tricks). Declarer repeated the spade finesse by leading low to the ten, and then pulled the spade king. The four-card ending was:

<p>♠ — ♥ A 10 ♦ A J ♣ —</p>	<p>♠ A 8 ♥ Q 8 ♦ — ♣ —</p>
<p>♠ K ♥ — ♦ K 10 9 ♣ —</p>	<p>♠ Q 5 ♥ J 6 ♦ — ♣ —</p>

An entry-shifting, throw-in squeeze embarrassed West. If West pitched the heart ten on the spade king, Fu would overtake with the ace, throw West in with the heart ace, and the diamond king in dummy would be the eleventh trick.

On the other hand, if West pitched the diamond jack, declarer would let the spade king hold, then lead a diamond from dummy, discarding the spade ace. West would be forced to give the queen of hearts as declarer's eleventh trick.

Finally, if West discarded the ace of hearts, North would exit with a diamond from the dummy, using West's diamonds as a stepping stone to the heart queen.

West couldn't avoid the endplay, only taking two tricks. A terrific show! (This deal was also reported by Jack Jie Zhao, one of Fu's regular partners. - Ed.)

In Match 6 of the final, Shanghai Pudong Club met Shenzhen Ping'an Club.

## Board 61. Dealer North. Both Vul.

<p>♠ 10 8 ♥ Q 6 2 ♦ 7 4 2 ♣ K Q 5 4 3</p>	<p>♠ J 7 6 ♥ A J 7 ♦ 5 3 ♣ A J 10 6 2</p>
<p>♠ Q 5 4 3 2 ♥ K ♦ A Q J 9 8 ♣ 8 7</p>	<p>♠ A K 9 ♥ 10 9 8 5 4 3 ♦ K 10 6 ♣ 9</p>

Open Room

West	North	East	South
—	Pass	1 ♡	1 ♠
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♡	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	4 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
—	Pass	Gu	1 ♠
Pass	Pass	2 ♡	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 NT	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	4 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Through different auctions, both tables reached the same contract, but each had a different fate. In the Open Room, on a spade lead, declarer guessed correctly and won the first trick with the spade jack. But there were still problems. Because of the three-one heart break, declarer would either lose three diamonds by drawing trumps, or lose a spade ruff by delaying drawing trumps. Four losing tricks couldn't be avoided.

In the Closed Room, South led the eight of clubs. Gu Zhenhuan from Shanghai, who was No. 1 in the Butler ranking during the qualifying sessions, analysed the deal accurately. His play was perfect.

Gu took first trick with the club ace, then continued with the club jack! North was forced to cover. Declarer ruffed, carefully noting South's eight-seven doubleton. Gu began drawing trumps, leading a heart to the king and ace. He continued with the ten of clubs from dummy, forcing North to cover again, and ruffed with the heart eight.

Declarer now played his carefully preserved five of hearts to dummy's seven. North won the queen and switched to spades, East winning the ace. (It is no better switching to a diamond; declarer would play the ten, and South would be end played, forced to concede an entry to dummy for the six of clubs.)

Cleaning up trumps with a heart dummy's jack, it was time to cash the elaborately established club six, pitching a diamond from hand. South discarded a spade and a diamond. Now the situation was:

	♠ 8		
	♡ —		
	◇ 7 4 2		
	♣ 5		
♠ J 7		♠ K 9	
♡ —		♡ 10	
◇ 5 3		◇ K 10	
♣ 2		♣ —	
	♠ Q 5		
	♡ —		
	◇ A J 9		
	♣ —		

When the last club from dummy was ruffed in hand, South dared not bare the spade queen, so discarded the diamond nine. Declarer judged correctly that South remained with two cards in each suit, and played the spade king, followed by another spade. South had to acknowledge the diamond king as declarer's tenth trick after taking the spade queen and diamond ace. Gu Zhenhuan had proved that he was the real No.1.

## From a Land Down Under

Ron Klinger, Sydney

First off, a declarer play problem.

Dealer North. Neither Vul.

♠ K J 10 3
♡ K J 9
◇ K 10 2
♣ K Q 8
♠ A 8 7 5
♡ A 8 6
◇ A J 7
♣ A 6 5

West	North	East	South
—	David Stern		Michael Cornell
—	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT <sup>1</sup>	Pass	4 NT
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass

1. 15-17

Plan the play on the lead of the club seven.

With a four-three-three-three opposite a four-three-three-three and game values, you usually want to play three no trumps rather than a four-four major fit since you often make the same number of tricks in each contract. When that number is nine, three no trumps is the place to be.

When the decision is at slam level, there is no difference in the number of tricks for success and so the four-four fit can be superior, as demonstrated by the complete deal:

	♠ K J 10 3		
	♡ K J 9		
	◇ K 10 2		
	♣ K Q 8		
♠ Q 6 4		♠ 9 2	
♡ 10 4 3		♡ Q 7 5 2	
◇ Q 3		◇ 9 8 6 5 4	
♣ J 10 9 4 3		♣ 7 2	
	♠ A 8 7 5		
	♡ A 8 6		
	◇ A J 7		
	♣ A 6 5		

Playing in six no trumps, you need to score two out of three finesses in spades, hearts, and diamonds. The chance of success for two of three finesses is 50%. There is the extra problem of the two-way finesses in spades and diamonds, and the fact that queen-nine-fourth of spades can only be picked up in West.

*Murphy's Law: Whenever there is a two-way finesse you will get it wrong and your opponents will get it right.*

By contrast, you need only the trump finesse in six spades if spades are three-two. (If spades are four-one, you are in the same position as in six no trumps, more or less.) However, Michael Cornell, in six spades showed that he needed neither red suit finesse. He won the club lead, played the spade ace, finessed the spade jack, and drew the last trump. He then eliminated the clubs and cashed the heart ace and king. When he exited with the third heart, it did not matter who won this. That defender had to broach diamonds or concede a ruff-and-discard.

The next deal is from the Gold Coast Teams semi-final (from the report for Australian Bridge magazine). SERES led by 16 IMPs with one quarter to go. This deal proved crucial in the last set and, for reasons that will become obvious, was my favourite of the event.

**Dealer South. Neither Vul.**

♠ K J 8 5 3  
 ♥ K 2  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ 10 9 8 5 4 2

♠ Q 10 9                      ♠ 6 4  
 ♥ A Q J 4 3                  ♥ 10 8 5  
 ♦ 8 3                             ♦ K 10 7 5 2  
 ♣ A K Q                         ♣ J 6 3

♠ A 7 2  
 ♥ 9 7 6  
 ♦ A Q J 9 6 4  
 ♣ 7

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 ♦
Double	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦
2 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

On the lead of the club ten, the defence scored two spades, two diamonds, the heart king and a club ruff for one down. At the other table:

West	North	East	South
—	Neill	—	Klinger
—	—	—	1 ♠ <sup>1</sup>
2 ♥	Pass	Pass	3 ♦
Double <sup>2</sup>	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Artificial, 10-14, 4+ diamonds, no major
2. Takeout

Declarer can score one heart and two spade tricks and needs to make six trump tricks. The heart ace and another heart would beat the contract, but West naturally started with the club ace. At trick two, the heart ace switch was followed by a low heart won by the king. Declarer ruffed a club at trick four and continued with the spade two to dummy's jack. A third club was ruffed and declarer returned to dummy with a spade to the king to lead a fourth round of trumps (er, clubs!).

