



## BULLETIN

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### Editorial

It is delightful that the World Bridge Federation is finally returning to Bali. Sadly for Indonesia, the previously-scheduled World Championships (in 2001) were cancelled at the eleventh hour and shifted to Paris in the aftermath of the World Trade Center attacks. The ship with supplies for the championships was literally turned around while on course for Bali and returned to France. It will be 12 years on when the Indonesian Contract Bridge Federation finally realises the dream of hosting the Bermuda Bowl. If the previous World Championships (1995 Juniors) held in Bali are any indicator, Bali 2013 will be a wonderful event. Amran Zamzani, who ran the 1995 World Junior Team Championship in Bali, did a magnificent job in 1995, and would have loved to bring the 'big' event to his country, but sadly, he died before his goal could be reached.

Unlike the World Cup or the Olympics, nations are hardly lining up to host a bridge World Championship. It is an expensive endeavour, and unlike football and the Olympics, there is no revenue from broadcast rights. Indeed, there is a net outlay of cash from the host nation to cover administrative and logistical expenses, which explains why no host nation has been announced for the 2012 World Mind Sports Games – there are even rumours flying about that the Games will be cancelled, at least the non-bridge portion of it. It's difficult to conceive of there not being an 'Olympiad', as many of us still think of the quadrennial event. Since the first WMSG was held in Beijing, if not in conjunction with, at least serially with the Olympics, London would seem an ideal location. However, while the Chinese government was willing to underwrite the costs in 2008, the British government is not willing to follow suit. There has been talk of Manchester hosting the Games, but no announcement has been forthcoming. Can Italy again be drummed into service, as it has in the past, if the efforts to bring the event to Great Britain fail? The other nations which have hosted numerous World Championships, The Netherlands, the USA and Brazil, will have hosted the 2011, 2010, and 2009 World Championships respectively, so probably will not be anxious to play host so soon afterward. It will have been only six years since Verona, but Italy did host back-to-back Olympiads in 1988 and 1992, so the precedent has been set. Perhaps Monaco, with assistance from M. Zimmermann, will step into the breach.

Another difficulty in hosting a World Championship nowadays is that even in the odd-numbered 'small' championship years, there are now 66 teams with which to be reckoned (22 in each of the Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup and d'Orsi Cup), then 100 or more in the Transnational Teams. By contrast, for example, the 1985 World Championships in São Paulo comprised 10 teams each in the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup, making the event more intimate and easier to run.

There is no doubt that finding a host for 2012 has become a considerable challenge for Gianarrigo Rona in his presidency of the World Bridge Federation. We wish him luck in resolving the issue.

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## THE ROAD TO VELDHOVEN: THE JANSMA TRILOGY

Jan van Cleeff, The Hague

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This year the bridge world championships will be held in Veldhoven, a small town near Eindhoven situated in the South of The Netherlands. Team Oranje, the national selection of the Dutch open bridge team, is working hard to ensure a great performance when the Bermuda Bowl is played in October. In April the five Dutch selection pairs (Brink-Drijver, Muller-De Wijs, Van Prooijen-Verhees, Jansma-Paulissen and Bertens-Westra) practiced against two pairs of the open Israeli bridge team (Barel-Zack and Ginossar-Pachtman) and a top pair from England (Bakhshi-Townsend) at the premises of the Onstein castle, owned by sponsor Hans Melchers.

Both Israel and The Netherlands can be considered favourites to win a medal in Veldhoven. At the beginning of July, right after the Open European Championships of Poznan (Poland) three of the five Dutch selection pairs will be picked to represent their home country in the Bermuda Bowl.

Here are three interesting 3NT contracts which Jan Jansma was happy to share with us. The first occurred with The Netherlands leading 28-16:

### Board 8. Dealer West. Neither Vul.

<p>♠ Q 5 3 ♥ K 10 9 6 4 ♦ 10 9 8 ♣ K 9</p> <p>♠ A K 7 4 ♥ 2 ♦ Q J 7 4 ♣ A J 8 5</p>	<p>♠ J 9 2 ♥ A Q J 8 7 3 ♦ A 6 ♣ 7 2</p> <p>♠ 10 8 6 ♥ 5 ♦ K 5 3 2 ♣ Q 10 6 4 3</p>
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West	North	East	South
<i>Jansma</i>	<i>Bakhshi</i>	<i>Paulissen</i>	<i>Townsend</i>
1♦	Pass	1♥	Pass
1♠	Pass	2♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

### I. Game-forcing relay, promises 5+ hearts

North led the heart six. Jansma won the queen and continued with the heart seven to the nine. He pitched a diamond from hand. Since South discarded the eight of spades, North switched to the ten of diamonds to South's king, and he switched to the four of clubs. At this point, Jansma displayed great timing. He won the ace of clubs, led the diamond queen to the ace, crossed back to the spade ace and took his diamond jack (heart from dummy). Next came a low club to North – when he won the king, he was already in an awkward position. David Bakhshi returned the queen of spades to the king. By now the hand was an open book for Jansma. He crossed back to dummy with the jack of spades and end-played North with a small heart. The heart jack and ace were tricks eight and nine.

It was a brilliant recovery by Jansma – had he been able to see through the backs of the cards, a low club or spade pitch on the second heart would have been better, with that ten-nine-eight of diamonds ready to yield three tricks to declarer. Conversely, a spade switch or diamond continuation by Townsend when in with the diamond king would have upset declarer's timing.

### Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Jansma</i>	<i>Bakhshi</i>	<i>Paulissen</i>	<i>Townsend</i>
—	Pass	Pass	Pass
1♣	Double	Pass	1♦
INT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

North kicked off with the diamond queen: king, ace and deuce. Declarer took the next diamond with the jack and played a low spade from his hand. North hopped up with the king and returned the suit to the queen.

At this point declarer could count eight tricks, but how to find a ninth? Jansma found a simple and efficient solution. He cashed his black winners and stepping stoned North by playing the ace of hearts and another heart. In the end dummy's heart jack was the ninth trick.



From the sixth session (of nine):

**Board 16. Dealer West. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Jansma</i>	<i>Barel</i>	<i>Paulissen</i>	<i>Zack</i>
2♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2♦ <sup>2</sup>	Pass
3♣ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Clubs, 11-15
2. Relay
3. 6 clubs, no major

North led the three of diamonds, dummy's ten winning the trick. Jansma advanced the club queen, which held the trick as well. He then crossed to hand with ace of diamonds (South discarding a spade) and played the club ace (dummy a spade) and another club (North a heart, dummy a diamond). South returned a low spade (West a club) to the king and ace.

Now Jansma cashed the diamond king (South another spade), came to hand with the heart king, and exited in clubs. South was end-played. He had to give the ninth trick in hearts or spades.

