



## BULLETIN

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### Editorial

Bridge and golf have many similarities, not least of which are the unique patterns of concentration each requires for expertise. Golfers need to concentrate for a short span on each shot, say 45 seconds 70 times per round for the best professionals. Bridge players need to concentrate for longer periods of time with shorter breaks in between. A round of golf takes about the same amount of time as a pairs session (or a 32-board teams segment) of bridge.

One more similarity between the two games (this one rather amusing) is the commentary. For years, American golf pundits assessed the U.S. Ryder Cup team as heavy favourites against their European counterparts before each contest. After the Euros won the Cup six of eight times beginning in 1995, the American golf media became dimly aware that perhaps they weren't such heavy favourites after all. They (the experts) had become victims of a numbers game. They saw that, for example, the U.S. might have 10 of the top 20 players in the world whereas the Euros might have only three (things are different today!). They saw that the U.S. had won 20 majors to the Euros two. They saw that the U.S. players had won 60 PGA Tour events to the Euros' 10. They looked at a #1-ranked player facing #50 and saw no contest. What they failed to realise is that the actual difference between #1 and #50 might be half a stroke per round (or less than 1%). Thus their shock when #1 lost to #50 was misplaced. Even more ridiculously, they actually seemed to believe that it was an upset when a #40 player beat a #20 player. Much more important than any of those numbers was which player was 'in form'.

We have reached a similar state of affairs in bridge, especially in events such as the Spingold and Vanderbilt. In those events, as in, for example, the World Match Play in golf, every team (player) has a seed number. So, in theory, a team with a #20 seed that beats a #10 has engineered an upset. Nothing could be further from the truth, however. Look at this year's Vanderbilt, where any of the top 16 teams could win the event and no one would be in the least surprised. Could the Fleisher team (#7), which won the 2010 USBF Trials to be USA1 in the upcoming Bermuda Bowl, and containing Levin-Weinstein, winners of the World Open Pairs in 2010 and first and second in the last two Cavendish Invitationals, and by any measure the hottest pair in the world, beating any higher-seeded team be considered an upset?

Be that all as it may, The Bridge World also fell victim to the numbers game, calling #41 Kang over #23 Gordon 'a bigger upset' (than its previous win over #24 Jansma) and calling #21 Grue's win over #4 Cayne 'a big upset'. Firstly, the Kang team was a bit of an unknown quantity in the U.S. before Louisville, so perhaps more caution was required. Secondly, the Grue team's "front four" consisted of Grue and Cheek, one of the best pairs in America and Del'Monte-Bakhshi, two of the best players in Australia and England respectively. While it is true that Duboin-Sementa and Lauria-Versace would be on everybody's "top 10 pairs in the world" list, in our view, it can hardly be considered a big upset to lose to that foursome. Perhaps over a 160-board Bermuda Bowl final, but not over a 64-board Vanderbilt match.

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Austria's biggest tournament attracted more pairs and more teams than in 2010. The players came from many European countries, including Germany, the Netherlands, Hungary, and also from Israel, USA, even China!

There was a wild slam hand in the Opening Tournament (193 pairs): the weaker side could sacrifice cheaply at the seven level, but there was also a Lightner Double possible (which would work against a grand slam but did not work against the small slam)...

**Dealer West. EW Vul.**

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

The board was played at 78 tables. Some North-Souths were very lucky, for instance Heini Berger: He was doubled in six diamonds and was allowed to make the contract. One pair doubled seven spades (it was bid only twice), did not find the club lead but later made a trick on a ruff. One North player doubled East's seven clubs for plus 800!

Fourteen pairs were doubled in six spades and 16 pairs were allowed to play six spades without a double. Bad luck for those ten pairs when North-South bid up to seven diamonds! The contract went two down, but plus 300 was only 23%. A worse result was plus 100 (seven pairs doubled six diamonds). Pairs who were allowed to play four spades or five spades had quite a good score (55% for 13 tricks).

This tournament was won by the young Dutch pair Molenaar/Verbeek, followed by Fucik/Purkarthofer and Bamberger/Grümm. The German fraction showed their strength in the Mini-Teams (63 teams) and took the 1 to 4 placings.

In 1970 I watched Waldemar von Zedtwitz in Stockholm in the Mixed Pairs, which he won. His oppo-

nents made a lot of mistakes. A young man addressed me and said: "Pairs has little to do with bridge, and Mixed Pairs has little to do with Pairs". It was Steen Möller. I was reminded of this remark when I saw the scores of this deal:

**Dealer East. Neither Vul.**

<p>♠ 8 3 ♥ Q 10 8 2 ♦ 7 5 3 ♣ J 7 6 2</p>	<p>♠ 9 ♥ A 9 7 6 4 3 ♦ J 2 ♣ K 10 5 3</p>
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<p>♠ A 10 7 5 ♥ — ♦ A K Q 10 9 8 ♣ A Q 4</p>	<p>♠ K Q J 6 4 2 ♥ K J 5 ♦ 6 4 ♣ 9 8</p>
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I thought this a "baby" grand slam and 90% of the pairs would bid it. (I knew that some pairs would have trouble with the Grand Slam Force, in Austria called "Josephine", but many North players jumped to seven spades without using this tool.)

I was completely wrong! Exactly 50% of the pairs reached seven spades (the women sat South and West). Maybe there was a pass from East and a "Multi" by South followed by confusion. One South went down in seven spades, losing a spade trick! Five other Souths also made only twelve tricks, and two Norths played just five diamonds.

The Mixed (168 pairs) was won by Betina Artmer/Peter Kratochwil (Aut) followed by Bahnikova/Bahnik (Cze) and Andrea Reim/Dieter Schulz (Deu/Aut).

The Open Teams (86 teams) consisted of eleven rounds of ten boards and were a débâcle for Austria. Only one all-Austrian team reached the final (14 teams) and finished eighth! A German team (Nedju Buchlev, Jörg Fritsche, Susanne Kriftner, Sebastian Reim) won in comfort followed by two Dutch teams.

The Austrian players took their revenge in the Open Pairs (177): Andreas Gloyer/Georg Kriftner won, Schulz/Stigleitner were second. A pair from the Czech Republic (Lauer/Spalovsky), Adele Gogoman/Iris Grümm (Aut) and Fritsche/F.Terraneo (Deu-Aut) took the next places.

Miss Loiben (Best of Mixed, Teams and Pairs): Jamilla Spangenberg (Ned); Mister Loiben: Bert Daemen (Ned). It was a success for family bridge: Miss Jamilla, still a junior, is Bert's step-daughter. They were not the only family which was successful: Susanne Kriftner (Winner Teams) and Georg Kriftner (Winner Pairs) are cousins!



**OZ BRIDGE**  
**Ron Klinger,**  
**Northbridge, NSW**

**OZ BRIDGE**

**Ron Klinger, Northbridge, NSW**  
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Sixteen countries contested the Asia-Pacific Seniors' Teams, which was first played in 2002. Australia has won twice and been second four times. This year Australia was represented by Peter Buchen-Henry Christie, Andy Braithwaite-Bob Richman, Bill Haughie and yours truly, with Matt Mullamphy npc. Indonesia won with 449 Victory Points, from Japan 436, with Chinese Taipei Dragon Cartoon third on 432. In the Zone 7 (South Pacific) Seniors' Playoffs immediately after the Asia Pacific, Australia defeated New Zealand by 16 IMPs.

Peter Buchen scored a triumph on this deal from the Zone 7 Playoff. For reasons that will become apparent, East-West will remain anonymous.