Down to five trumps and the heart, East discarded the heart ten (as West would be able to ruff the club), but that was an error. East needed to ruff this low to reduce his trump length.

South ruffed the club with the diamond nine, and was down to the spade ace, the heart nine, and the three top diamonds. East had the five diamonds he'd started with. South exited with a heart and East had to ruff. The trump return allowed South to finesse the jack and exit with the spade ace. Again East had to ruff and lead another trump, allowing South to finesse again and make the contract. In reporting this deal in The Weekend Australian, Paul Marston ended the column with 'Excuse me, East, was that fun?'

Plus 470 was worth 9 Imps. ASBI won the last quarter 27-16, which IMPs SERES winning by 5 IMPs.

SERES won the final by 129-97. This was the most discussed deal of the final.

**Dealer South. NS Vul.**

♠ A K J  
 ♥ Q 10 2  
 ♦ 8 5 4  
 ♣ A 8 6 2

♠ 8 6 2                      ♠ Q 9 5  
 ♥ 9 5 4 3                  ♥ 6  
 ♦ Q J                         ♦ A K 9 7 6 3 2  
 ♣ Q 9 7 3                    ♣ J 5

♠ 10 7 4 3  
 ♥ A K J 8 7  
 ♦ 10  
 ♣ K 10 4

West	North	East	South
Klinger	Jed'sky	Neill	Jacob
—	—	—	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♣	3 ♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass	—	—	—

1. Weak jump overcall

East overtook the diamond queen opening lead and continued with the diamond ace, ruffed low. Declarer played the spade four and West followed with the eight, reverse count. Jacob paused. If spades were three-three, the finesse was safe. If West had five spades, the spade finesse was likely to work. Only a singleton SQ would hurt.

Finally he finessed the spade jack, which lost to the queen. Back came the diamond nine. Now another fear emerged. If South discarded on this diamond and West did start with five spades, West could ruff the diamond and give East a spade ruff. To ruff high would hurt only if trumps were four-one. Which way to go? Spades five-one or hearts four-one? Should declarer trust West's count signal in spades or not? Jacob agonised, then ruffed the diamond high, as West discarded a spade. After two rounds of hearts, Jacob's worst fears were realised. He tried to cash two spades but West ruffed the third round and the contract was one down.

At the other table:

West	North	East	South
Cornell	Nagy	Stern	Seres
—	—	—	1 ♥
Pass	2 NT	3 ♦	3 ♠
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

The play started the same way, with the diamond queen being overtaken by the king, then the diamond ace, ruffed low, followed by the spade three to the jack and queen. When East continued with the D9, Seres simply discarded a club loser and West threw a spade. Dummy won the spade exit and Seres now drew trumps and claimed the rest for plus 620 and 12 IMPs in the plus column.

After the session, it was remarked to Seres, "You had a safe way to play the hand, Tim, ruff the second diamond and play three rounds of spades. Unless spades were five-one, you were now safe."

"That is true," replied Seres, "but the match was very close and the extra IMP from the spade finesse could have been vital."

Winning the Gold Coast Teams marked another milestone in the illustrious career of Tim Seres. It was his 75<sup>th</sup> national open title and means he has won national events in every decade from the 1940s to the present. At the Victory Dinner he received a standing ovation, thoroughly deserved. (*Surely this must be a record. Can anyone better it? – Ed.*)

This deal, "An Elizabethan Travisty," is from the final of the Open and Women's Teams Selection, as to be reported in The Sydney Morning Herald for March 21, and was the most dramatic deal in the finals of the 2003 Australian Team Playoffs. Cover all but the West cards, and decide what you would lead after this bidding:

**Dealer East. NS Vul.**

9 7 6 4 3	
—	
A Q J 5 3	
6 5 2	
—	Q J
K Q J 7	A 10 9 8 6 5 3 2
K 8 7 6	—
K J 10 9 4	A Q 8
A K 10 8 5 2	
4	
10 9 4 2	
7 3	

West	North	East	South
Havas	Kaplan	Travis	Folkard
—	—	1 ♥	2 ♠
4 ♥	4 ♠	5 ♥	Pass
Pass	5 ♠	6 ♥	Pass
Pass	6 ♠	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Elizabeth Havas – Barbara Travis are a very fine pair who have represented Australia frequently, and also have a strong record in open competition. Their effort on this deal was atypical.

West's jump to four hearts over two spades was woefully inadequate. With only five losers, West should see the potential for slam. The four heart bid should show a poor hand with lots of hearts and weak in defence. (*Some theorists prefer it to show a limit raise, reasoning that one should not preempt against preempts. Three hearts would be merely competitive, and three spades would show a game force, as here. Modernists also use two no trumps as a raise. – Ed.*) If not prepared to jump to four spades à la Richman, following, West should bid three spades to show a strong raise in hearts.

Travis might have avoided the disaster via a lead-directing bid of five clubs or five diamonds over four spades, or six clubs/six diamonds over five spades, but remember she was under the illusion that West had lots of hearts and a rotten hand. She simply wanted to play in hearts at any level and could not expect North to bid six spades. Her double of six spades clearly said, "Do not lead a heart."

West's choice of lead was fatal but understandable (*You are too kind. – Ed.*). East had opened and West was looking at tricks in both minors. How could North-South possibly make this slam? She therefore chose the 'safe' heart king lead. This ignored two things. With very few points, the vulnerable opponents had bid to a slam. Unless they had lost all their marbles, the defence was not coming to a heart trick. In addition, East's double asked for a non-heart lead.

Declarer drew trumps, ran the diamond ten and continued finessing in diamonds. A club was discarded on the fifth diamond, and so South landed twelve tricks for plus 1660.

At the other table in the Women's Final:

West	North	East	South
Scudder	Cormack	Glanger	Rothfield
—	—	1 ♥	1 ♠
2 ♣	4 ♠	5 ♥	Pass
6 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

Declarer made all the tricks (the spade ace was led) for plus 1010 and 21 IMPs.

In the Open Final:

West	North	East	South
Brown	Simpson	Noble	Antoff
—	—	4 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
5 ♥	Pass	6 ♥	Pass

1. Strong four heart opening

Thirteen tricks are routine (this time the diamond ace was the opening lead), plus 1010.

At the other table:

West	North	East	South
Richman	Marston	Thomson	Hans
—	—	1 $\diamond^1$	2 $\spadesuit$
4S! <sup>2</sup>	5H! <sup>3</sup>	6 $\clubsuit$	Pass
6 $\heartsuit$	Pass	7 $\heartsuit$	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

- Shows hearts
- Splinter raise of hearts
- Splinter raise of spades

Again the lead was the diamond ace, and again declarer claimed thirteen tricks for plus 1770 and 13 IMPs.