Nicely played by Jan Jansma, but Berry Westra and Huub Bertens, another Dutch selection pair, did an even better job on the board:

West	North	East	South
<i>Westra</i>	<i>Pachtman</i>	<i>Bertens</i>	<i>Ginossar</i>
1♣	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♥	Pass	4♠	Pass
5♣	Pass	6♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. One-round force

When South led a heart to East's jack, the slam was still no lay-down. Huub Bertens opted for the cross-ruff, which he started with the club queen to the king and

ace. He ruffed a club in hand, cashed the heart ace and king and ruffed another club, North pitching a spade. Declarer cashed the spade ace (West a club), ruffed a spade, and played a club from dummy. North inserted the diamond queen, which made life easy for declarer: nothing else could stop the slam. Bertens overruffed with the king and ruffed a spade with ace of diamonds. The jack of diamonds was the only trick left for the defenders: six diamonds made.



## 2011 BRAZILIAN TRIALS

**Ana Roth & Fernando Lema,**  
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From April 20 to April 23, 2011, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the 2011 Brazilian Trials were played, qualifying the teams to represent Brazil in the next LXI South American Championships in Asuncion, Paraguay. Organised by the Brazilian Bridge Federation, the event took place at the Rio de Janeiro Bridge Club, under the strict direction of Mrs. Jacqueline Meirelles.

Eleven teams confronted each other in the Open category and the qualifying system was as follows: first there was an all-play-all Round Robin after which the top two teams automatically qualified for the semifinals. The teams finishing third through sixth played the quarterfinals, with the team ranked third to choose between the teams ranked fifth and sixth.

The Round Robin final standings were:

Position	Team	VPs
1°	d'Orsi	227
2°	Brum	220
3°	Salomão	204
4°	Villas Boas	201
5°	Peirão	185
6°	Emilio	165

In the quarterfinals, the "Salomão" team, Masters from Brasilia: Jeovani Ferreira Salomão, Marcos Paiva, Miro Andrade, Eduardo Felix, Sergio Brum, beat the team "Emilio". In the other quarterfinal, the favoured "Villas Boas" team: Gabriel Chagas, Marcelo Castello Branco, Diego Brenner, Miguel Villas Boas, João Paulo Campos and Marcelo Amaral, beat the team "Peirão".

In the semifinals, the "d'Orsi" team easily defeated the team from Brasilia, while the "Villas Boas" team struggled to beat the powerhouse team "Brum": Roberto Figueira de Melo, Pedro Castello Branco, Roberto Barbosa de Oliveira, Paulo y Roberto Brum.

In the final, Villas Boas defeated d'Orsi: Ernesto d'Orsi, Fabio Sampaio, Guilherme Junqueira, Claudio Sampaio, Sergio Eduardo Aranha and Eduardo Barcellos.

Team	C-O	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Villas Boas	5.7	53	14	47	27	29	30	205.7
D'Orsi	0	25	30	8	37	33	23	156

The Ladies Trials was a Pairs contest. It began with an all-against-all two rounds and only the Top 8 ranked pairs reached the final cycle. Sylvia Figueira de Melo and Paula Abranches David won the final stage, second were Maria das Graças Poncioni and Heloisa Nogueira. According to the regulations, these two pairs qualified to join the team Brazil Ladies, having the right to choose a third pair, among those in third, fourth and fifth place. They choose Leda Pain and Isabella Vargas de Andrade.

After the finals, João Paulo Campos told us this sad story, but as his team won the Trials, we can say it had a happy ending:

"As dealer, I received:

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

and opened one heart. As I felt a little thirsty, I drank some water and when I looked again at the table I realized that my opening bid was one spade instead of one heart!

"My LHO (Guilherme Junqueira) passed and as I couldn't do nothing about it, pushed the bidding tray to the other side of the screen. When the bidding returned, I saw that my partner's bid was was three clubs = 12-15 with four-plus card support and a singleton or a void.

"I decided to continue with three diamonds, asking for the short suit, hoping to hear 3NT= short hearts, so that I could pass, but his answer was four clubs = club void. So I continued with four diamonds, hoping he could make a four-heart cuebid for me to pass, but his bid was five diamonds. Without any hope, I decided to pass, hoping he might have four diamonds.

"My partner, Miguel Villas Boas, almost had a heart attack after my pass! He wondered what was going on. Guilherme Junqueira led and dummy appeared with:

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

and we paid 200 points. Six hearts was the contract at the other table, so the hand cost us 15 IMPs instead of giving us 11 IMPs, as a grand slam in hearts would have done."



Some of the best Austrian players were missing (Fucik, Lindermann, Purkarthofer) but the field was still quite strong. It was divided into two groups; in the qualification, two teams dominated: BABSCH (Babsch/Bieder, Heini Berger/Hansen) and TERRANEO (Feichtinger/Obermair, Franzel/Franz Terraneo).

When they met in the final (the first three teams of each group played in another Round Robin) this interesting deal came up:

Dealer West. Both Vul.

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

Open Room

West	North	East	South
Bieder	Feichtinger	Babsch	Obermair
2♥ <sup>1</sup>	5♦	6♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		
1. Mulderberg: heart + a minor			

Closed Room:

West	North	East	South
Franzel	Berger	Terraneo	Hansen
Pass <sup>1</sup>	1♦	Double	Pass
4♥	5♦	6♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Franzel could not open this hand in his system

Both declarers ruffed the opening lead of the diamond king and played the ten of hearts. Bieder played the king and made his slam. He was sure that Feichtinger had eight diamonds and not the ace-queen-eight in hearts. He might have explored for three no trump with a double heart stop.

Franzel played low and lost the slam. He played Berger for seven diamonds and the ace-queen eight of hearts after his opening bid of one diamond.

Despite this swing of 17 IMPs, BABSCH lost the match and TERRANEO came out as winner of the championship, BABSCH was second.



## SETTING THE STAGE

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Dhampur Sugar Mills (Ashok Goel, Pritish Kushari, Suhas Vaidya, Sumit Mukherjee, Bhabesh Saha, and Debabrata Majumder) won the Indian Selection Trials in Bengaluru in April. They comprehensively defeated two of the strongest and most successful Indian teams of the last decade. Here is a deal from the final that features brilliancy in both rooms.

### Session 2/8. Board 24. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Rajesh Tewari	Sumit Mukherjee	B. Prabhakar	Bhabesh Saha

#### Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Debabrata Majumder	K.R. Venkatraman	Pritish Kushari	Subhash Gupta
—	—	1♥	2♦
4♥	5♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

After identical swift auctions, the contract was five diamonds in both the rooms. With a 5-5 heart fit, both West players knew the defence would have at most one trick in hearts so black suit tricks were crucial. Both West players did well to choose the lead of the queen of hearts, a card that allowed West to win the first trick and decide what black suit to shift to. At trick two, however, the play in the two rooms followed a different course.

In the Closed Room, Pritish Kushari contributed the heart six on the queen and Debabrata Majumder 'Laltu', the youngest player playing the finals, and one of 'Nandu' Kushari's protégé, promptly shifted to a club. Declarer played small; Kushari won the queen and played the

heart king for South to ruff. No matter what South did after that, he had to concede the setting trick.

In the Open Room, West continued hearts. Bhabesh Saha ruffed, removed trumps, and ran the ten of clubs to East. This was the five-card end position with East on lead.