**Dealer South. NS Vul.**

<p>♠ —          ♥ A Q J 5 2          ♦ K 6 5 2          ♣ J 10 9 4</p> <p>♠ A Q J 9 6 3          ♥ 4 3          ♦ 10 8 4          ♣ 8 7</p>	<p>♠ 7 4 2          ♥ 10 9 8 7          ♦ Q          ♣ A K Q 6 5</p>
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<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	<i>Christie</i>	—	<i>Buchen</i>
2 ♠	3 ♥	Double	3 NT
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	6 ♦
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

North intended four spades to show a void and ask partner to pick a spot. South's four no trumps could have many meanings, but North decided to sign off in diamonds and South bid one for the road. East's first double showed spade support with no top honour, but perhaps four clubs would have been wiser. East intended the second double to ask for a non-spade

lead, but West took it as asking for dummy's first suit and began with the heart four.

South took the heart king and cashed the diamond ace, jack and king. On the third diamond East threw the ace of clubs in fury. 'That's what you should have led, partner!' South took the heart tricks and discarded two clubs and a spade. He then led the club jack, queen, ruffed. This was the position:

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

Buchen led the spade ten. West won and declarer discarded the four of clubs from dummy! West was endplayed. A spade would allow South to make the spade king. The club eight would go ten, king, ruff and dummy would be high. East paid a high price for venting his exasperation. South had made twelve tricks for plus 1540.

At the other table:

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Haughie</i>	<i>Evennett</i>	<i>Klinger</i>	<i>McLeod</i>
—	—	—	1 ♦
1 ♠	2 ♥	3 ♥ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3 ♠	4 ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Good spade raise

Lead: Heart four

Declarer made eleven tricks for plus 150, but minus 16 IMPs. Even bidding five diamonds for plus 600 would have been 14 IMPs away.



**THE 2011  
 NORWEGIAN  
 BRIDGE FESTIVAL**  
**Knut Kjærnsrød,**  
**Tored, Norway**

The Norwegian Bridge Festival represents the highlight of the Norwegian bridge year, and the 2011 festival was concluded August 6<sup>th</sup> in the Olympic city of Lillehammer. Next year the festival moves further south to Fredrikstad.

The festival prize for the best played hand during the week was won by Egil Hansen for this performance during the pairs final:

**Dealer West. EW Vul.**

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

Hansen was in the West seat and the fairly optimistic bidding went:

West	North	East	South
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♥	Pass	3 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Double
3 ♦	Pass	4 NT	Pass
5 ♣ <sup>2</sup>	Pass	6 ♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Fourth suit forcing
2. 0 or 3 key cards

North started with the king of clubs; Hansen won the ace and South contributed the queen. Declarer read this as suit preference for spades and embarked on a successful route to victory by running the ten of hearts (covering does not help). After five rounds of diamonds and four rounds of hearts the picture was:

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

South had blanked his king of spades, but Hansen backed his judgement by playing a spade to the ace, collecting a clean top in the strong field.

Jo Arne Ovesen and Bjørn Halderaker won the pairs championship by a very close margin - less than four points on a 42 top. This board contributed substantially to their victory. (See top of next column.)

South started with his lone club, and North took the ace and played back a small one. Jo Arne Ovesen won the queen and played a diamond to the ten and jack;

South switched to the queen of hearts, which was allowed to run to the king.

**Dealer North. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
—	1 ♥	2 ♣	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Ovesen cashed his three remaining trumps, the ace of spades and the ace of diamonds to reach a position in which North had only hearts remaining. When Ovesen ducked a heart to him, there was no answer and declarer had his eight tricks

The Ernst & Young Award is the prize for last season's best played Norwegian hand, and is handed over during the festival. Not entirely surprisingly, the prize was won by our international star, Geir Helgemo, for his performance during the semifinal of the Norwegian Teams Championships: a deal reported in IBPA Bulletin number 555 by former Norwegian, now New Zealand, star GeO Tislevoll. The play involved taking a first-round trump finesse in a grand slam missing three trumps to the queen, then an entry-shifting double trump squeeze. Not a routine play, even for Helgemo.



**Dealer West. Neither Vul.**

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

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
1 ♠	Pass	1 NT	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

This deal comes from the four-session 2011 Istanbul Open Pairs Championship; 186 pairs took part.

West led the diamond ace, spade ace and diamond king. Declarer, Orhan Ozcelik, ruffed and played a trump; East won the ace and continued with a third diamond, but Ozcelik ruffed and cashed all his trumps (unblocking the ten of clubs). West's last three cards were a master spade, a master diamond and the jack of clubs. A club to the ace and another to the nine made the contract.

Had East returned a spade instead of a diamond, retaining his diamond guard, the position would have been more complex:

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

This time, on the last trump, West can let go his last diamond; had he discarded it earlier, a club would be forced at this point. Declarer throws the spade from dummy and East feels the pressure between the minors.

At another table, after the same start, East, Tezcan Sen (European Mixed Pairs champion in San Remo and World IMP Pairs champion in Verona) ducked the heart queen. Not wishing to allow the defence a chance to eliminate the diamond menace, declarer ruffed a spade to hand and continued with a high heart, discarding a spade from dummy. Again Sen ducked. On another high heart, declarer was presented with a dilemma: dummy remained with two spades, two diamonds and three clubs. A discard in either spades or diamonds would allow East to destroy the menace in that suit, so he threw the ten of clubs. Sen could now exit with the club queen, clipping the transportation channels for any squeeze. A brilliant stroke.

Declarer, however, missed his chance. Instead of a spade ruff after the queen of hearts holds the trick, if he comes to hand with a diamond ruff, that isolates the diamond menace as the cards lie and the guard squeeze works as before. That, however, was very difficult as if diamonds had been 4-4, East could

eliminate the menace in the suit when in with the heart ace.



**BBO BRIDGE**  
Roland Wald, London

### The Nordic Team Championships

This event was held in Sweden on the last weekend in May. Norway won the Open from Sweden by a single VP after an exciting finish. The Women's saw Denmark on top with Norway second.

**Dealer East. NS Vul.**

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

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
Peter	Michael	Johan	Gregers
Fredin	Askgaard	Upmark	Bjarnarson
—	—	Pass	1 ♣ <sup>1</sup>
Pass	1 ♠ <sup>2</sup>	Pass	1 ♥ <sup>3</sup>
Pass	2 ♥ <sup>4</sup>	Pass	2 ♠ <sup>5</sup>
Pass	3 ♠ <sup>6</sup>	Pass	5 ♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Strong (16+ unbalanced or 15+ balanced)
2. Negative
3. Any 20+ hand
4. 5-7 HCP with a four-card major and a longer minor
5. Asks for clarification
6. 4=1=3=5 shape

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

When the play was about to begin, the many hundreds of spectators on BBO saw that the contract in the other room had been three no trumps with eight tricks after South had shown a strong no trump hand. Hans Christian Graversen found the inspired lead of the ace of hearts, and the Danes took the five first tricks.

What about five clubs then? Surely a better a contract than three no trump, but on the surface it still looks like three losers; one in spades, one in hearts, and one in diamonds. The 4-0 trump split was also an obstacle. Knowing dummy's shape, and looking at four trumps in his hand, Peter Fredin wanted to shorten dummy's trumps and led the ace of hearts and played another.

Declarer ruffed and got the bad news when he played a club to the ace. Bjarnarson is not a quick player by any means, and it took quite a while, about four minutes, before he continued. He was trying to find a layout that allowed him to make this awkward contract. From then on he played as if he knew the whole hand.

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

### The Great Malinowski

This could have been from a famous book but it's real. Artur Malinowski, originally from Poland and now residing in London after some time in Norway (he has a Norwegian passport), is known as "The Great Malinowski". He is a very competent declarer who has the ability to read the cards brilliantly. Here is a pretty example from the Nordic Teams Championships in Sweden recently, where he represented Norway.