Four spades and five hearts were both very fine bids. The basis for South's double of seven hearts was not related to the cards he held, and can be put down to youthful optimism.

This problem comes from my Sydney Morning Herald column for March 26, 2003. Cover the North-South cards and plan the play for West on the lead of the spade four to the queen and eight (discouraging).

**Dealer North. Neither Vul.**

	$\spadesuit$ A 10 9 5 4		
	$\heartsuit$ 8 7 6		
	$\diamond$ 9		
	$\clubsuit$ Q 9 7 2		
$\spadesuit$ K J 7		$\spadesuit$ Q 6	
$\heartsuit$ 10 5		$\heartsuit$ K J 4 2	
$\diamond$ A Q 10 8 7 6 5		$\diamond$ K J 2	
$\clubsuit$ 6		$\clubsuit$ K 8 5 4	
	$\spadesuit$ 8 3 2		
	$\heartsuit$ A Q 9 3		
	$\diamond$ 4 3		
	$\clubsuit$ A J 10 3		

West	North	East	South
—	Pass	1 $\clubsuit$	Pass
1 $\diamond$	1 $\spadesuit$	Double <sup>1</sup>	2 $\diamond^2$
3 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

- Hearts
- Strong spade raise

Paul Marston showed how these cards should be handled. This is not a matter of technique, but of psychology. When the spade queen won, Marston played the diamond two to his ace. He then led the heart ten and let it run when North followed with the eight (odd number). Note that Marston had in no way telegraphed his strength or his problems.

South won with the heart queen and returned the spade two. Marston played the king, but North knew Marston had the

spade jack from his partner's discouraging signal at the first trick. Thinking that Marston wanted him to take the spade ace, North ducked, reasonably enough. That was that, plus 400 and 11 IMPs to the Marston side.

*To play well you must know the ropes – including the kind you give an opponent so that he can hang himself. (Alfred Sheinwold)*

## THE NORWEGIAN LEAGUE

By Knut Kjærnsrød, Tored, Norway

This season's Norwegian League was completed over the second weekend of February. In Division 1, we saw a thrilling finish where Geir Helgemo and his world-class teammates emerged winners by the slender margin of 2 VP ahead of another international, Boye Brogeland, and his very competent West Coast team.

Our Vestfold team was relegated to the Second Division a few seasons ago, but one still comes across highly interesting deals at that level. Here are three of them. We set off with Helge Hantveit bringing home a somewhat shaky four hearts.

**Dealer West. Neither Vul.**

	$\spadesuit$ A 6		
	$\heartsuit$ 9 4		
	$\diamond$ A Q J 9 2		
	$\clubsuit$ A K 7 5		
$\spadesuit$ Q 10 2		$\spadesuit$ J 5 3	
$\heartsuit$ A 5		$\heartsuit$ K 10 7 6	
$\diamond$ K 10 7 5 4		$\diamond$ 3	
$\clubsuit$ J 6 3		$\clubsuit$ Q 10 8 4 2	
	$\spadesuit$ K 9 8 7 4		
	$\heartsuit$ Q J 8 3 2		
	$\diamond$ 8 6		
	$\clubsuit$ 9		

Helge was South. West opened one diamond, Kjell Otto Kopstad bid one no trump, and Helge ended up in four hearts. West led a small diamond to dummy's knave, and the nine of trumps won the second trick. A heart was led to the eight and ace, and a diamond to the queen was trumped by East, who cashed the king of hearts and led a club to the knave and ace.

The ace of diamonds, king of clubs, and a club ruff led to this ending:

	A 6		
	—		
	9		
	7		
Q 10 2		J 5 3	
—		—	
K		—	
—		Q	
	K 9 8		
	Q		
	—		
	—		

When Helge led his last trump, East-West were helplessly squeezed.

On the next board my partner, Ole K. Kopstad, found an excellent shift to doom declarer's one no trump contract.

**Dealer South. EW Vul.**

<p>♠ 9 6 4</p> <p>♥ Q 10 8</p> <p>♦ K 4 2</p> <p>♣ J 9 5 2</p>	<p>♠ Q 8 5</p> <p>♥ J 6 5 2</p> <p>♦ 8</p> <p>♣ A Q 10 6 3</p>
<p>♠ K 10 7 2</p> <p>♥ 9 7 3</p> <p>♦ A 10 7 3</p> <p>♣ K 8</p>	<p>♠ A J 3</p> <p>♥ A K 4</p> <p>♦ Q J 9 6 5</p> <p>♣ 7 4</p>

West	North	East	South
—	—	1 NT	Pas
Pass	Pass		

I led the six of clubs to the nine and king. Ole went into deep thought and finally emerged with the spade ten! South covered with the knave, but he now had no chance of making the contract. The entire field played in one no trump, and more than half the declarers ended up with eight or nine tricks.

It is said that silence is golden and living up to that would probably have gained me 13 IMPs instead of losing the same amount on this board:

**Dealer West. Both Vul.**

<p>♠ A Q 10 8 5 4</p> <p>♥ 4 3</p> <p>♦ J 8 2</p> <p>♣ K 8</p>	<p>♠ J 7 2</p> <p>♥ 8 6 2</p> <p>♦ 6 5 3</p> <p>♣ Q 7 5 4</p>
<p>♠ 6 3</p> <p>♥ A Q 10 7 5</p> <p>♦ Q 10 9</p> <p>♣ 10 9 6</p>	<p>♠ K 9</p> <p>♥ K J 9</p> <p>♦ A K 7 4</p> <p>♣ A J 3 2</p>

West	North	East	South
Knut K.		Ole K.	
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	5 ♥
Double	Pass	Pass	6 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

I led the ten of clubs, which rode to Lars Allard's knave. He proceeded to cash his spades and the king of clubs before entering his hand by the king of diamond to reach this ending:

<p>♠ —</p> <p>♥ 4 3</p> <p>♦ J 8</p> <p>♣ —</p>	<p>♠ —</p> <p>♥ 8</p> <p>♦ 6 5</p> <p>♣ Q</p>
<p>♠ —</p> <p>♥ A Q</p> <p>♦ Q 10</p> <p>♣ —</p>	<p>♠ —</p> <p>♥ K</p> <p>♦ A 7</p> <p>♣ A</p>

When he took his ace of clubs I was forced to blank my ace of hearts, and finally I was thrown in to lead away from my queen of diamonds. Rather embarrassing!

From the Norwegian championships we step down to a regional tournament where Leif Jahre of Sandefjord demonstrates his ability to bring home a seemingly hopeless contract:

<p>♠ K Q 5</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ K 8 6</p> <p>♣ K Q J 8 7 6 3</p>	<p>♠ A 8 2</p> <p>♥ A K 5 2</p> <p>♦ A 9 4 2</p> <p>♣ A 10</p>
<p>♠ J 9 7 6 3</p> <p>♥ 10 9 8 7 4</p> <p>♦ Q J 3</p> <p>♣ —</p>	<p>♠ 10 4</p> <p>♥ Q J 6 2</p> <p>♦ 10 7 5</p> <p>♣ 9 5 4 2</p>

Jahre was West and the bidding went:

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	Double	Pass	1 ♥
3 ♣	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North led the king of clubs to the ace and Jahre discarded a diamond. The ace of hearts revealed the bad break, and he ruffed the club ten and led the queen of diamonds to the king and ace and a diamond to the knave.