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

A club would immediately concede an extra trick, whereas the lead of the spade queen would expose West's jack to a finesse. East, therefore, did his best to switch to the spade eight. West had to part with the jack to deny a cheap trick to dummy's ten. Bhabesh won with the king, entered the Closed hand with the ace of spades and cashed his last trump to squeeze East in the black suits!

*(Since the eight of spades switch only works when partner has the jack-seven, as noted by Panja, an alternative worth considering is to play the queen of spades. This switch requires West to hold only the jack, but also requires declarer to misguess its location. To a large extent, this depends on declarer's assessment of East's ability. – Ed.)*

Note that the final squeeze works because South holds the seven of spades and West's spot cards – six-five-four – are unable to beat it. The preliminary endplay on East serves to extract the jack of spades from West, thereby isolating the spade guard. Strictly speaking, South needed to remove just one round of trumps before playing the ten of clubs. At the table, South cashed more trumps to see if the opponents' discards gave him any clue to their holdings. In the process, South ended up cashing all but one of his trumps (that was one too many from a theoretical point of view) and East ended up throwing all his hearts (a mistake) to reach the holding we have discussed here.

Note also that a spade switch at trick two doesn't help the defenders' cause. South can win and rattle off six trumps discarding the spade ten from the dummy to reach a five-card ending wherein East has to keep three clubs. If East keeps two hearts or a spade and a heart, South plays a spade to the king, ruffs a heart, and runs the ten of clubs. If East comes down to three clubs and two spades, South can play the last trump throwing dummy's heart and East would be strip-squeezed!

The second deal is from the final of the Justice J. M. Lal Memorial championship 2011, Pune. The Srikant team (Srikant Bendre, Kaustubh Bendre, Aniket Sanghvi, Arun Bapat, Prakash Hegde & Suhas Vaidya) consisting of two youngsters - Kaustubh and Aniket. Srikant Bendre, their captain, owns a marriage hall and graciously offers space for weekly bridge events. Of late, parking in the vicinity of the hall has been difficult to find. On the deal below, to make two spades, you had to marry an ace with a king to park one loser in time, but declarer's problems didn't end there.

**Board 21. Dealer East. EW Vul.**

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

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	—	1♦	2♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

**Closed Room**

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	—	INT	2♠
Pass	3♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

In the Open Room, South won the opening lead with the diamond king, leaving the ace-queen stranded in the dummy. He lost two spades, two hearts, and two clubs to go down one.

In the Closed Room, Ramavtar Agarwal went up with the ace of diamonds and immediately discarded a heart on the diamond queen. He next played a club. East won the ace (making it quite likely that he started with ace doubleton), cashed the king of hearts, and played another heart. South ruffed and played a trump to dummy's jack. East won the queen and played a diamond. South ruffed and considered his options.

The defenders had forced him to ruff twice leaving him with three trumps. Agarwal was aware that West could well be holding three trumps to the ace at that point. To make nine tricks, he needed clubs to be 3-3, although the indications were that they would divide 4-2, but he could guard against an original 4-1 spade break in West by cashing club winners and ruffing the fourth club with dummy's spade king. Accordingly, he tried to cash the king and queen of clubs. East ruffed the club queen and

cached the spade ace to leave South with another club loser. Down two was the result.

Had Agarwal been playing in two spades, he would have made the contract by playing a small club after ruffing the diamond on trick seven and cashing the club king. East could let West win and allow South to ruff his fourth club - the queen - high in the dummy, or ruff partner's winner saying goodbye to the forcing defence!



In Bermuda Bowl years, the USBF stages two Open Trials to select its teams. Last year, the Fleisher team (Fleisher-Kamil, Levin-Weinstein, Stansby-Martel) won, defeating Diamond (Diamond-Platnick, Gitelman-Moss, Hampson-Greco) in the final. In another universe, both teams would represent the USA, but a second Trials was scheduled in 2011 – the Diamond team again reached the final, and again lost, this time to the upstart Bathurst team (Bathurst-Zagorin, Wooldridge-Hurd, Grue-Lall), the event's original no. 10 seed. The Bathurst team was a sensation at the Trials, winning all their matches handily, including those against the top two seeds, Diamond and Nickell (Nickell-Katz, Hamman-Zia, Rodwell-Meckstroth). They also defeated the number 6 and 7 seeds and were indeed full value for their win.

Here are a few deals that tickled my fancy.

In one semifinal match, the eventual winners were leading #6 Wolfson (Wolfson-Cohen, Weinstein-Garner, Ekeblad-Rubin) by 62 IMPS with 30 boards to go, a daunting task for any trailing team. However, larger leads have been overcome, and in fewer boards.

**Board 91. Dealer South. Neither Vul.**

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

  

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

West	North	East	South
Grue	Cohen	Lall	Wolfson
—	—	—	1♣
INT	2♣	Pass	Pass
2♦	2♥	Pass	3♣
Pass	Pass	3♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

A spirited competitive auction led to a safe part score for East-West, and Grue made an overtrick by guessing hearts. There was even more spirit at the other table...

West	North	East	South
Garner	Hurd	Weinstein	Wooldridge
—	—	—	INT
Double	Pass	Pass	Redouble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Since North-South can make two clubs or spades, North's sequence, pass forcing a redouble, then passing, seems foolhardy at best given the state of the match. However, Wooldridge, it seemed, was headed for one off and a loss of only 2 IMPs, when Kelsey's cow flew by.

Garner led the diamond ace and queen, ducked, and a third diamond to declarer's king. South tried a club to the queen, but Weinstein won and shifted to a low heart, setting up the other red suit. Wooldridge had six tricks if he could locate the spade queen, and he was seemingly odds-on to do so, but when he misguessed, the defence had nine tricks (one spade, two hearts, four diamonds and two clubs). That was plus 1000 and 13 IMPs.

Despite this setback, the youngsters (all of whom are in their 20s and 30s) maintained their composure, going on to win the set 61-41, sealing Wolfson's fate.

Down 48 IMPs with 20 boards to go, the Welland team also needed something good to happen in their semifinal match against Diamond, and it did. Roy Welland engineered a big swing on the following...

#### Board 101. Dealer North. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Moss	Schermer	Gitelman	Chambers
—	1♠	Pass	3♦ <sup>1</sup>
Pass	4♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Limit raise

West	North	East	South
Welland	Platnick	Bramley	Diamond
—	1♠	Pass	4♠
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

Schermer had no trouble accepting the invitational raise Chambers issued. With little to guide him, Gitelman led his fifth best club, resolving that guess for declarer. When Moss won the club ace, he returned the diamond seven. Schermer flew with the ace and laid down the ace of spades. Plus 620.

While Brad Moss is no shrinking violet, Roy Welland is a Venus flytrap and he caught Brian Platnick here. Firstly, the double convinced Bart Bramley to lead the heart king, the best start for the defence, Welland encouraging with the four. Platnick won the ace and like Schermer, played the spade ace. He drew the trumps with the aid of the finesse, then led a diamond to the jack, expecting to be able to guess clubs or split diamonds out 3-3 for his contract. Alas for him, Bramley had the surprise diamond king and the heart deuce was put through to West's queen-ten.