**Dealer East. NS Vul.**

	♠ 10 9 8 7 5		
	♥ A 9 7 5		
	♦ J		
	♣ 9 8 7		
♠ Q 4 2		♠ K 6 3	
♥ 10 6 2		♥ K 8 4 3	
♦ 8 5 4		♦ 7	
♣ A 10 6 2		♣ K Q J 5 4	
	♠ A J		
	♥ Q J		
	♦ A K Q 10 9 6 3 2		
	♣ 3		
<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Johan</i>	<i>Arild</i>	<i>Per-Ola</i>	<i>Artur</i>
<i>Upmark</i>	<i>Rasmussen</i>	<i>Cullin</i>	<i>Malinowski</i>
—	—	2 ♣	Double
3 ♣	3 ♠	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Upmark led the ace of clubs and continued the suit when Cullin dropped the king. Malinowski ruffed and took stock. It looked like a loser in both majors as the king of hearts had to be offside after East's opening, but Malinowski showed the Bridge Base Online spectators how he could make the spade loser evaporate.

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

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

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

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

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

### USBF Senior Championship

You are West with ♠ A 8 4 2, ♥ 9 4 3 2, ♦ 5, ♣ 7 6 4 3.

Your right hand opponent opens one heart and gets a two-diamond (game-forcing) response. Opener rebids

hearts and responder his diamonds. Opener ends the auction with three no trumps. Your lead please. The red suits are out of course, so the choice is between a low spade or a high club isn't it? Here is the full deal:

**Dealer East. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Bart	Garey	Bob	John
Bramley	Hayden	Hamman	Sutherlin
—	—	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

This board occurred in the quarter-finals of the United States Senior Championship for two USA berths in the Senior Bowl in the Netherlands in October.

A stopper for notrumps is as strong as you pretend it is they say, so without thinking long about it Sutherlin bid a confident three no trumps over three diamonds. If you selected a club or the ace of spades you would have done very well, but one can hardly fault Bramley for leading the deuce of spades, although that gave the contract. Hamman was unable to keep his remaining four spades when hearts were cashed, so declarer had a safe diamond finesse and ended up with nine tricks.

That was 12 IMPs to the Lynch team against Team Deutsch when Hemant Lall-Seymon Deutsch at the other table went one down in six diamonds. Lynch won the match after extra time, but Deutsch got a second chance in the repechage for the USA2 spot.

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

**A Miner Accident**

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

**Dealer East. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Judi	Cynthia	Sylvia	Carol
Radin	Baldurson	Moss	Miner
—	—	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You may argue that the South hand is not quite good enough for a two-club opening, but there was nothing wrong with the contract of three no trumps. Radin led the ten of hearts, showing none or two higher. With all cards in view you can make ten tricks without too much difficulty, but if you do you would not have played as well as Miner did. Another contradiction perhaps.

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

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

At the other table, Migry Zur-Campanile, playing with JoAnna Stansby, was also in three no trump against Janet Robertson-JoAnn Sprung. Zur-Campanile opened one club, Sprung overcalled one heart, one spade by Stansby and Zur-Campanile leapt to three no trump. Again the ten of hearts was led to dummy's

king, and declarer advanced the seven of clubs in similar fashion.

The defence could of course now have done the same as happened to Miner in the other room, but after some thought Sprung decided to play declarer for queen doubleton in hearts and cashed the ace. Curtains, nine tricks and 12 IMPs to Team Moss.

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

### Roland's Treasure

I don't have time to play much myself any more. When I opened Bridgecenter Nordsjælland near Copenhagen in 1989, I also realised that teaching and organising bridge would take over completely. Things have not changed after April 2010 when I sold the bridge centre and moved to London. Teaching online, writing articles and organising vugraph broadcasts on Bridge Base keeps me busy at least ten hours a day, sometimes longer, also on weekends.

#### Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

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

♠ Q J 5  
♥ A J 5 3  
♦ A K  
♣ A K 10 8

West	North <i>Anderson</i>	East	South <i>Wald</i>
—	—	—	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	3 ♦ <sup>2</sup>
Pass	3 ♥ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3 NT <sup>4</sup>
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Puppet Stayman
2. At least one four-card major
3. Four Spades
4. Four hearts; not four spades

One of my favourite deals is from the 1998 edition of the Danish Club Teams Championships (okay, so I'm

departing from my BBO theme for a moment). My partner on the diagrammed deal was Morten Andersen, bronze medal winner for Denmark at the 1996 Olympiad in Rhodes, Greece, and one of my assistants at the bridge centre for 19 years.

The lead of the five of diamonds did not give anything away, and I could only count seven tricks. Even if spades were 3-3, the opponents would not allow me to enjoy the fourth spade in dummy, and getting to the high queen of diamonds would be a problem.

Perhaps an eighth trick could be set up in clubs, but where to find the ninth? If you can't set tricks up by force, you have to rely on some help from the defence. I unblocked the second diamond honour and advanced the queen of spades. As expected, ducked all round. The spade jack next revealed the position in that suit, and when West discarded a diamond it was almost certain that he began with five of them.

The spade jack was also allowed to hold, so I got off lead with a small heart to West's nine. I was pretty pleased that West had to lead something to me, and next came a club switch to the queen and ace. I continued with the ten of clubs in case East had started with queen-nine rather than queen-jack, but no luck when West won with the jack and East contributed the four.

At least I had West on lead again, and he was endplayed in two suits. He could not lead a club or a diamond into my tenaces, so he switched to the queen of hearts, allowed to hold the trick. Now he was endplayed in three suits and chose to continue with heart ten. I won with the jack, cashed the ace of hearts, the king of clubs and exited with the club eight. West was endplayed for the third time and had to act as a stepping stone to dummy's stranded queen of diamonds.

This was a 12-IMP swing to our team when the same contract failed at the other table. After the first four tricks declarer cashed the ace and king of clubs and played another, hoping that they would break. On the actual layout even one round of clubs is one too many. In order to make you must either exit with a low heart or cash the ace and get out with a small one.

## New IBPA Award

Ron and Suzy Klinger will sponsor a new award beginning this year. It will be the Keri Klinger Memorial Award, named after their daughter. The award will be given to an individual, pair or team for 'Pressure Play'.





## THE SUMMER NATIONALS

**Brent Manley, Memphis, TN**

**Barry Rigal, NYC**

**Ana Roth & Fernando Lema, Buenos Aires**

**John Carruthers, Kingsville, ON**

Tournament results are in last month's issue. This month we look at some of the more interesting deals.

### Guesswork (BM)

This deal, which comes from the quarterfinal of the Grand National Teams, will require you to guess well in three no trump:

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

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

North	South
—	1 ♠
2 ♦	2 ♥
3 ♣	3 NT
Pass	

West leads a standard two of clubs, and when you play low from dummy, East wins the jack, before returning a somewhat surprising club three. You play the ten (allowing you to finesse later if necessary), which is covered by West's king and dummy's ace.

When you unblock the king of diamonds both opponents play low. If diamonds are behaving, you have nine tricks (two spades, five diamonds and two clubs), but if they're not, you'll have to get the clubs right. But are they 3-3 or 4-2? Keep in mind that your only entry to the table is via the club suit.

At the table, declarer decided to play a low club to dummy's eight. This understandable choice proved disastrous on the actual layout. East, David Berkowitz, won the nine of clubs and the defence had no trouble keeping declarer off the dummy. Declarer finished down two for a double-digit swing when the game made at the other table. This was the full deal:

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

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

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

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

### Finding the Best Line (BM)

On this deal from the GNT semifinal match between Warren Spector's squad and Doug Simson's team, David Berkowitz and Gary Cohler (Spector) arrived in four hearts by South:

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

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

West	North	East	South
	<i>Cohler</i>		<i>Berkowitz</i>
—	—	—	1 NT
Pass	4 ♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
	1. Transfer		

West led the king of clubs and switched to a low spade. Berkowitz played low from dummy and East won the king. A diamond came back, and Berkowitz won the ace. What's the best way to continue?