A spade went to the eight and ten, and South returned the diamond ten, ruffed. A spade to the ace and a spade threw North in, and he had to play a club which Jahre ruffed in dummy and discarded a spade in his hand. This was the ending:

	♠ —	
	♥ —	
	♦ —	
	♣ Q J 8	
♠ J		♠ —
♥ 10 9		♥ K 5
♦ —		♦ 9
♣ —		♣ —
	♠ —	
	♥ Q J 6	
	♦ —	
	♣ —	

When he led the nine of diamonds from dummy, South was unable to achieve more than one trick.

## A THING OF BEAUTY

By Geir Olav Tislevoll, Trondheim, Norway

This lovely piece of declarer play took place when Geir Helgemo and Jimmy Cayne were practising on OKBridge. Since it did not occur in a big tournament, there was a danger that it would not come to light. To remedy that, here it is:

Dealer South. Neither Vul.

	♠ A K 10 4 2	
	♥ 9 7 4	
	♦ A 2	
	♣ 10 7 2	
♠ Q 9 8 6 5		♠ J 7
♥ 3 2		♥ K Q 5
♦ K 10		♦ Q J 9 5 4 3
♣ Q J 9 3		♣ 8 4
	♠ 3	
	♥ A J 10 8 6	
	♦ 8 7 6	
	♣ A K 6 5	

West	North	East	South
	Cayne		Helgemo
			1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	2 ♦	Pass
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

East-West were strong opponents and West found the best lead - a trump - which prevented declarer from ruffing a diamond for his tenth trick. Geir took the first trick with the ace over East's queen. If spade had been four-three there would not have been much to tell. In that case, declarer would have had no problems in establishing the fifth spade.

The play would continue ace, king of spades, discarding a diamond. Then a spade is ruffed, and if both opponents follow to that trick, declarer plays three rounds of clubs. The defenders must then play two more rounds of trumps to deny declarer a club ruff, and he ends up in dummy with the nine of hearts. He would then ruff another spade, and can get to the now good, fifth spade with his diamond ace.

But, luckily for all but East-West, East showed out on the third spade, discarding the club eight. Geir ruffed and played the jack of hearts to East's king (East cannot profitably duck). East continued hearts to dummy's nine. On that trick, West had to find a discard, and he could not let a black card go without giving declarer an easy task. So West discarded his diamond king, best defence. This was left:

	♠ 10 4	
	♥ —	
	♦ A 2	
	♣ 10 7 2	
♠ Q 9		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ 10		♦ Q J 9 5 4 3
♣ Q J 9 3		♣ 4
	♠ —	
	♥ 10	
	♦ 8 7	
	♣ A K 6 5	

Now came a strange but beautiful trick: the diamond two, jack, seven, and ten! If East now switches to a club declarer plays low and West will be end-played, forced to help declarer in spades or clubs. But East continued with a diamond to the ace. On that trick, West had to discard again. He could not give up a club, but since there was no more entry to the North hand he could afford to let a spade go, and so he did.



However, that only delayed the inevitable. Helgemo still had one joker left to play out: he ruffed a spade with his last trump, and that took away West's last spade as well. With four cards left both West and South held only clubs. North had a high spade and his three clubs. A low club toward dummy's ten gave West no good option. Beautiful, yes?

## BOY, OH BOYE!

By Jon Sveindal, Bergen, Norway

One of the founders of IBPA, the late Eric Jannersten, was an eminent author. Amongst his many educational bridge books was a beautiful piece of work called "Enda Chansen"? The reader was challenged to find and play for the only distribution that would see him home, his last chance. The following hand was played in the recent Vanderbilt quarterfinal by the Norwegian professional Boye Brogeland, and would have fitted nicely into that collection of exciting deals. As usual when playing on the Shugart team, Boye partnered the English star Tony Forrester.

Dealer North. Neither Vul.

<p>♠ 4 3</p> <p>♥ A K J 2</p> <p>♦ K 10 8</p> <p>♣ 7 6 5 2</p>	<p>♠ A K 10 8 7 6</p> <p>♥ 10 7 4 3</p> <p>♦ 9 4</p> <p>♣ Q</p>
<p>♠ Q J 9 2</p> <p>♥ Q 9 5</p> <p>♦ J 7</p> <p>♣ K J 4 3</p>	<p>♠ 5</p> <p>♥ 8 6</p> <p>♦ A Q 6 5 3 2</p> <p>♣ A 10 9 8</p>

North	East	South	West
Forrester		Brogeland	
1 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	1 ♠	2 ♦	3 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	5 ♣	Double
5 ♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. May be two cards if 4-4-3-2 distribution

Greed can be an expensive vice. West must have regretted his double of five clubs when Tony Forrester pulled to five diamonds, and Boye Brogeland found the way to eleven tricks!

East overtook the queen of spades opening lead with the king, and returned the club queen. This was top-notch defence, since a wooden spade continuation would have allowed Brogeland to draw trumps, eliminate hearts, and duck a club, endplaying whichever opponent won the trick.

At any rate, Brogeland played the ace of clubs, and even double dummy some imagination is needed to see the

winning line. The diamond ace and diamond king brought the good news that trumps split two-two. Then Boye ruffed dummy's remaining spade, and took a successful heart finesse with the knave. Then the ace and king of hearts, Boye discarding a club. And the two of hearts – Boye letting his penultimate club go. East was on lead, and since he had nothing but spades to play, Boye was able to get rid of his last club while he ruffed in dummy. A beautifully executed combination of elimination and loser-on-loser endplay.

## THE BITER BIT

By Barry Rigal, New York City

This deal exhibits excellent bridge, with Zia as the biter bit, being the reporter of a fine play against him, rather than the perpetrator, this time.

Dealer North. Both Vul.

<p>♠ K Q J 3</p> <p>♥ A Q 10 6</p> <p>♦ 4</p> <p>♣ A J 9 8</p>	<p>♠ 10 2</p> <p>♥ J 9 8 7 4 3 2</p> <p>♦ K Q 7</p> <p>♣ 6</p>
<p>♠ 9 7 5</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ J 10 9 6 5</p> <p>♣ K 10 7 4 2</p>	<p>♠ A 8 6 4</p> <p>♥ K 5</p> <p>♦ A 8 3 2</p> <p>♣ Q 6 5</p>

Both tables in the final of the North American Swiss Teams Championship match between Mahaffey and Schwartz reached six spades with East-West silent. In one room East doubled the slam, making the play rather easier after a heart lead, though in fact declarer lost his way and went down a trick.