On the third round of hearts, Bramley discarded the nine of diamonds in an attempt to give Welland the count there. Knowing that if North had five diamonds, there were no clubs to cash anyway, Welland got off play with a diamond, waiting for whatever trick(s) came his way in clubs. That was plus 200 to East-West and a magnificent 13 IMPs.

Platnick could have made four spades by leading a club up after trumps had been pulled: cross to hand with a spade, lead a club to the jack and ace - West must give an entry to dummy. Even if West had both the ace and queen of clubs, declarer would retain the chance of 3-3 diamonds with the king in West. He was lulled by Welland's auction into thinking West had all the significant cards.

Welland had closed the gap to 27 IMPs when the last board of the seventh segment was placed on the table:

#### Board 105. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

Continued on page 10...



# IBPA Column Service

Tim Bourke, Canberra

Members may use these deals as they wish, without attributing the author or IBPA

## 569. Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♠	2NT	Dble
3♣	Pass	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

East's second-round intervention of two no trump promised the minors. South doubled to indicate that he had a hand at least an ace better than a minimum opening bid. When three clubs was passed back to him, South made a long-suit game try in hearts, which North was happy to accept.

West led the king of diamonds. If trumps were 3-2, declarer had ten top tricks. So, he took the king of diamonds with his ace and drew two rounds of trumps with the ace and king. When East showed out on the second round of trumps, declarer continued with four rounds of hearts, discarding a diamond from dummy while East parted with a diamond and three clubs.

The crucial point of the hand had been reached. Declarer played a diamond next, preparing to ruff his third diamond in dummy. East won and led a third round of diamonds which West was able to ruff with eight. West continued with a low club to his East's ace who played a fourth round of diamonds. It did not matter whether declarer ruffed high or low, West would take the setting trick with the ten of trumps.

Dummy pointed out that all declarer had to do to prevent this trump promotion was to lead a club rather than a diamond at trick eight. This Scissors Coup cuts

the communication between the defensive hands; East can win the club and give West a ruff in diamonds but, as declarer can ruff the second round of clubs, there is no way for West to get back to his partner's hand for a trump promotion.

## 570. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1♠
Pass	4♥	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♥	Pass	6♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North's leap to four hearts promised 10-13 points and a singleton or void in hearts.

West led the jack of clubs. Declarer counted four trumps, two hearts, two diamonds and a club on top. Consequently, he needed three more tricks and they would best come from playing on hearts.

This is one of those deals on which it is vital to play on the principal side suit before touching trumps, which declarer proceeded to show. He played a heart to the ace followed by a heart ruff with dummy's six of trumps. After returning to hand with the king of diamonds, he ruffed a second heart with the eight of trumps, East discarding a diamond. Declarer got back to his hand with a club ruff and ruffed the jack of hearts with the ten of trumps, again with East discarding, this time his remaining diamond. Declarer now called for dummy's last trump and, as East had the ace of trumps and trumps were not 4-0, nothing could prevent him from drawing trumps and making twelve tricks.

The trap was to avoid playing a trump at trick two. Here East could win and play a second round of trumps or alternatively, he could duck the first round of trumps and overruff the third round of hearts to play a third round of trumps. Either way, declarer falls a trick short of his contract.

**571. Dealer South. Neither Vul.**

```

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

      ♠ K 10 8 6 5
      ♥ K J 9 7 4
      ♦ A 9
      ♣ 7
  
```

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♥
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♦
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♥
Pass	6♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

North's jump to three spades was forcing, asking for a cue bid. When South cue bid in diamonds, North checked for key cards and, when the queen of spades was not admitted to by South, bid the small slam in spades.

West led the queen of diamonds. Declarer took this with his ace and played two top clubs from the dummy, discarding his diamond loser. When clubs proved to be 4-2 or 3-3, declarer formed a plan that would make certain of his contract provided the trumps were no worse than 4-1 (as long as there was no heart ruff about). He continued with a trump to the king and the five of trumps towards dummy. When West followed, declarer finessed dummy's jack of trumps. After East discarded here, declarer cashed the ace of trumps and ran clubs from the top. Now, West could only make his queen of trumps.

What would have happened if the jack of trumps lost to East's queen? Simply, as only a club continuation would cause a problem; declarer would ruff the club exit with the ten and cross to the ace of trumps, drawing the last trump. He would make four trumps, two hearts, a diamond and five clubs for a total of twelve tricks.

Finally, suppose that West had discarded on the second round of trumps. Declarer counters by winning the trick with dummy's ace of trumps and running the clubs

through East. If East ruffs low at any point, declarer overruffs and crosses to the ace of hearts to play more clubs. When East ruffs in with the queen, declarer discards a heart, ruffs the diamond return and gets back to dummy with a heart ruff and run the clubs. If instead he ruffed in with the queen first, declarer wins his return and draw the last trump with dummy's jack. So, no matter how East defends, declarer makes twelve tricks.

**572. Dealer South. E-W Vul.**

```

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

      ♠ K Q 5 2
      ♥ A K J 6
      ♦ A K 5
      ♣ J 5
  
```

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the queen of diamonds after a simple Stayman enquiry led to the game in hearts.

Declarer counted on losing a trick in each of the minors so that the only problem will occur when a defender holds four spades headed by the ace. As West might have led a singleton spade, declarer looked at how to overcome a such a possibility when West was defender so blessed.

After winning the king of diamonds, declarer drew three rounds of trumps ending in dummy and then led a low spade to the king and ace. West exited with the jack of diamonds to dummy's ace. Some might play a second spade now but this declarer saw that there was no rush to do so. Instead, he cashed the ace of clubs and got off play with a third round of diamonds. West won the trick with the ten, cashed the king of clubs and exited with the six of spades.

Declarer had seen this coming and covered the six with dummy's seven of spades. He knew that either this would win or the spades would be 3-2, which would result in an easy ten tricks. As the cards lay, this was the winning play.

Of course it is no better if East wins the defence's second minor suit trick. Then, he would have to concede a ruff-and-discard.

Notice that playing spades this way succeeds when East has a singleton spade that is not the six.

West	North	East	South
Moss	Schermer	Gitelman	Chambers
—	Pass	Pass	Pass
1♠	Pass	1NT	Pass
3♦	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West	North	East	South
Welland	Platnick	Bramley	Diamond
—	Pass	Pass	1♠
Pass	1NT	Pass	Pass
Double	Pass	2♥	Pass
3♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

The shoe was on the other foot here as Diamond-Platnick did a number on Welland, first in the bidding, then in the defence.

Platnick led a trump, which went to the jack and ace. Welland cashed one high spade, then, believing Diamond's one-spade opener to contain five cards, ducked a spade. Diamond overtook the jack of spades with the queen to lead a second trump. Welland should have won this to ruff the spades good but, not believing Platnick had led from queen-third of trumps, ducked! Platnick disabused him of that notion, winning the queen and leading a third round.

Welland was in trouble now – he played the spade king and another spade to South, who played the heart jack to North's ace and a club through the queen completed the débâcle. Minus 100 to East-West when plus 130 was in the cards and plus 110 was reasonable.