Berkowitz played a trump to dummy's king and cashed his spades ending in dummy. When both defenders followed, he ran the heart jack. If it lost, West would be endplayed. A spade return allows a ruff and sluff; a diamond return would be into declarer's tenace; a club would allow declarer to score his queen for a diamond pitch from dummy. The full deal:

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

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

♠ K 6 3  
♥ Q 7 3  
♦ 10 7 3 2  
♣ J 7 2

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

*Continued on  
page 12*



# IBPA Column Service

Tim Bourke, Canberra

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

## 581. Dealer South. EW Vul.

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

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 ♥
2 ♠	Double	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	6 ♣	Pass	6 ♦
Pass	7 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Both players did well in the auction. North started with a negative double and jumped to five hearts to ask his partner to bid six with a spade control. As South had good trumps and a side ace, he decided to cue bid his spade void along the way. After two more cue bids, North bid the grand slam.

West led a trump, as he felt a spade would be more likely to help declarer. After winning the first trick with dummy's nine of trumps, declarer could see that the only problem was to avoid a club loser. If trumps were 2-2 declarer's fourth club could be ruffed in dummy for the thirteenth trick. Equally, if the trumps proved to be 3-1, the extra trick would come whenever the clubs played for four tricks. However, as East followed to the first trump, declarer saw a better chance to make the extra trick, preparing for a dummy reversal.

At trick two, declarer ruffed a spade and he continued with a low trump to dummy's ten. When East discarded on the second trump, declarer ruffed a second spade, then played a club to the ace to a ruff a third spade. Next, declarer crossed back to dummy with a low diamond to the queen to ruff dummy's last spade.

The only problem now was how to cross back to dummy. As there were seven diamonds and six clubs

outstanding, West was slightly more likely to have begun with more diamonds than clubs. Consequently, declarer chose the safer path back by crossing to back dummy for a fourth time with a second round of diamonds to dummy's queen. All that remained for declarer to do was to draw West's last trump and cash his three minor-suit winners.

## 582. Dealer East. EW Vul.

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

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

West saw little point in raising partner at unfavourable vulnerability as his side figured to take only six or so tricks in a heart contract. The wisdom of this approach was validated when North drove to the spade slam in response to his partner's overcall and three-key-card but no-kings responses to Blackwood.

West led the two of hearts and declarer took this with the ace, drew trumps and played a club to the ace followed by a club to the ten. After ruffing the heart exit, declarer cashed the ace of diamonds and then played a diamond to the jack. When East produced the queen of diamonds, declarer was one trick short.

North scowled and said, "You played the clubs well, but you missed an extra chance. You should ruff dummy's heart at trick two. Then, after drawing trumps, as before, you play the ace of clubs and lead the two of clubs towards dummy, covering West's eight with the ten. Now, when East wins the trick with his bare jack of clubs, he is end-played. He has to lead a diamond into dummy's tenace or return a heart, which

gives you a ruff-and-discard and that allows you to discard a diamond from your hand and ruff in the dummy. Either way, you will have a painless twelfth trick."

"If instead, East had turned up with queen-jack to three clubs, then, while he could exit safely with a club, the odds would be markedly in favour of the diamond finesse succeeding."

**583. Dealer South. Both Vul.**

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

	♠ 5		
	♥ Q J 10 7 5 3		
	♦ A K		
	♣ Q J 6 4		
<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	—	—	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♦
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♣	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

After forcing to game with two diamonds, North made a slam try by raising two hearts to three. The auction continued with two cue bids and South asked for key cards before settling in six hearts.

West led the queen of spades. Declarer took this with the ace and cashed the ace of trumps, East discarding a diamond. As there was little chance of successfully ruffing his fourth club in dummy, declarer focused on how to make three club tricks on power.

He drew two more rounds of trumps with the king and nine, keeping the lead in dummy. Next he led a low club towards his hand. East played low and declarer's queen of clubs won the trick. After drawing West's last trump, declarer played a club to the ace and a low club back towards his hand. As East began with the king of clubs, the jack of clubs was the twelfth trick.

This plan succeeds if the ten of clubs falls doubleton or the clubs are 3-3 or when East has the king of clubs and West has more than one club. The alternative of running the queen of clubs from hand would have been a poor choice; no matter whether West covered with the king or the queen lost to East's king, declarer would be more likely to lose two club tricks.

**584. Dealer South. NS Vul.**

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

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
—	—	—	1 ♠
3 ♣	4 ♣	5 ♣	5 ♦
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The auction was straightforward after North's first bid promised a sound raise to four spades.

As East did not double five hearts, West tried the king of clubs as his opening lead. After winning this with his bare ace of clubs, declarer drew trumps in two rounds. Now all he had to do was to hold his diamond losers to one and the best way to do that was to gather more information about West's original distribution.

So declarer cashed his three heart winners, ending in dummy. When both defenders followed to all three hearts, declarer placed West as having begun with either a 2=3=2=6 or a 2=4=1=6 shape. There would be no problem with the former, as the diamonds would be 3-2.

Accordingly, the dangerous case was when West has a singleton diamond. Declarer found a neat way to solve the problem; he led the four of diamonds from dummy and when East produced the six he covered it with the seven. Poor West took the trick with his singleton eight of diamonds and then had to concede a ruff-and-discard for declarer's twelfth trick.

Of course, if West still had another diamond the suit would have broken 3-2 and the suit would play for three tricks and give declarer his twelfth trick.

Nor would it have done East any good to insert the ten of diamonds on the first round. Then, declarer could win with the ace, dropping West's eight, and continue with a low diamond to the nine. After winning with the jack, East could do no better than lead a diamond and no matter whether he played the queen or the six, declarer's seven of diamonds would be the twelfth trick.

**Austrian great Maria Erhart has died after a lengthy illness. Obituary next month.**

Playing for the trump queen to drop would have been a losing play on this layout.

What happens, you may ask, if a defender ruffs the third round of spades? If West ruffs, he's endplayed. If East ruffs, you'll need the diamond finesse to work.

At the other table, Walter Johnson for Simson declared four hearts on the exact same line of play for a push. Tough game!

### Swiss Miss (BR)

From the Sunday Swiss Teams, here's a deal where declarer ignored the warning signals and regretted it.

**Dealer South. Neither Vul.**

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

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♥	3 ♦	4 ♥
5 ♦	Pass	Pass	5 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You ruff the low diamond opening lead, cross to the ace of clubs and finesse in trumps. Now is it hard to see anything better than ruffing a club to dummy to repeat the heart finesse. West pitches a low club on the second round of hearts. What now?

It looks natural to draw trumps and play the ace of spades and another spade, but that fails whenever West has the king-queen because you get tapped out. Instead, try cashing the king and queen of clubs (after the second trump, but leaving the king outstanding) and leading a low spade.

Here's the full deal:

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

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

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

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

When West wins the spade queen, his choice is to give a ruff-sluff with a diamond (declarer ruffs in

dummy and pitches a spade from hand, then leads a spade to the ace) or he plays a spade for his partner to ruff, and now East has to give the ruff-sluff.

### Cain and Abel Redux (BR)

When my opponents make nice plays against me, my natural reaction is to claim credit for the play myself. But credit for the following is certainly due to the defenders on this deal - Ulf Nilssen (West) and Magnus Ericksson (East).

**Dealer South. Both Vul.**

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

♠ A 10 7 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 4 3  
♦ 7  
♣ J 10

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

♠ Q 9 6  
♥ A Q 5  
♦ A 9 6 3  
♣ A 9 3

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

Two no trump was Lebensohl (forcing three clubs) and three spades was Stayman with a spade stopper.