In the other room Jim Mahaffey was not doubled by Zia, since it sounded as if North-South were looking for a grand slam, as indeed they were. Rosenberg still found the heart lead, and Zia ruffed, then exited with a diamond. Declarer won, drew trumps ending in hand in two rounds, cashed the heart king then advanced the club queen. When West played low Mahaffey decided that since neither opponent had bid, East was relatively unlikely to have more than six diamonds. Together with the three spades and no hearts he had already shown, that left him with all five unaccounted for clubs.

Accordingly, the club finesse was a heavy favourite to be offside, but the double club finesse was an excellent chance. So he overtook his club queen with the ace, cashed dummy's two top hearts to pitch his club losers, and ran the club jack, prepared to repeat the finesse if Zia covered. Zia ducked the club jack but Mahaffey ran it anyway.

# IBPA COLUMN SERVICE

By Tim Bourke, Canberra

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## 233. Dealer South. EW Vul.

♠ 10 6 2

♥ 9 5

♦ 9 8 4 2

♣ K Q 9 5

♠ J 9 5

♥ A 10 8 7 3 2

♦ Q 7 3

♣ 3

♠ K Q 8 4

♥ J 4

♦ J 10 5

♣ 8 6 4 2

♠ A 7 3

♥ K Q 6

♦ A K 6

♣ A J 10 7

West	North	East	South
--	--	--	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass

Pass

West led the heart seven, East playing the jack. If he were to make his contract, declarer needed diamonds three-three and West to win the defence's diamond trick. Against an expert defender such as West, the straightforward play of ace, king and another would not work; West would unblock the diamond queen and East would win the third diamond to put a killing heart through. Similarly it would not help declarer to duck the jack of hearts as then West would keep his diamond queen to cash the remainder of the heart suit.

So declarer won the first trick with the heart king, cashed the club ace, playing five from dummy, and then played the club jack to the king to lead the diamond nine. East covered with the diamond ten to prevent declarer's ducking the trick to West, and South won the ace. He then played ten of clubs to the queen to lead the diamond eight.

It did not matter whether East ducked or covered the diamond. If he played low, declarer would duck and West would win the queen. Then, after winning the return, he could unblock the diamond king and lead the club seven to the nine to cash the thirteenth diamond. In actual play East played the diamond jack, forcing South to win with the diamond king and exit with the six. Luckily, West had to win this trick and the contract was safe.

This approach would succeed as long as East began with only two of the diamond queen-jack-ten-seven.

## 234. Dealer North. EW Vul.

♠ A 8 3

♥ A K 2

♦ A K J 10 9 6

♣ A

♠ 10 7 4

♥ Q J 10 9 7

♦ 4

♣ Q J 8 7

♠ K Q 9 5

♥ 8 5 3

♦ 2

♣ K 10 9 5 3

♠ J 6 2

♥ 6 4

♦ Q 8 7 5 3

♣ 6 4 2

West	North	East	South
--	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	6 ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the heart queen, taken by the king. South could count eleven tricks and had two apparently inescapable spade losers. As is often the case in such circumstances, the only chance to avoid one of these was an elimination and endplay.

Declarer's play to the next three tricks were aces, the diamond ace to draw trumps, followed by the heart and club aces. After ruffing dummy's last heart, he ruffed a club, crossed to hand with the diamond queen, and ruffed his last club. Now came the key play, a low spade from the table leaving East powerless. If he played low, declarer's jack would score, but he was no better off when he rose with the spade queen. A heart or a club back would see declarer ruff in hand and discard his remaining spade loser from dummy, while on a spade exit declarer would make both the ace and the jack.

This was the best play for the contract, succeeding whenever a one defender had a singleton king or queen of spades, or when East had both these honours, about one time in four. (The alternative of playing the ace of spades and another would work only against West holding a singleton or doubleton king or queen. It would not win against an East capable of unblocking an honour from king-small or queen-small. Even if East would never unblock, playing for East to have both the king and queen is far superior.)

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**235. Dealer South. Both Vul.**

♠ 8 7 6 2  
 ♥ K 10 8  
 ♦ 6 4  
 ♣ J 10 8 7

♠ Q 9                      ♠ J 10 5 3  
 ♥ J 7 4 3                  ♥ 9 6  
 ♦ Q 10 8 2                ♦ K J 7 5  
 ♣ Q 4 3                    ♣ K 5 2

♠ A K 4  
 ♥ A Q 5 2  
 ♦ A 9 3  
 ♣ A 9 6

West	North	East	South
--	--	--	2 NT
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

As the three club response to two no trumps was a Stayman enquiry, North's three no trump rebid implied four spades.

West led a fourth highest diamond two to East's king. South could count only seven top tricks and needed to develop two tricks from outside diamonds.

Playing hearts from the top would produce a fourth trick just over half the time, so hoping that spades were three-three too would give an overall chance of success of around 20%. Still, relying on spades being three-three is better than praying one defender to have a doubleton club honour (or for East to have both club honours). Looking a little deeper, South saw there was something better than playing on spades.

As he would have to lose a trick and the diamonds looked to be four-four, there seemed little point in holding up. After winning the diamond ace, he led a heart to the ten! When that held all he needed for a ninth trick was for East to hold at least one club honour, so he ran the seven of clubs to West's queen.

After the defence cashed its three diamond winners, declarer and dummy throwing spades, South won the spade exit, crossed to the heart king, and finessed East's king of clubs for the ninth trick.

Given that diamonds were four-four, this line had about a 40% chance of success.

**236.** On this deal, South arrived in a delicate contract because he believed North promised a maximum second negative and some help in diamonds with his leap to four spades.

**Dealer South. EW Vul.**

♠ 9 8 3  
 ♥ 8 5 2  
 ♦ 6 4  
 ♣ J 10 9 4 3

♠ 2                              ♠ 7 5 4  
 ♥ Q J 10 7                  ♥ K 9 6 4 3  
 ♦ K J 9 2                    ♦ 10 7 5  
 ♣ K 8 6 2                    ♣ 7 5

♠ A K Q J 10 6  
 ♥ A  
 ♦ A Q 8 3  
 ♣ A Q

West	North	East	South
--	--	--	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	3 ♦
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Second negative

West led the queen of hearts. Declarer could count nine tricks with possibilities in diamonds and clubs for more. One plan was to draw two rounds of trumps and play the ace and queen of clubs. Here, West could duck the club king, or take it and play a third club for East to ruff. Declarer could overruff, but a winner would have gone by the wayside. Either way, the defence would prevail. A better plan was to concede a diamond and ruff two diamonds in dummy, relying on the club finesse for a twelfth trick.

As it happens both of these approaches would fail on the given layout, but South found one that would succeed as long as clubs were no worse than four-two and trumps were not four-zero. At trick two he led the club queen!

If West had taken this, declarer would have succeeded easily; he would ruff the heart return high, cash the ace, king of spades and the ace of clubs, then play the spade six to dummy's nine to discard three diamonds on dummy's good clubs.

When West ducked, South countered by cashing the ace of clubs and the ace of diamonds, then conceding a diamond. Now he could ruff two diamonds high in dummy to make sure of his contract. He took six spades, one heart, one diamond, two clubs and two diamond ruffs for a total of twelve tricks.