That, however, was overshadowed by events at the other table. Chambers did well to lead a heart, not surrendering the ninth trick as a club would have done. Gitelman won the king when Schermer ducked. The diamond ten was covered by the jack and won in dummy, then a diamond was ducked to North, Gitelman retaining the nine in hand.

At this point, a shift to either black suit (or a diamond continuation) from North would have defeated three no trump, but Schermer not unnaturally, continued the attack on hearts, leading the three to East's seven and South's ten, dummy discarding a spade. Chambers could also have shifted to spades, but it was more difficult (not to mention more dangerous) from his perspective. After all, there was no reason hearts could not have been 5-4 the other way (the two was still missing).

On Chambers' four of hearts, Gitelman discarded another spade from dummy and tried to lull Schermer into cashing the fourth heart by following suit with the nine. North was not taken in, however, and shifted to a club to the jack and ace. The club ten from dummy established declarer's ninth trick, and with the fifth trick for the defence (the heart ace) now isolated, declarer had a joyous plus 600 to extend the Diamond lead to 39 IMPs with one segment to go. They hung on to win.

The final was the youngest-ever in a US Trials, with Fred Gitelman, at 46, the oldest player on either team. It was the Juniors from the 90's versus the Juniors from the new millennium. These two teams will send a lot of their fellow competitors to Senior bridge.

The final followed a now-familiar pattern: Bathurst jumping off to an early lead and maintaining it throughout. With the Diamond team on life support...

#### Board 105. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Moss	Hurd	Gitelman	Wooldridge
—	1NT <sup>1</sup>	4♥	5♣
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1. 12-14		

Everyone made normal bids and Moss led his heart nine. Joel Wooldridge proved he was still wide awake after eight days of bridge by playing the ten. Gitelman won the jack of hearts and returned the heart six, ruffed by the club seven. Thus when declarer led a trump toward dummy, Moss hopped up with the ace to give Gitelman a diamond ruff. Well bowled. Plus 100 to East-West.

West	North	East	South
Grue	Hampson	Lall	Greco
—	1NT <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2♠ <sup>2</sup>
Pass	2NT <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3♥ <sup>4</sup>
Pass	4♦ <sup>5</sup>	Pass	4♠ <sup>6</sup>
Pass	5♣	Pass	Pass
	Pass		
	1. 14-16		
	2. Clubs		
	3. Poor hand in context for a club contract		
	4. Heart shortage		
	5. Now I love it so much I'm asking for key cards		
	6. One key card		

One would have thought it was the Bathurst team in a big hole based on Justin Lall's actions on this board. Firstly, he passed throughout. Secondly, he led...the three of hearts! Not that it mattered, Geoff Hampson was the only other one at the table who knew what was going on. He won the heart ten and crossed on a spade to lead a club toward the closed hand. Joe Grue ducked and declarer won the king, losing only two club tricks and gaining 11 IMPs in the process.

**Board 112. Dealer West. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Grue</i>	<i>Hampson</i>	<i>Lall</i>	<i>Greco</i>
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♣ <sup>1</sup>
Pass	2♦	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Various hand-types, including balanced game forces, club game forces and three-card spade raises.

One would have expected a team down a ton to bid slam on these cards, especially against silent opponents, where one expects normal breaks. However, for the second time in eight boards, Justin Lall did not bid with an 8-3-2-0 pattern. Slam is poor anyway, and Hampson-Greco must have been optimistic about picking up a swing when they stayed out of it.

They did pick up a swing, but in a highly unusual fashion...

West	North	East	South
<i>Moss</i>	<i>Hurd</i>	<i>Gitelman</i>	<i>Wooldridge</i>
Pass	1♠	1NT	Double
Pass	Pass	2♣	Pass
Pass	Double	Pass	Pass
Redouble	Pass	Pass	Pass

This time it was Gitelman having all the fun. Eventually, anyway, after torturing his partner for a bit. Imagine poor Brad Moss' emotions on this deal. His partner has overcalled a no trump at unfavourable vulnerability, then run to his singleton. John Hurd doubled for takeout and Joel Wooldridge passed for penalties. Moss redoubled to say we must have a better spot than this. Gitelman disagreed. Moss checked the vulnerability...400, 1000, 1600...

With three major-suit losers and three trump losers, this was booked for one off. South led a high diamond and Gitelman ruffed and led the club jack. In shock, Wooldridge put the queen on it. Plus 760 to East-West.

It was not enough, of course, and Bathurst ran out easy winners. In Veldhoven, however, Hurd-Wooldridge should make a pact to avoid redoubled contracts, by either side!

**SPRING  
FOURS  
SEMI-FINAL**

**Zia Mahmood,  
NYC/London**



Ever since I wrote my Bols Tip, "If They Don't Cover, They Don't Have It", life has become a game of bluff and double-bluff, with opponents not covering when they should or covering when they shouldn't. If I ever go off in a contract I should have made because an opponent failed to cover an honour with an honour, I'll never hear the end of it.

**Dealer North. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
—	1♦	Pass	1♥
Pass	2♥	Pass	2♠ <sup>1</sup>
Pass	4♣	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♠	Double	6♥
Pass	Pass		

1. Relay

So I overbid a bit with the South hand – what else is new? I loved my aces, partial diamond fit and especially that club holding. The opening lead was the spade four; I played low from dummy and put the ace on East's king. On three rounds of trumps ending in the dummy, West pitched a revealing seven of diamonds, upside down signals, almost certainly from a five-card suit.

On the jack of spades lead from the dummy West won his queen and exited with the queen of clubs to my ace. When I cashed the nine of spades everyone followed. What now? I am sure you can guess – I led the queen of diamonds and West played the four - no cover - so I went up ace, pitched the diamond jack on the fourth spade and ruffed a diamond to hand, dropping the diamond king in East.

Here is the full deal:

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

Just like Chagas and his intra-finesse, I must follow my own tip!

**NEW YORK TIMES**  
**BRIDGE**  
*"All the Bridge That's Fit to Print"*  
**Phillip Alder, Hobe Sound, FL**

When a tennis player or other sports star is at the top of his game, he is said to be in the zone. Expert bridge players experience that also, just knowing where all of the cards are lying. Richie Coren (East) of Delray Beach, Fla., found the "in-the-zone" play in the diagrammed deal from a game in Florida in May.

**Dealer East. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	Pass	1NT
Pass	2♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2♥
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Hearts

Defending against three no trump, Michael Seamon (West) of Dania, Fla., led his fourth-highest spade, the six. Declarer played low from the dummy and captured East's nine with his ace. South then led a low diamond to dummy's nine. If you had been East, how would you have planned the defence?

Coren took the second trick with his diamond queen and, with no apparent pause for thought, shifted to

the club jack! Now look at the full deal from declarer's point of view. This was the full deal:

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

Understandably, he won with dummy's queen, led a diamond to his ace, cashed the diamond king and played another diamond (West discarding two spades and one heart). East won with his jack and led the club deuce.

Can you blame South, a two-time national champion, for thinking that East had the club ten? Declarer played his eight, losing to West's ten. West returned a club, and East cashed two tricks in the suit to defeat the contract.