I won the spade lead with the king as East followed with the jack. I passed the jack of hearts to the king, and Nilssen, after much thought, returned the club jack to the ace.

This play made it clear that the king of diamonds was wrong. Nevertheless, I could think of nothing else to do but cash the heart ace and queen as all followed, then lead a diamond to dummy's queen and East's king. Back came a club, and now I knew spades were 7-1 and I had seen all 13 of West's cards. I ducked the club and had reached this position:

♠ 8  
♥ J  
♦ 5 2  
♣ K 7

♠ A 10 7 4 3 2  
♥ —  
♦ —  
♣ —

♠ —  
♥ —  
♦ J 10 8 4  
♣ Q 8

♠ Q 9  
♥ —  
♦ A 9 6  
♣ 3

Nilssen resisted the temptation to cash the ace of spades and play another spade. Had he done so, East would have been caught in a minor-suit squeeze after the king of clubs and jack of hearts were cashed.

Instead, Nilssen exited with a spade, and now the count had not been rectified for the squeeze. Down one and 12 IMPs to the “bad guys” (aka deserving opponents).

### Battle Won, War Lost (BM)

On this deal from the opening round of the Spingold Knockout Teams, you find yourself in a contract of six diamonds on the North-South cards.

Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	3 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Double	3 ♦
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	6 ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West leads the ace of clubs and continues with a low club. What is your plan?

Brad Boyle of Calgary reported this deal, and he said that at his table, West started with the ace of clubs, switching to the queen of spades at trick two. He had no difficulty making 12 tricks for plus 1370.

At the other table, West also started with the ace of clubs, but he continued with a club at trick two, presenting declarer with an unhelpful ruff-sluff. The expert South player discarded a spade from dummy and ruffed in hand. Unfavorable splits in the red suits left him a trick short, although on a double-dummy basis he could still have made the contract.

An easier route to 12 tricks is to discard one of dummy’s heart honours as you ruff in hand. Then play a heart to the remaining honour, cash the ace of spades, ruff a spade, ruff a low heart with dummy’s eight, then play a trump to hand.

When both opponents follow, you know trumps are no worse than 3-1, so you ruff another heart high in dummy and return to hand by overtaking dummy’s last trump. You cash the other trump and claim with

all good hearts (playing the queen first, of course). The full deal:

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

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

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

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

Declarer can still succeed after pitching a spade from dummy at trick one, but he would need X-ray vision to play it just right: Ruff in hand, play a heart to dummy, cash the spade ace and ruff a spade with the ace or king, play a diamond to dummy, then play the spade nine, planning to discard if East doesn’t cover. This line requires you to know that trumps are 3-1 and that West has none left. Yikes!

The plus 1370 at one table and plus 100 at the other was good for 16 IMPs to Boyle’s team, but it was not enough for them to win. Boyle was playing with David Caplan of Toronto. David Turner of Toronto was the fiendish defender at the other table who made life difficult for declarer. His partner was Roy Hughes, also of Toronto.

### Picked Clean (BM)

Jan Jansma and Jay Borker finished third in the Life Master Pairs. In the last round of the final, they scored a cold top against the player who reported this deal and who wished to be known simply as Anonymous Victim (AV):

Dealer East. EW Vul.

♠ A 10 9  
 ♥ A 9 6 4  
 ♦ J  
 ♣ J 9 6 5 4

♠ 8 6  
 ♥ 8 3 2  
 ♦ Q 5 3 2  
 ♣ 10 7 3 2

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

♠ Q J 7 2  
 ♥ Q 10 7 5  
 ♦ K 7 6  
 ♣ K Q

West	North	East	South
<i>Pard of AV</i>	<i>Jansma</i>	<i>AV</i>	<i>Borker</i>
—	—	1 NT	Double <sup>1</sup>
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			
	1. Majors		

AV led the ace of diamonds and continued with a diamond when West encouraged. Jansma ruffed and played a club toward dummy. AV won the ace and played a third diamond, declarer discarding a spade on the diamond king.

Jansma knew from East's opening bid that the king of spades was offside, but he was still able to bring home his contract because he found AV with a miraculous trump holding. After unblocking the queen of clubs, Jansma returned to hand with the trump ace and, noting the fall of the jack, ruffed a club in dummy before exiting with a heart to AV's king.

Faced with the choice of presenting declarer with a ruff and sluff or a spade lead into declarer's tenace, AV surrendered, skewered in both the auction and the play. Plus 420 was worth 38 out of 38 matchpoints for North-South.

The defence to beat four hearts is not completely obvious. East must lead the ace of clubs and continue with a club to destroy declarer's timing on the deal and prevent the endplay.

### El Firulete (AR & FL)

"El Firulete" is one of the best-known tangos, written in 1958; its lyrics refer to the importance of the tango over the new music invasion in the Buenos Aires culture. The word "firulete" comes from feroletto (small flower) and refers to the decorations. El Firulete is a very delicate and complicated tango movement that can only be danced by the great dancers.

In the 2011 Spingold round of 32 match between #12 Gordon and #21 Iceland, was 44-12 Iceland...

#### Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

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

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

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

West	North	East	South
Sontag	Jorgensen	Berkowitz	Einarsson
—	2 ♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2 ♥
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

I. Multi

Declarer played dummy's queen of diamonds on the ten; South played his king and West won the trick with the ace. He played three rounds of trumps ending in

dummy, then lost a diamond and two hearts for 10 tricks: plus 170.

West	North	East	South
Baldursson	Pratap	Jonsson	Gordon
—	2 ♥	Pass	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Lead: ♥5

Losers: two hearts, one club, and one or two diamonds. How would you play?

What about trying an intrafinesse? A coup described by the World Grand Master Gabriel Chagas.

Gordon won the lead with his heart ace and returned the two. North won with his king and returned a trump. The declarer won with dummy's jack, played the spade queen and overtook it with his ace to play the seven of diamonds. North played the three, dummy the two and South won the trick with his jack.

Baldursson had a plan: win the trump or club return in dummy and play the diamond queen, capturing both honours: the king and the ten...

South, knowing what was going on, played a diamond, but Baldursson stuck to his plan and played low from hand, and smiled when he saw North's ten. Declarer won the trick with dummy's queen, drew the last trump and claimed ten tricks.

### Diamonds and Silver (JC)

Joey Silver has a deserved reputation for great imagination. This characteristic usually manifests itself in the bidding, which offers the most scope for such machinations. They do backfire sometimes, however, provoking such remarks as "...completely barking mad." (as Brian Senior called him in the Daily Bulletin from the 2005 Bermuda Bowl in Estoril). Joey takes it all in stride.

Once in a while, the opportunity arises for Joey to give rein to his imagination in card play. Here are two examples, on which I was merely a passenger on Joey's train, both from the 2011 Life Master Pairs in the Toronto North American Bridge Championships.

#### Qual. 2. Board 19. Dealer South. Neither Vul.

♠ K J 4  
♥ K 9 4  
♦ K 9 2  
♣ 8 6 5 2

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

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

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Ekeblad</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Weichsel</i>	<i>Passenger</i>
—	—	—	Pass
2 ♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2 ♦ <sup>2</sup>	Pass
2 ♠ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	2 NT <sup>4</sup>	Pass
3 ♦ <sup>5</sup>	Pass	3 ♠ <sup>6</sup>	Pass
3 NT <sup>7</sup>	Pass	4 ♦ <sup>8</sup>	Pass
4 ♠ <sup>9</sup>	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. One suiter in clubs or 4 clubs and longer spades
2. Relay
3. One suiter in clubs
4. Relay
5. No shortness
6. Puppet to 3NT
7. Forced
8. Slam try in spades
9. Discouraging in spades

Silver led the heart four, giving declarer a free finesse, but not really helping him as the cards lay. Ekeblad tried a spade to the ten and jack and Silver's imagination took flight – he exited with the diamond nine!