# ITALIAN MASTERPIECE

By **Barnet Shenkin**

The following deal is from the final match of the Open Swiss Teams Championship held on the second Sunday evening of the 2003 Spring NABC in Philadelphia. While the top two teams played each other, third-place team members Fulvio Fantoni and Claudio Nunes were contesting the second table match, which would ultimately lead to their team's victory. Fantoni and Nunes are the current World Pairs champions and with this quite brilliant defense, they demonstrated their ability.

**Dealer East. Both Vul.**

♠ K Q J 10  
♥ K 10 2  
♦ 10 8 3  
♣ 9 8 2

♠ 9 6	♠ A 8 5
♥ J 8 6 5	♥ A 9 7
♦ A Q 9 5 2	♦ K J 6 2
♣ Q 7	♣ A 10 3

♠ 7 4 3 2  
♥ Q 4 3  
♦ 7  
♣ K J 6 5 4

West	North	East	South
	Fantoni		Nunes
—	—	1 NT	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
3 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Nunes first made a good choice when he elected to lead the spade suit rather than start a club. In their system the lead of the spade two showed either an even number of spades without an honour or an odd number with an honour. Fantoni played the spade jack and declarer thought a few moments before playing low. Now North knew his partner had exactly four spades with no honour.

Fantoni continued with the spade queen, trying to give the impression that South held five spades to an honour, and sure enough declarer held off again. On this play, Nunes played his spade seven, showing an interest in hearts. With two spade tricks now in the bag, Fantoni switched to a low heart and declarer had to duck to avoid losing two heart tricks when the defense regained the lead.

After winning their third defensive trick with the heart queen, Nunes switched back to spades in order to set up the last spade trick. Now declarer, who had started with eight tricks, had no possibility to establish a ninth as the defense were able to cash the spade for the setting trick.

Perhaps declarer should have won the second spade, but he was hoping that North would continue and that he could establish a ninth trick without letting South on lead. North could have held the king-jack of clubs, or there may have been some chance of an end play.

In the replay three no trumps was made with clubs providing the ninth trick for declarer and the resultant swing was 10 IMPs to the winner - and applause from the kibitzers.

# DANISH TRIO

By **Ib Lundby, Fredensborg, Denmark**

**Double Promotion**

Trump promotion is one of the most powerful defensive weapons. In this deal from our Mixed Pairs Championship, both defenders got a promotion.

**Dealer West. Both Vul.**

♠ A  
♥ 9 4  
♦ K 10 7 5 2  
♣ K Q 10 6 5

♠ 5 2	♠ K 10 9 7 3
♥ A K 10 8 6 5 3	♥ Q J
♦ Q J	♦ A 9 8 3
♣ 8 4	♣ A J
	♠ Q J 8 6 4
	♥ 7 2
	♦ 6 4
	♣ 9 7 3 2

West	North	East	South
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	4 NT	Double	5 ♣
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Eleven tricks in four hearts was the normal result, but at some tables North-South had their fingers burned in five clubs doubled. At one table East-West got three trump tricks. How?

Best defence is for West to shift to diamonds after cashing a high heart, but West cashed two heart tricks before playing the diamond queen. Declarer could have saved a trick by covering, but he allowed the diamond queen to hold the

trick. The diamond jack was covered by the king and ace, and East played a third diamond which South ruffed with the nine of clubs. After a club to the king and ace, East played his last diamond for an overruff with the club eight, now promoted, and West duly played a heart which promoted an extra trump trick for East.

A double trump promotion - 1100 and of course a top to the East-West mixed winners, Jens Kofoed and Bjørg Houmøller

### Diabolical Trump Lead

In this deal from the Danish Pairs Championships, a diabolical trump lead gave East-West a top:

Dealer South. EW Vul.

<p>♠ 2</p> <p>♥ 10 9 8</p> <p>♦ K Q 10 2</p> <p>♣ K Q 9 8 7</p> <p>♠ A 6 5</p> <p>♥ J 3</p> <p>♦ A 9 8 7 4</p> <p>♣ J 5 4</p>	<p>♠ Q 10 8 7 3</p> <p>♥ K 7 5</p> <p>♦ J 5 3</p> <p>♣ 6 2</p> <p>♠ K J 9 4</p> <p>♥ A Q 6 4 2</p> <p>♦ 6</p> <p>♣ A 10 3</p>
---	---

South opened one heart and North's four hearts ended the auction. The lead from West (Peter Jacobsen)? The heart three!

South won the heart king with the ace, played a club to the king, and did well by guessing to play to the spade jack, losing to the ace. However, West cashed the diamond ace before playing a club, won in dummy. Assuming that East still had the guarded jack of trumps, declarer now played the heart ten for a finesse. If it held the trick, South could discard two spades on the diamonds before continuing with dummy's last trump, and if East covered South could return to dummy with the heart nine, still making eleven tricks.

But here, West won the heart jack and gave his partner a club ruff for down one – nice defence!

### A Funny Squeeze

Finally, I have a deal from a club tournament where South found a neat way to make his contract:

Dealer West. EW Vul.

<p>♠ A K 8</p> <p>♥ K 7</p> <p>♦ 7 6 5</p> <p>♣ K J 9 7 5</p> <p>♠ Q 10 9 7 5 4</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ J 9 3 2</p> <p>♣ 6 3 2</p>	<p>♠ 3</p> <p>♥ 10 8 5 4</p> <p>♦ K 8 4</p> <p>♣ A Q 10 8 4</p> <p>♠ J 6 2</p> <p>♥ A Q J 9 6 3 2</p> <p>♦ A Q 10</p> <p>♣ —</p>
--	--

West	North	East	South
Dennis	Kasper	Klaus	Lars
Koch-	Konow	Adamsen	Villinger
Palmund			
2 ♦ <sup>1</sup>	Double <sup>2</sup>	Redouble <sup>3</sup>	Pass!
2 ♠	Pass	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The club three was led to the nine and ten, and ruffed by South. Next, declarer cashed the ace of hearts and played a heart to the king. The club king was covered with the ace and ruffed, and after three trumps and a spade to the ace, South played a diamond to the queen. This was the five card ending:

<p>♠ Q 10</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ J 9 3</p> <p>♣ —</p>	<p>♠ K 8</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ 7</p> <p>♣ J 7</p> <p>♠ —</p> <p>♥ —</p> <p>♦ K 4</p> <p>♣ Q 8 4</p> <p>♠ J 6</p> <p>♥ 6</p> <p>♦ A 10</p> <p>♣ —</p>
--	--

South needed four of the five last tricks and cashed the diamond ace, hoping that a sleepy East did would unblock the king (with which he would have been endplayed), but East did. Now the focus instead was turned to West. When South cashed the last trump, he had no good choice from the queen-ten of spades and the jack nine of diamonds.

South can always make his contract on a double squeeze (he can discard a spade on East's club ten at trick one), but his plan was more elegant.