Seamon sent me the deal. He wrote, "That is one of the best defensive plays I've ever seen." Ditto.

This second deal comes from the Manhattan Bridge Club heat of the New York sectional club tournament.

**Dealer East. NS Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	2♠	3♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Lead: Spade king

East-West were playing an announced hyper-aggressive weak-two style where they opened five-card suits almost regardless of suit quality. Hence West's decision not to bid three spades - though maybe if playing this style East should balance with a double?

Barry Rigal, playing with Jacqui Slifka, ruffed the second spade, led a club to the king, cashed the diamond ace and king and led a low club from the board. East, caught napping, ducked, and the jack forced West's ace. That player got off lead with a third spade (yes, a club is

probably a better play, but no matter – it does not work as the cards lie). Rigal ruffed, ruffed a club, and had reached this ending:

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

Needing three tricks from the ending, Rigal led a diamond and when East followed, he knew that player's precise shape. He discarded a club and West was forced to ruff and lead a trump. Dummy's ten won and Rigal led another diamond and pitched another club. West ruffed again and was endplayed for a second time to concede the last two trumps to declarer – contract made!



I was privileged to witness all these deals in matches broadcast on Bridge Base Online.

### Lapse of Concentration

The following deal was played by one of the many good players on BBO. It is a pretty deal I would say, although it did not have a happy ending. Afterwards, declarer could have kicked himself because he was the victim of a mindslip. Could you have done better?

**Dealer North EW Vul.**

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

♠ 7 4 3  
♥ A Q 8 7 6 3  
♦ A  
♣ 8 7 4

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	INT	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Lead: Ace of clubs

Partner opens a 12-14 no trump 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 you are about to give up; four top losers is not the best start for a ten-trick game, but one can always hope that West can't read his partner's small club. And right enough, at trick two, 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 ten tricks if hearts are 3-2. Excellent plan, but sadly trumps turn out to be 4-1 as you discover when you lead the second round to your hand. Down you are again. Here is the full deal:

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

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 4-1 break by cashing the ace first, then leading a small one to the king. When West shows out, a minor miracle is needed. 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. 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 yourself: you rate as a true expert, without lapses of concentration!

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

### Genius or Idiot?

The following deal is amazing ...well, maybe not when Peter Fredin is at the table.

**Dealer East. NS Vul.**

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

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

♠ 10 6 3  
 ♥ Q 5 4  
 ♦ A 6  
 ♣ A J 8 4 3

West	North	East	South
—	—	Pass	Pass
1♣	2NT	3♠	4♥
4♣	5♥	Pass	Pass
5♠	6♥	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Lead: ?

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 2011 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. Two no trump 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 two down, a club to one 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. 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, with or without cashing the ace of hearts first. That makes no difference. That was 200 points to the Swedes instead of 1660 to the Americans, a swing of several hundred IMPs across the field.

**Fantoni Shines**

Fulvio Fantoni of Italy has been the number one-ranked player in the world for some time, and deservedly so. Here is yet another example of his master class declarer play, watched by more than 2000 spectators on BBO. The diagrammed deal is from the match between Angelini and Miroglio at the Italian Team Championships in Salsomaggiore from April 28-May 1. Sbarigia (NPC) won from Miroglio, Angelini and Lavazza.

**Dealer North. Neither Vul.**

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

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

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

West	North	East	South
—	1NT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	3♥
Pass	3♠	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♥	Pass	4♠
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♣
Pass	6♣	Pass	6♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Lead: Diamond four

At the other table, North-South had stopped in three no trump and made 12 tricks, but Claudio Nunes and Fulvio Fantoni aimed higher. One no trump was 12-14, and after discovering that they had a heart fit, all the key cards and extra controls in the black suits, but not the queen of hearts, Fantoni settled for the small slam. Apolinary Kowalski led the four of diamonds (low from a doubleton is standard in Poland).

On the surface, it looks like declarer must lose a heart and a diamond, but Fantoni showed that this is not the case. As it is, declarer makes if he gets a club lead by setting up a ruffing finesse in that suit, and on any other lead East will be squeezed in the minors. As usual, Fantoni took his time, but when he does that, he usually comes out of the tank with the right answer.

The diamond lead went to the nine, king and ace. Next came a heart to the king and a losing heart finesse to Kowalski's queen. He defended well by exiting with

his last heart and to this trick Jacek Romanski made the excellent discard of the jack of spades in order not to give declarer any clues as to the distribution in the minors. A club would tell the world that he had five of them.

Fantoni won with the ace in hand and continued with another heart, throwing a small diamond from dummy. Again Romanski defended accurately by also shedding a diamond. However, declarer had a pretty good picture of the layout now and went on to play two rounds of spades. When East showed out on the second, pitching a club, Fantoni knew that he was on track. He played a diamond to the eight and the queen and the king of spades with a club pitch from dummy. This was the position with four cards left:

♠ 10 6	♠ —
♥ —	♥ —
♦ —	♦ J
♣ 6 2	♣ Q 10 2

  

♠ —
♥ 6
♦ 3
♣ A 4

Fantoni now played his last trump and discarded dummy's diamond ten. East was squeezed and surrendered. 980 and 10 IMPs to Angelini.

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1♦
1♠	2♦	Pass	2NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the queen of spades. The contract is unbeatable if declarer gets it right. South wins the spade ace and plays three rounds of diamonds. West wins the last of these with the queen and continues spades. South wins again and cashes two winning diamonds, forcing two discards from West. If West throws a heart and a club, declarer cashes the club ace (dentist's coup) to remove West's last club and then exits with his last spade. West can take his spade winners but must concede the last trick to declarer's king of hearts. Contract made.

Alternatively, if West decides to discard a heart and one of his spades, declarer cashes the club ace and then leads the club jack. If West has retained the king, he is endplayed as before. If West decides to throw his club king under the ace, it is East who is endplayed. After winning the queen of clubs, East must either open up the frozen heart suit or concede a trick to dummy's ten of clubs. The same endplay on East applies if West discards a spade and a club. Discarding two hearts is no better if declarer reads the cards accurately.

At the table, declarer chose to duck the first trick and so the first line above - throwing West in with a spade - was no longer available. The contract can still be made but only if declarer leads a low diamond at trick two and plays the ten from dummy (or the two, as the cards lie). East wins but declarer can cope with whatever card East plays next. A low heart sets up a heart trick and a low club is no better. Declarer wins the ace of clubs and cashes his four diamond winners. West has no good discard on the last of these. It's the same story if East returns his remaining diamond at trick three. One way or another, declarer can always scramble an eighth trick.

**WEST SUSSEX**  
**INTER-CLUB TEAMS**  
**Mike Whittaker, Brighton, England**  
[www.bluechipbridge.com](http://www.bluechipbridge.com)

**The Cabendish Invitational**

**Barry Rigal, NYC**

Here is a part-score deal from a local inter-club teams match (Adur versus Patcham) in West Sussex.