I cooperated with the ten when Ekeblad played the jack from dummy. Missing four more spades to the king and nine, declarer took his best play to lose only one more spade trick, playing the ace and another. Silver won the king and continued with the deuce of diamonds.

Declarer now believed North had started with king-nine-eight-two of diamonds and could bring in the suit by ducking the two to his seven. Ekeblad said to Joey, "Did you really do that to me?" before ducking in dummy. "Yes, he did," I answered as I won the eight!

The common contract was three no trumps, making six. Minus 420 was a complete top.

#### Final 2. Board 26. Dealer East. Both Vul.

		♠ K 10	
		♥ A 9 8 7 5	
		♦ J 5 3 2	
		♣ Q 4	
♠ Q 7 6		♠ A J 9 3 2	
♥ J 6 4		♥ K 2	
♦ 10 4		♦ A Q 8 7 6	
♣ A J 10 9 3		♣ 8	
		♠ 8 5 4	
		♥ Q 10 3	
		♦ K 9	
		♣ K 7 6 5 2	
<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Passenger</i>	<i>Kamel</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Feldman</i>
—	—	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Natural game try

South led a trump, often a very revealing lead to an astute declarer. On the actual hand, it was a very good start for declarer and he won the jack over North's ten.

Silver's next play? The queen of diamonds! Say what you will about South's play of the nine under the queen; the fact of the matter is, Silver made 12 tricks for a worldwide top.

I did indeed feel like a tourist on the Silver Bullet Train.



## OPATIJA 2011 I

**Phillip Alder, Hobe, Sound, FL**

The second World Youth Congress was held in Opatija, Croatia, from August 21 to 30. Opatija is a picturesque town in the northwest corner of Croatia, about a three-hour drive from Venice.

I was editor of the daily bulletins, with able assistance from Herman De Wael (primarily page layouts), PO Sundelin (daily bridge puzzles) and Kees Tammens (articles about his Dutch charges).

The turnout was disappointing, with only 27 teams from 20 countries in the Junior Teams. (There was a round-robin of 10-board matches, from which eight teams qualified for the knockout quarterfinals.) This was partly explained by the tournament's proximity to the 23<sup>rd</sup> European Youth Team Championships, held in Albena, Bulgaria, from July 13 to 23. Several countries went only to Bulgaria; others sent fewer numbers to Croatia.

The youth committee of the World Bridge Federation is trying to resolve these problems. One answer is to find sponsors. Remember the huge junior turnout at the first World Mind Sports Games in Beijing in 2008. For that tournament, every junior competitor received free airfare courtesy of Air China, and accommodation (lodging and food) covered by the organizers.

For the nonqualifiers in the Knockout Teams, there was a four-day Board-a-Match Teams, with three qualifying days and a one-day final, into which the knockout semifinalists dropped. Finally, there was a pair championship.

This was the Honour Roll:

#### Knockout Teams:

**Gold:** Netherlands Juniors: Berend van den Bos, Joris van Lankveld, Aarnout Helmich and Gerbrand Hop (NED), npc Kees Tammens.

**Silver:** Argentina-Uruguay: Maximo Crusizio, Felipe José Ferro, Alejandro Scanavino (ARG) and Rodrigo Garcia da Rosa (URU).

**Bronze:** Netherlands-Rumania: Bob Drijver (playing captain), Ernst Wackwitz (NED), Marius Agica (USA) and Radu Nistor (ROU).

Board-a-Match Teams:

**Gold:** Vicky's Vikings: Harald Eide, Kristian Ellingsen, Kristoffer Hegge and Kristian Stangeland (NOR).

**Silver:** USA: Kevin Dwyer, Owen Lien, Roger Lee, Daniel Wolkowitz, Jeremy Fournier and Mitch Towner (USA), npc Will Ehlers.

**Bronze:** Netherlands Juniors: Berend van den Bos, Joris van Lankveld, Aarnout Helmich and Gerbrand Hop (NED), npc Kees Tammens.

Junior Pairs:

**Gold:** Joris van Lankveld, Berend van den Bos (NED)

**Silver:** Simon Poulat, Aymeric Lebatteux (FRA)

**Bronze:** Radu Nistor, Marius Agica (ROU)

Youngsters Pairs:

**Gold:** Michal Gulczynski, Wojciech Kazmierczak (POL)

**Silver:** Adam Grossack, Adam Kaplan (USA)

**Bronze:** Chris Westerbeek, Luc Severeijns (NED)

If there had been a prize for the best-played deal of the tournament, this would have been the easy winner. It was played by Roger Lee of the USA team in the opening session of the Knockout Teams.

**Dealer East. EW Vul.**

♠ 8 2  
♥ 6 5 3  
♦ K Q J 5 3  
♣ Q 8 2

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

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

West	North	East	South
—	Wolkowitz	—	Lee
Pass	2 ♠ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	3 ♣ <sup>2</sup>
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Range enquiry
2. Maximum

At the other table, South took the first heart trick and early on played on diamonds, hoping they would run. But when they broke 5-1, he had to fail, going two down.

Lee realized that diamonds could wait. He won the ten-of-hearts lead with his queen and immediately ran

the seven of clubs, losing to East's jack. To defeat the contract, East had then to switch to a diamond, or return his low club for West to switch to his diamond!

Understandably, though, East tried a low spade. Declarer put in his jack, winning the trick. Suddenly he seemed to be up to nine tricks: two spades, two hearts and five diamonds. But Lee realized that diamonds could still wait. He led another club, dummy's queen losing to East's ace. East led the king of spades, ducked by South, and another spade to declarer's ace, dummy discarding a heart.

Diamonds could wait no longer. South took his ace, played a diamond to dummy's king, and cashed the queen and jack to put West under pressure. On the jack of diamonds, South threw a club, but what could West spare? He had to pitch his last spade. But now a club exit ended West to lead away from the king of hearts. Beautifully done!

Are you wondering what would have happened if West had won the second club trick with his king and led back the ten of spades? Declarer would have ducked and taken the next spade to cash his ace of hearts, squeezing East in the minors. He would have had to give up his spade, but declarer would then have led a third club to establish his ninth trick there. What marvelous symmetry.



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# SCORING: WHY NOT MAKE FULL USE OF COMPUTERS?

**Kaj G Backas, Helsinki, Finland**

Suppose that your team plays in a round robin bridge teams contest. When summing up the Victory Points you find that your team and your main opponent (team Maopp) have the same sum of Victory Points. You thought that it was a tie for the win, but the tournament director first consulted the scores and found that your match against Maopp had also resulted in a Victory Point tie at 15-15 each, but that Maopp had scored one IMP more in the match and thus won the whole competition.

Disappointed, you asked to review your and Maopp's scoresheets. Two of them are shown here, albeit with very improbable results. All others had the same feature. For the moment, disregard column B (its meaning will be made clear later).

Your Team				Maopp			
Bd.	Score	IMPs	B	Bd.	Score	IMPs	B
1	+120	+3	+3,38	1	+90	+3	+2,63
2	-170	-5	-4,60	2	+270	+7	+6,60
3	+310	+7	+7,40	3	+430	+10	+9,57
4	+590	+11	+11,45	4	+170	+5	+4,60
5	-50	-2	-1,63	5	+170	+5	+4,60
6	+420	+9	+9,42	6	-360	-8	-8,40
7	+160	+4	+4,38	7	+130	+4	+3,63
8	+260	+6	+6,40	8	+130	+4	+3,63
Sum		33	36,2	Sum		30	26,86
VP		25-5	25-4	VP		25-5	24-6

You discover that when you won a board, the score difference was on the upper limit of the IMP table, but when you lost, you lost it with a minimum amount to get a maximum negative IMP value for your team. Bad luck! Maopp had good luck, because their IMP wins were always on the lower limit and losses on the higher limit.