## PROTECTION

By David Bird, Eastleigh, England

(The Mail on Sunday, April 20, 2003)

Have you ever had the opportunity to let the opponents play at the two-level, but you re-opened the bidding and they then bid to a grand slam? It happened in the annual match between the House of Lords (Baroness Billingham, Lords Harrison, Northesk, Grantley, Skelmersdale, Winston, Macclesfield and Stamp) and a Cambridge Graduates team.

**Dealer West. Both Vul.**

♠ —

♥ A

♦ K 8 6 5 3

♣ A K Q 7 5 4 2

♠ K Q 9 3 2

♠ J 7 6 4

♥ K Q 9 8

♥ J 7 6 5

♦ —

♦ J 9 7 2

♣ J 9 8 3

♣ 10

♠ A 10 8 5

♥ 10 4 3 2

♦ A Q 10 4

♣ 6

West	North	East	South
Lord Grantley	Graham Osborne	Lord Skel'dale	Frances Hinden
1 ♠	2 ♣	Pass	Pass
2 ♥	4 NT	Pass	6 ♦
Pass	7 ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Graham Osborne overcalled two clubs and was alarmed to hear two passes. When Lord Grantley protected with two hearts, Osborne now bid four no trumps to show a massive hand in the minors. Frances Hinden jumped to six diamonds and Osborne raised to the grand! The play is easy on a spade lead but Lord Grantley led a heart, removing a key entry to the dummy.

Hinden won with the ace and played a trump to the ace, West showing out. How would you have played the contract from this point?

Declarer went one down at the table but thirteen tricks can be made with an unusual form of play. You cross to the ace of clubs and play the club king. East does best to discard. You then ruff a club with the six of trumps and return to dummy by ruffing a heart. At this stage dummy has king-eight-six of trumps, East has jack-nine-seven and declarer has queen-ten. If you

finesse the ten of trumps, you will lose control and go down. Instead you must lead good clubs through East. If he refuses to ruff at any stage, you eventually score the last three tricks in trumps, finessing the ten. If instead East ruffs one of the clubs, you overruff with dummy's ten, play the trump queen and return to dummy with a ruff to draw the last trump.

So, Lord Grantley knew what he was doing when he re-opened the bidding with two hearts. Instead of conceding minus 170 against two lubs made with four overtricks, he collected plus 50 against the diamond grand slam!

## DEAL 232 REVISITED

By N. Scott Cardell, Pullman, WA

In the IBPA Column Service, deal 232 (No. 458, p. 13), declarer just managed to make his contract and to find a great end position. However, it required him to guess his right hand opponent's minor suit distribution, which would not have been so easy if RHO had been two-four-two-five or two-three-three-five, as he easily might have been. East opened one club and South reached four spades, with no other opposing bidding.

♠ K 10 8 6

♥ K J 6 4

♦ K 8 2

♣ 6 4

♠ 9 7

♠ A 4

♥ 9 7

♥ Q 10 8 5

♦ J 10 6 3

♦ A 9 7

♣ J 10 9 7 2

♣ Q 8 5 3

♠ Q J 5 3 2

♥ A 3 2

♦ Q 5 4

♣ A K

The club jack was led, and declarer correctly cashed the ace king of clubs and led a trump. East won the ace and returned a trump, spades dividing two-two. East must have the diamond ace for his opening bid, and on that assumption declarer has a 100% play for his contract, with no guess.

Win the trump return on the table and lead a diamond. East must duck, allowing you to win the diamond queen. Now simply duck a diamond completely. If West wins and returns a heart win the heart ace and lead the third round of diamonds which East must win. East's return gives you your tenth trick. And if East wins the second diamond, he must lead a heart for you now or at the next trick. (Thanks, Scott. A number of us missed that play. — Ed.)

## Correspondence ...

The Editor reserves the right to shorten correspondence

Email: [ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca](mailto:ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca)

Dear Editor,

Once again we have to discuss the matters concerning copyright material in our Bulletin, but it is an important question.

First of all I think that it is agreed that there is no copyright on a hand from a tournament (result, distribution, bidding and play). The only copyright in discussion is the analysis of the possibilities in the hand (bidding and play). I accept that there is a problem if the IBPA Editor reproduces such material from different magazines or bulletins without permission, but I have a solution I think that everyone will accept.

Include a question in the next membership renewal form, or – as an alternative – mail to every member the question, “Do you accept that your articles, whether they are taken from magazines/ bulletins or you have forwarded the material directly to the IBPA Bulletin for publication, may be used by other IBPA members without attribution or permission?”

With these answers in mind I recommend that the IBPA Bulletin Editor only use material where the member has answered yes to this question. And why shouldn't we answer yes? Only a few of us are really professional journalists. And even then we do not write bridge columns or edit magazines for living – it is a side job, and normally it is poorly paid. Many of us do our work because of love of our hobby. We want to share it with everyone, to persuade more people to play bridge and to increase the interest of those who have already chosen bridge as their hobby.

I hereby give everyone the right to use every bridge hand and comment I have written anywhere if the purpose is to promote bridge. Isn't that what we are fighting for? Well, apparently not all of us, because the matter otherwise would not have to be discussed. But I don't understand the IBPA member who will not allow colleagues to “steal” whatever they like. All of us have our daily jobs to take care of, we have our family, we have to play bridge, and finally we need a hand for tomorrow's newspaper. Let us make life easier for each other.

A similar problem: at the moment we are spending lots of money in Denmark because we have been sued by a ‘Swedish merchant’ - a colleague who does not have the same opinion about this as I do. We produce bidding boxes (“BridgePartner”) because we think this is a natural way to service our members. We can produce and sell the bidding boxes cheaper ourselves, and if we earn money on this project the benefit will stay in the ‘bridge pocket’ - it is our own money!

It is our intention to give away this ‘business idea’ to the European Bridge League or to the World Bridge Federation when it is possible, but first we have to deal with the lawsuit. We have taken over this ‘hot potato’ from the Swedish Bridge

Federation, which has been sued several times in the very same matter.

“Bridge is my sport” is our motto - let us fight together to share it with everyone!

Best regards,

Ib Lundby, Editor Dansk Bridge, Denmark

*(Although I am not a copyright or patent attorney, it seems to me, Ib, that the matters you broach are very different. In the one case, affecting the IBPA Bulletin, we are talking about copyright to an article, and we are all working toward the same goal, as you stated. In the other case, you are referring to patent law, and if someone owns a patent, you are not entitled to “steal” it, as you put it, just because you believe your cause is pure. The inventor is entitled to protection from patent infringement. To blithely state that the money stays in the ‘bridge pocket’ would no doubt not carry much weight in court. If no such patent exists, that is another matter. – Ed.)*

Dear sir,

In Bulletin no. 458, dated 12<sup>th</sup> march 2003, I find the following:

1. On page 9, under the title, “The Professor” by Tony Priday, possibly the stepping stone fails and the contract goes down when the heart queen is given to West. He simply cashes the spade ace and continues spades. Communication is cut off between declarer and dummy. *(True, that would have been a stronger defence. – Ed.)*

2. IBPA Column Service no. 231 on page 12: when it is reasonably assumed that East has a minimum seven card heart suit to bid at at the four-level level, the contract four spades can be made even when the club king is offside. The play is: Ruff the heart, spade ace, diamond to hand, heart ruff, diamond to hand, heart ruff; cash spade king, and play a third diamond. If this holds cash spade queen, play a fourth diamond and claim.