**Dealer South. EW Vul.**

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

  

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

**The John Roberts Teams**

**Board 6. Dealer East. EW Vul.**

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

  

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	Pass	1♥
Pass	2♥	Pass	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Bart Bramley analysed this deal from Match 1 perfectly, both in the bidding and in the play. Bramley saw Roy Welland balance over two hearts, in a position where he was marked with decent values - hence only four spades. So he corrected to three diamonds, and even though he bought only a singleton diamond, he was in a contract with some play.

The defenders do best to prevent declarer reducing his trumps, but how to do that? South led a heart, of course. Bramley won in hand and accurately led a spade toward the king. South won and returned a heart, then took the diamond ten with his king to play a spade. Bramley won in dummy, cashed the good heart pitching a club, and ruffed a spade to hand to lead a high diamond to North.

Back came a club and he won in dummy, ruffed a second spade, then exited in clubs. In the three-card ending South won his club king and Bramley had the jack-eight of diamonds poised over North's nine-seven; thus the contract made.

in the next deal, put yourself in Pepsi's position in four hearts by looking only at the East and West cards.

**Board 8. Dealer West. Neither Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	1♣	1♦
Double	1♠	2♥	2♠
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

Declaring four hearts from the East seat, you receive the lead of the spade nine to RHO's ace, felling your king. Back comes a low diamond; you win the ace and play a second diamond to South's king as North pitches a spade. South exits with the club king; you win and lead a trump to the queen and king. Now you ruff out the spade queen by leading the jack, trump a club to dummy, and cash the ten of spades. Then you pause for further consideration.

North appears to be 5=4=1=3. This is the ending as you believe it to be: (See *top of next column*)

You can lead the fourth round of spades and pitch another club, then lead a diamond. It will do North no good to ruff high and return a trump, but if he does anything else, you ruff or overruff.

♠ 6	♠ —
♥ J 9 4	♥ 10 8
♦ —	♦ —
♣ 7	♣ 10 9 4
♠ 8	♠ —
♥ K 6	♥ —
♦ Q 6	♦ J 10 9 8
♣ —	♣ J

At this point you will have played four rounds of spades, one heart, three diamonds and two clubs. You can ruff a club high in dummy and lead the fourth diamond to score the heart ten en passant. This was what Pepsi did; time for the full deal:

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

As you can see, Chris Compton as South had found an excellent moment for the false-card in trumps; he could ruff the fourth spade with his small trump and Jeff Meckstroth still retained the setting trick with the heart jack. Very nicely done.

The Teams was won by O'ROURKE (LouAnn O'Rourke-Marc Jacobus, Geoff Hampson-Eric Greco, Bobby Levin-Steve Weinstein). Since Levin-Weinstein had won the main event last year (and a few times previously) as well as the World Open Pairs in Philadelphia, they were once again hot favourites for the Pairs.

**The Cavendish Pairs**

The format of this year's Cavendish Pairs would be 35 four-board rounds, each pair playing all the other pairs. The first round pitted Meckstroth-Johnson against Hampson-Greco, and a small issue of timing turned a potentially-spectacular result for one pair into a great one for the other pair.

Jeff Meckstroth may have been Geoff Hampson's idol when the latter was a Junior player, but the brash Hampson showed little respect for his elder on the following deal:

**Board I-4. Dealer West. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Meckstroth</i>	<i>Hampson</i>	<i>Johnson</i>	<i>Greco</i>
Pass	1♦	Double	Pass
1♥	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♦	Double	Redouble	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Having opened a Precision diamond, Hampson felt constrained to double two diamonds; Perry Johnson, with a wealth of high cards and a decent diamond holding, could not be prevented from redoubling, nor could Meckstroth resist passing.

Hampson led a top diamond, won in dummy for the natural looking play of cashing the top hearts, followed by the two top clubs and a club ruff. Had that stood up the hand would have been over, but North could over-ruff and draw trumps, then play ace and another spade and declarer could not unscramble his winners, failing to score either a third heart or a third spade.

The winning line (at double-dummy), after a high diamond lead, is to take the diamond ace and cash the top clubs, then play the heart queen and king, overtaking with the ace! Now you lead a third heart towards dummy and build an extra trump trick for yourself to go with the two spade winners that eventually materialise.

There was excitement at other tables as well, but nothing quite so extreme...

West	North	East	South
<i>Hinze</i>	<i>Larsen</i>	<i>Miller</i>	<i>Deutsch</i>
Pass	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♦	Double.	Pass	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

On a diamond lead from Deutsch, Miller had no chance to make and even getting out for one down (which he managed after a slight slip from the defenders) was not terrible. Elsewhere...

Two diamonds was declared at other tables as well - by both sides! It was certainly more fun to be defending two diamonds doubled as East-West. Woolsey-Stewart

managed that when Stewart opened a strong club in third seat and after a one-heart response, North thought he could risk a two-diamond overcall.

This was passed back to Woolsey who put him right on that issue! The defenders cashed two hearts, East signaling for spades, and a low spade to the king and ace saw declarer win and play a club. Stewart won and played the queen and jack of spades, planning to give his partner a ruff; but Woolsey knew he could not beat the diamond nine in dummy. So he ruffed the third spade and played a trump to his partner's ace – and that let him ruff the fourth diamond too, for down 800. Brilliant defence.

**Board I-15. Dealer South. NS Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Woolsey</i>	<i>Cohler</i>	<i>Stewart</i>	<i>Seamon</i>
—	—	—	Pass
1♦	Pass	1♠	2♥
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Yes, there are no typos in this auction. Woolsey down-valued his hand at his first turn, Stewart responded in a three-card major, and then over two hearts Woolsey drove to game (a sequence that suggested solid diamonds and a heart stop). The play saw Woolsey win the first heart and pass the diamond jack to South. Back came a heart, ducked, and a club shift. Woolsey won and drove out the ace of diamonds and when both aces were onside he had nine not unfortunate tricks...or was there more to it than that?

Contrast that with what happened when Justin Lall and Kevin Bathurst were North and South respectively. Since West had opened a 14-16 no trump, East passed, Bathurst balanced with two hearts and East re-opened with two no trump, suggesting the minors, and West passed. The heart lead was won by West who played the jack of diamonds. Lall hopped up with the ace and cleared the hearts. Now West had to guess if South had the bare queen of diamonds or North the spade ace, and he got it wrong by repeating the diamond finesse – down two!

**Board 1-19. Dealer South. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Michel B</i>	<i>Bertens</i>	<i>Thomas B</i>	<i>Mohan</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	INT	2♥ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3♥	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Hearts and a minor

Thomas Bessis played four hearts and John Mohan led the spade king – as would we all. When he continued with a second spade he had given declarer all the help he needed (in the identical position Darren Wolpert shifted to a club to doom the contract). On the spade continuation, Thomas ruffed and advanced the diamond king. Bertens won and shifted to a low trump. Thomas won and passed the ten of diamonds successfully, then ruffed a diamond, ruffed a spade, and cashed his remaining top trump. When he ran diamonds North could ruff the fifth and be endplayed to lead a club, or discard and be endplayed a trick later for the club play.