And your bad luck continued: when converting the IMP differentials to Victory Points, you found that you always had the maximum number of IMPs for the Victory Point range (in rubber bridge terms you lost 'breakage'). One more IMP and you would have had one more Victory Point. Maopp had even better luck here. One IMP fewer and they would have won one Victory Point fewer.

In your opinion, your team should have won. Is the present calculation method fair? No! The example is, of course, exaggerated, but shows that the principles are wrong.

The present IMP table uses integer score difference values for the limits, to get integer IMP results. The

same applies for conversion of IMP differentials to Victory Points. This was perfectly reasonable when you had to do the calculation by hand or summing up with an Excel spreadsheet.

The Bastille method is an improvement to the IMP table: (<http://users.skynet.be/hermandw/bridge/calcul/calcul6.html>).

The USBF Trials method is an improvement for IMP conversion to Victory Points. Here it is shown for a nine-board match.

([http://usbf.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=566&Itemid=267](http://usbf.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=566&Itemid=267)).

You need a computer program to do the calculations.

In the initial scoresheets, Column B shows how Bastille would have changed the results. You would have won, just by using Bastille method.

The Bastille method uses what is known as a piecewise linear function, that is the graph consists of short straight lines with 'knees', that is points where the second derivative of the function makes a jump. Bastille has integer values as input and the output is a decimal number.

As it is now, summing up IMPs, we have a decimal value that is not suitable as input to the USBF table.

In fact, we would like to have a smooth curve for conversion of score differences to decimal IMPs and likewise a curve (depending on the number of boards played in one match) for conversion of decimal IMP sums to decimal Victory Points. There are still possibilities for improvement.

I have suggestions for these new equations. For IMPs:

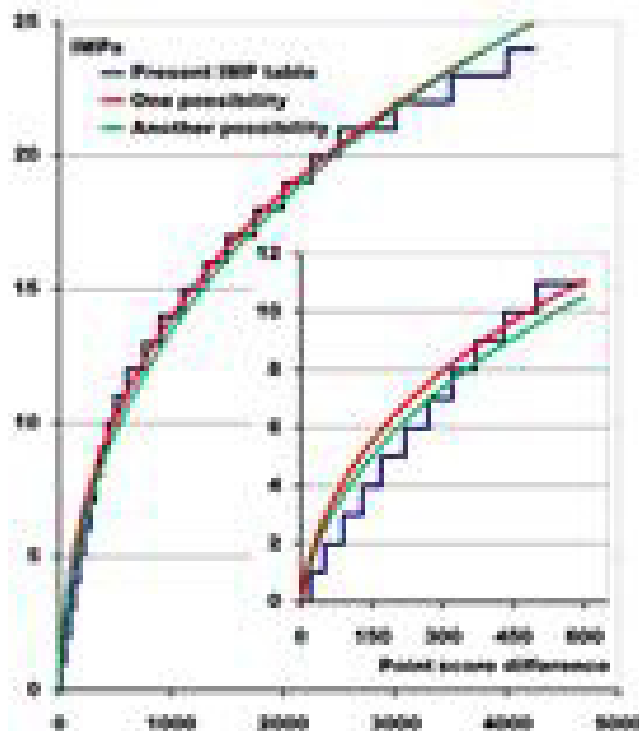


Diagram 1: Continuous IMP Scale

1. Decimal IMPs (dIMPs)

$$dIMPs = A * (-1.0 + B^{(\log(1.0 + \log(1.0 + \text{PointScoreDifference})))})$$

where:

- A=0.0553306 and B=9799.986 for the red curve, and
- A=0.0364862 and B=18351.51 for the green curve
- log is 10 logarithm
- ^ tells that B is radix to the long exponent in parenthesis

2. For Decimal Victory Points (dVPs), here is a 9-board match

$$dVPs = 130.9893 - 31.70878 * (0.968461^{dIMPsSumDifference})$$

- dVPs is limited to 20.0
- ^ tells that dIMPsSumDifference is the exponent to radix 0,968461.

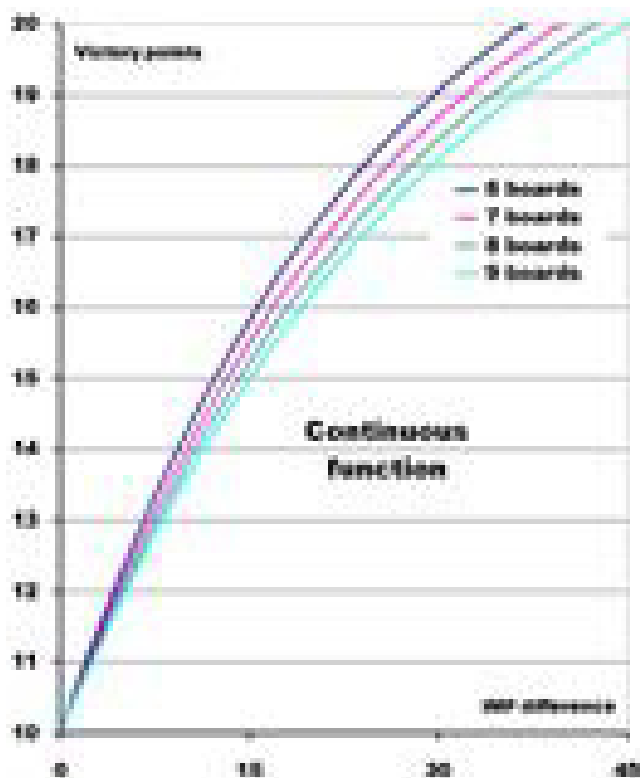


Diagram 2: Continuous VP Scale

I also suggest to round all output values to 2 decimals for all calculations.

When I investigated the IMP table, (see IBPA March 2009) I found that improvements could be made by moving the limits of the IMP table. But the main reason for the, in my opinion, wrong behaviour of the IMP table is in fact the scoring system of bridge. Changing the scoring system is a formidable task to undertake. I have some thoughts about how it could be done, and it is the subject for a completely separate, new, article.

With the present scoring system we should be content to change the IMP table to a continuous function and change the Victory Point table to several continuous functions that depend on the number of deals played.



### China Invitationals

In early September, there will be three international invitational tournamentss held in China. They are:

- Huayuan Cup World Women Elite Invitation, 5-9 Sept., Beijing
- Huamen Cup Chinese Elite Invitation, 7-9 Sept., Beijing
- Binhai Cup World Open Elite Invitation, 10-14 Sept., Tianjin

There will be eight teams participating in the Huayuan Cup World Women’s Elite Invitational: France, USA, The Netherlands, Sweden, England, Canada, China and Beijing Huayuan, the host. All seven of the national teams will all take part in the Venice Cup a month later and several of them are powerful contenders for the World Championship, so it is a very good warmup opportunity.

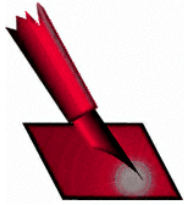
The Huamen Cup Chinese Elite Invitational is a new tournament for 2011 which is planned to be held four times per year. In September, it will be the third match in 2011. Three international teams are invited to join the match: Italy/England, The Netherlands, and Diamond (USA). They will compete with nine other top bridge clubs from China.

After that week, the Binhai Cup World Open Elite Invitation will start in Tianjin, 75 miles southeast of Beijing. The participants will include: Italy/England, The Netherlands, Diamond(USA), Sweden, Asian Stars, WBF team, China and Tianjin, the host.