Otherwise, when West ruffs the diamond and exits in spades (best defense), play the fourth diamond and claim. So abandoning heart ruffs, particularly when club king is sitting behind the ace, may not be the best line of play. *(A nice improvement. – Ed.)*

3. A very earnest request is that please always make South the declarer so as to see all hands conveniently as shown in all books and noted magazines. *(My view is that we merely report deals as they happened. It is then up to the individual journalist to rotate for convenience if so desired. Nevertheless, if others support your view, I'm willing to go along. – Ed.)*

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Sudhir Kumar Ganguly

# World Bridge Calendar

Dates	Event	Location	Information
<b>2003</b>			
May 2-9	SPBF Championships (WBF Zone 7)	Tahiti, French Polynesia	Fax. 68-982 9690
May 7-11	Cavendish Teams and Pairs	Las Vegas, NV	Bill Rosenbaum 1-212-725-2135
May 9-11	2003 Nordic Cup	Rottneros, Sweden	www.bridgefederation.se
May 17-25	XVI Internacional de Bridge Tournament Costa Calida	Menor, Murcia, Spain	bridgecc@hotmail.com
May 21-29	USBF Women's Team Trials	Orlando, FL	www.usbf.org
May 22-25	Bridge Pro Tour Cleveland Open	Cleveland, OH	www.bridgeprotour.com
May 24-31	CACBF Championships (WBF Zone 5)	Fort de France, Martinique	dabreteaujy@wanadoo.fr
May 29-30	Bonn Nations Cup	Bonn, Germany	www.bridge-club-bonn.de
Jun 1-9	USBF Open Team Trials	Memphis, TN	www.usbf.org
Jun 3-7	CBF Bridge Week	Penticton, BC	www.cbf.ca
Jun 5-15	PABF Championships (WBF Zone 6)	Makati, Philippines	altan@info.com.ph
Jun 6-7	WBF Worldwide Pairs	Clubs everywhere	anna@ecats.co.uk
Jun 11-22	50 <sup>th</sup> South African National Congress	Johannesburg, South Africa	http://get.to/sabf
Jun 11-22	2 <sup>nd</sup> African Bridge Federation Zonal Congress	Johannesburg, South Africa	http://get.to/sabf
Jun 13-15	21 <sup>st</sup> Carta Mundi Bridge Festival	Ostend, Belgium	chris_leysen@cartamundi.com
Jun 14-28	European Open Championships	Menton, Côte d'Azur, France	www.eurobridge.org
Jun 26-28	Bridge Pro Tour Las Vegas Open III	Las Vegas, NV	www.bridgeprotour.com
Jul 1-13	Biarritz International Bridge Festival	Biarritz, France	www.biarritz-bridge.com
Jul 4-6	World Junior Pairs Championship	Tata, Hungary	www.worldbridge.org
Jul 7-14	World Junior Camp	Tata, Hungary	www.worldbridge.org
Jul 9-12	Bridge Pro Tour Chicago Open	Chicago, IL	www.bridgeprotour.com
Jul 14-27	Deauville Bridge Festival	Deauville, France	Nadine Ansay 33 1 4603 5120
Jul 17-27	ACBL Summer NABC	Long Beach, CA	www.acbl.org
Jul 22-25	Bridge Pro Tour Los Angeles Open II	Long Beach, CA	www.bridgeprotour.com
Jul 24-Aug 3	ABA Summer Nationals	Puerto Rico	ABA (Atlanta) 1 404 768 5517
Jul 26-31	European University Championships	Wroclaw, Poland	ebf@federbridge.it
Jul 26-31	Chairman's Cup	Skövde, Sweden	www.bridgefederation.se
Jul 26-Aug 3	9 <sup>th</sup> Bridge Festival	Skövde, Sweden	www.bridgefederation.se
Aug 6-8	Bridge Pro Tour Secaucus Open	Secaucus, NJ	www.bridgeprotour.com
Aug 8-17	English Summer Nationals	Brighton, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Aug 13-17	VII Azores International Tournament	São Miguel, Azores, Portugal	acotravel@mail.telepac.pt
Aug 16-25	7 <sup>th</sup> Mind Sports Olympiad	Manchester, England	www.msoworld.com
Aug 19-28	World Junior Teams Championship	St. Cloud, France	www.worldbridge.org
Aug 22-24	Festival de la Côte Basque	Biarritz, France	www.biarritz-bridge.com
Aug 25-Sep 6	18 <sup>th</sup> International Bridge Festival	Mamaia, Romania	www.frbridge.ro
Aug 29-31	Bridge Pro Tour Santa Clara Open III	Santa Clara, CA	www.bridgeprotour.com
Oct 22-26	10 <sup>th</sup> International Bridge Festival	Figueira da Foz, Portugal	sonia.almeida@casinofigueira.pt
Oct 25-26	Lederer Trophy	London, England	simonx@simonx.plus.com
Nov 2-10	World Championships - Senior Bowl	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 2-15	World Championships - Bermuda Bowl & Venice Cup	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 10-15	World Championships - Transnational Open Teams	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 16-22	III International Bridge Festival	La Habana-Varadero, Cuba	www.cacbf.com
Nov 16-23	9 <sup>th</sup> Red Sea Festival	Eilat, Israel	birmand@inter.net.il
Nov 17-23	6 <sup>th</sup> International Bridge Open	Madeira, Portugal	www.bridge-madeira.com
Nov 20-23	International Bridge Festival	Brasov, Romania	bridgeclubbrasov@hotmail.com
Nov 20-30	ACBL Fall NABC	New Orleans, LA	www.acbl.org
Nov 24-28	EBL Simultaneous Pairs	Clubs	anna@ecats.co.uk
Dec 9-12	Bridge Pro Tour Palm Springs Open	Palm Springs, CA	www.bridgeprotour.com
Dec 26-27	Bridge Pro Tour New York Open	New York, NY	www.bridgeprotour.com
Dec 27-29	Bridge Pro Tour Reno Open	Reno, NV	www.bridgeprotour.com
<b>2004</b>			
Feb 9-15	9 <sup>th</sup> NEC Festival	Yokohama, Japan	www.jcbl.or.jp
Mar 18-28	ACBL Spring NABC	Reno, NV	www.acbl.org
Jun 19-Jul 3	47 <sup>th</sup> European Bridge Team Championships	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jun 20-24	Chairman's Cup	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jun 20-Jul 2	10 <sup>th</sup> Bridge Festival	Malmö, Sweden	www.bridgefestival.net
Jul 8-18	ACBL Summer NABC	New York, NY	www.acbl.org
Oct 25-Nov 6	12 <sup>th</sup> World Team Olympiad	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 18-28	ACBL Fall NABC	Orlando, FL	www.acbl.org