**Board 3-11. Dealer West. Neither Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Zia</i>		<i>Hamman</i>	
1♣	Pass	1♦	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♥ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♣	Pass
4♦	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♣	Pass	6NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Spades

Zia won the low heart lead and knocked out the club ace, South winning to return a low heart. Now the timing for a double squeeze had gone, but Zia simply cashed off the spades from hand, led the ten of diamonds to the queen, then cashed the spade ace and club queen, and decided that the opponents had been telling the truth in hearts, so the suit was 4-4. Since North had three spades and two clubs, he had four diamonds, so Zia crossed to the king of diamonds and finessed in diamonds for 12 tricks.

The defence of the tournament so far was registered here.

**Board 3-13. Dealer North. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Kranyak</i>	<i>Paulissen</i>	<i>G. Wolpert</i>	<i>Jansma</i>
—	Pass	Pass	Pass
1♦	Pass	1♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

Jansma led the club ace and when his partner contributed the queen he continued the suit. Wolpert ruffed, and played ace, king and jack of diamonds, discarding two spades from hand when North ducked. Jansma ruffed and returned the spade nine. Wolpert won the ace, and ruffed a spade, ruffed a club, and ruffed a spade, Jansma following with the four and jack. This was the ending he had reached:

♠ — ♥ Q 8 ♦ Q 9 ♣ —  ♠ — ♥ K J ♦ 10 6 ♣ —	♠ — ♥ A 6 ♦ — ♣ 10 8  ♠ 2 ♥ 10 3 ♦ — ♣ K
---	--

Declarer needed three of the last four tricks. Wolpert led his fourth club, and when Jansma followed, he did extremely well by discarding from dummy (a far from obvious play). Paulissen ripoisted by ruffing his partner's winner, and leading a diamond. Wolpert ruffed with the

heart ace and Jansma under-ruffed! Now Wolpert led his last trump towards the king-jack and paused for what seemed like five minutes at the sight of Jansma's ten before eventually playing the percentages and finessing, for down one.

**Board 4-12. Dealer West. NS Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Schermer	Smith	Chambers	Cohen
1♣	1♥	1♠	2♥
3♣	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♣	Pass	6♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

This deal threw up a large swing on the defence to six clubs. Ron Smith led a top heart and John Schermer won his ace and ruffed a heart, then overtook the club queen with the king to continue trumps. Billy Cohen won the second club as Smith pitched his lowest heart, suggesting a diamond switch.

Cohen eventually played the diamond nine, assuming that if the pointed-suit tens were interchanged, i.e., Smith had ♠J1074 ♥KQ842 ♦K65 ♣2 – when a diamond switch would be the only way to let the slam through – he would have discarded a higher heart as a more neutral suit-preference signal. The swing for letting the slam through would have been about 300 IMPs.

**Board 4-13. Dealer North. Both Vul.**

<p>♠ Q 10 8 3 2 ♥ K J ♦ 7 3 ♣ J 8 3 2</p> <p>♠ A ♥ A 10 7 5 4 2 ♦ J 9 ♣ A 10 7 5</p> <p>♠ K 9 ♥ Q 9 6 ♦ A K Q 10 2 ♣ K Q 6</p>	<p>♠ J 7 6 5 4 ♥ 8 3 ♦ 8 6 5 4 ♣ 9 4</p>
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Peter Fredin always provides the spectators with something to smile about. Sometimes the results are spectacularly good, sometimes they are at the opposite extreme. Here, Fredin sat West and saw the auction

proceed, with his side silent: two no trump-three hearts (transfer)-three spades-three no trump. Naturally, he doubled and led ace and another heart. Declarer won and knocked out the club ace, won the heart return, then cashed the diamond ace and played the club queen and a club to the jack, finding West with an original holding of six hearts and four clubs. On the bidding, he was known to hold the spade ace as well. Following the percentages, it was clear to lead a diamond to the ten; when that lost to the jack, Fredin had the rest for down 1100 instead of conceding 750. Another 350 IMP turnover!

The only surprise in the 2011 Cavendish Invitational Pairs was that Levin-Weinstein did not win. They were bridesmaids to Woolsey and Stewart, themselves multiple winners, although not with each other (Stewart won twice with Stevie Weinstein, in fact).



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## Correspondence



The Editor reserves the right  
to abridge and/or edit  
correspondence

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

Dear JC,

I agree in principle with Jeff Rubens on writing standards. However, one area seems to be more habit than sense; it surprises me that editors and layout people alike insist on showing single-dummy deals as North and South. West and East is clearly superior as it saves space in single-dummy presentations; and not that I care, but using W-E Jeff's bid compass tiebreak would lose on foot fault.

Jeff brings up terminology (right now we have a discussion regarding translated or half-translated terms into Swedish). I'm sure that the Kokishes in the world know exactly what everything means, but to avoid confusion that I know exists, let me suggest some terms and their definitions:

**Transfer** = shows length in a specific suit and asks partner to bid it.

**Pointer** = points to, replaces another bid, promises length in the pointed-to suit, but expresses no wish that partner should bid it.

**Command** replaces Puppet = tells, orders partner to make a specific bid, promises nothing about commander's hand or intentions.

**Enquiry** replaces Relay = asks for further information, suits, points, controls etc.

Regards,  
PO Sundelin, Stockholm

Dear John,

I just wanted to acknowledge how wonderful the new animated bridge deals on The Times website ([www.thetimes.co.uk](http://www.thetimes.co.uk)) are each day. Andrew Robson and The Times have certainly set high standards and the world's bridge press should take note and try and encourage their papers to provide the same magnificent service for their readers.

In order to view the Times animated deals you need to subscribe to The Times website. A subscription costs £1 for 30 days, £2 per week thereafter. You can see a sample of the content for free at:

[www.thetimes.co.uk/timesbridge](http://www.thetimes.co.uk/timesbridge)

Yours sincerely,  
Harold Schogger, London

## NEWS & VIEWS



### Agreement Signed for 2013 World Bridge Team Championships

The 41st World Bridge Teams Championship will be hosted in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia in September 2013. On Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> May, Mr. Dahlan Iskan, President of the Indonesia Bridge Federation and Mr. Gianarrigo Rona, WBF President, signed the agreement. The Championship will be held between 14 and 28 September 2013 and will comprise the Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup, D'Orsi Senior Bowl and the World Transnational Open Teams Championship.



L. to R., (foreground): Ernesto d'Orsi, WBF Tournament Committee Chairman, Indonesian Contract Bridge Federation President Dahlan Iskan, WBF President Giannarrigo Rona, PABF President Esther Sophonpanich, WBF Treasurer Marc de Pauw

### 2012 European Teams Go to Greece

The President of the Hellenic Bridge Federation Diogenis Harlaftis and the EBL President Yves Aubry signing the agreement for the hosting of the 51<sup>st</sup> European Team Championships in Greece, June 12-23, 2012.



### Bridge World Standard

A listing of all the system's agreements is now available in a convenient book, **The Pocket Guide to Bridge World Standard** (72 pages; \$8.95 plus Shipping: \$2 to U.S.; \$3 elsewhere), available from: The Bridge World, PO Box 299, Scarsdale NY 10583 USA or: [www.bridgeworld.com](http://www.bridgeworld.com) or +1-800-366-1939.