The teams will play a round-robin in all three tournaments and there will be a pairs game in the two World Invitationals. Wang Zhige, senior player, coach, director, translator and reporter will be the chief editor of the Daily Bulletins.

### Lederer Memorial

This year’s Lederer will be played November 19-20 at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club in London. Ireland and Scotland will join the usual collection of star-studded English teams in the competition. Details can be found at [www.metrobridge.co.uk](http://www.metrobridge.co.uk).



# Correspondence

The Editor reserves the right to abridge  
and/or edit correspondence  
Email: [ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca](mailto:ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca)

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

**PO Sundelin, Stockholm**

As a coach, I have had the dubious pleasure of studying all the Junior and Youngster systems (and some from the Girls) for Opatjia. My pleasure at seeing that they were mostly in English, as prescribed, was shortlived. Typing equipment should have a future in Italy and Serbia judging by the fact that some of their cards were handwritten and very difficult to read.

Most captains and coaches cannot possibly have studied the convention cards of their own teams. I doubt that they would have accepted the frequent use of names to describe methods. Stayman is well known, perhaps also Namyats. Nor have I any complaints about Blackwood or Bergen. But let us see how many you know!

Capelletti is perhaps easy, and Drury, but are Two-way Drury, Reverse Drury, and Toronto? Flannery and Gerber may slip by, but is everybody familiar with Gazilli, Garozzo, Ghestem and Granovetter? Not to mention Ekren, Fisher and Eide. Michaels, his leaping cousin, Landy, the seemingly very popular Multi, Lavinthal, Lebensohl, perhaps even Transfer Lebensohl are for everyday use, but are Muiderberg, Manfield and Lebel?

Josephine (her husband remained absent here) and Jacoby we know, but what about Jordan?. Kaplan's inverted minor raises have reached the world, maybe also Kokish's trick to handle no trump biggies, but I'm not so sure about which of Kantar's contributions, or Truscott's are referred to here?

Ogust has been around for a long time (but do we remember the good-bad, bad-good order?). I was told a long time ago that the original Smith had the leader and his partner show enthusiasm for the lead in different ways, one high-lowed, the other low-highed (I don't remember who did what). Do players know this? Probably not. For some Smith means high by both is good, for others it is low. So what is Reverse Smith? Did they know the original and switched who does what, or did someone teach

them low - or high - and that is what they switched? Yes, one can ask, but it takes time, and everybody isn't fluent in English.

Rosenkrantz, the pillar of strength, and his Romex are for the well-read, Timbuktu perhaps for the well-travelled. What about Raptor, Ripstra and Rubensohl? Wolff and Walsh we may have vague ideas about, but does anyone know Weissberger? Albarran is famous, at least in France, but who is Amanda?

When we run out of names, we introduce terms (expressions, concepts?). How well defined are Standard, Kickback, Serious, and Turbo?

And a few abbreviations: PORI, PODI, PEDO, DOPI, DEPO, DOPE, ROPI, PNS-ROBI, ROPI, ORKCB, XYZ,UCB.

Leads can be "standard", "4<sup>th</sup>", "attitude", "3/5", "2/4"..The 2/4 seems clear, doesn't it? Not at all! Some pairs do lead what they say, the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 4<sup>th</sup> from two, three, four or five cards, others mean something else, namely the highest from two, the second from three or four small, the lowest from three, four or five with an honour (one admitted to MUD).

The foregoing was just a random selection from some of the convention cards at the European Youth Championships. Imagine what we may see at the World level. Can we improve these miserable working conditions for coaches? Yes, we can forbid the use of names. But here is a friendlier approach:

Have the WBF or Anna Gudge set up a name/term dictionary with a definition of each. Only those defined/described there can be used on the CC or Supplementary Sheets. New names can be added in some orderly fashion, either Wikipedia style or through a dictionary scrutinizer. If an unlisted name/term is used by a pair they must correct it and use the WBF standard card until two days after their corrected card is lodged.

AND: Systems should be lodged electronically at least one month before a tournament (and be made available ONLY to those who have lodged their own systems).

# World Bridge Calendar

DATES	EVENT	LOCATION	INFORMATION
<b>2011</b>			
Sep 2-4	TGR's Auction Teams	London, England	www.tgrsbridge.com
Sep 2-4	Ballybunioin Congress	Ballybunion, Ireland	www.vridgeireland.com
Sep 3-10	58 <sup>th</sup> Brazilian Championships	Guaruja, Brazil	www.confbridge.org
Sep 3-14	50 <sup>th</sup> International Festival	Pula, Croatia	www.crobridge.com/pula
Sep 5-9	Huayuan Cup Women Elite Invitational	Beijing, China	zhige0222@hotmail.com
Sep 7-9	Huayuan Cup China Elite Invitational	Beijing, China	zhige0222@hotmail.com
Sep 10-11	Selangor Congress	Genteng, Malaysia	www.mcba.org.my
Sep 10-14	Binhai Cup World Elite Invitational	Tianjin, China	zhige0222@hotmail.com
Sep 13-16	4 <sup>th</sup> Euro Small Federations Games	San Marino	www.eurobridge.org
Sep 16-25	Guernsey Congress	Guernsey, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
Swp 18-23	2 <sup>nd</sup> European University Championship	Warsaw, Poland	www.eusa.eu
Sep 21-25	International Festival	Marrakesh, Morocco	www.rbmbridgemarrakesh.free.fr
Sep 23-25	GABRIAL UI Cup	Jakarta, Indonesia	bert.toar@gmail.com
Sep 24-28	6 <sup>th</sup> Nanning Cup	Nanning, Guangxi, China	nnsports@qq.com
Oct 7-9	Isle of Man Congress	Douglas, Isle of Man	www.ebu.co.uk
Oct 7-9	International Teams Tournament	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.federation-bridge.mc
Oct 8-9	Lederer Memorial	London, England	www.metrobridge.co.uk
Oct 13-18	EBU Overseas Congress	Kos, Greece	www.ebu.co.uk
Oct 14-16	International Teams Tournament	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.federation-bridge.mc
<b>Oct 15-29</b>	<b>40<sup>th</sup> World Team Championships</b>	<b>Veldhoven, Netherlands</b>	<b>www.worldbridge.org</b>
Oct 19-27	Australian Spring Nationals	Sydney, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Oct 24-29	8 <sup>th</sup> World Transnational Teams Ch.	Veldhoven, Netherlands	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 28-Nov 1	25 <sup>th</sup> Festival d'Avignon	Avignon, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Oct 31-Nov 6	31 <sup>st</sup> Mexican Resort Regional	Puerta Vallarta, Mexico	www.acbl.org
Nov 7-14	14 <sup>th</sup> International Madeira Open	Madeira, Portugal	www.bridge-madeira.com
Nov 8-18	2 <sup>nd</sup> China Mind Sports Games	Wuhan, China	www.hkcba.org
Nov 11-20	10 <sup>th</sup> European Champions Cup	Bad Honnef, Germany	www.eurobridge.org
Nov 11-22	26 <sup>th</sup> South East Asian Games	Palembang/Jakarta, Indonesia	www.seag2011.com
Nov 17-20	33 <sup>rd</sup> Brasov International Festival	Brasov, Romania	www.eurobridge.org
Nov 17-27	17 <sup>th</sup> Red Sea Festival	Eilat, Israel	www.bridgeredsea.com
Nov 19-20	Lederer Memorial	London, England	www.metrobridge.co.uk
Nov 22-26	22 <sup>nd</sup> Sun Sea & Slams	Barbados, West Indies	www.cacbf.com
Nov 24-Dec 4	ACBL Fall NABC	Seattle, Washington	www.acbl.org
Dec 2-11	Festival Mar del Plata	Mar del Plata, Argentina	www.aba.org.ar
Dec 3-7	Asean Bridge Club Championships	Singapore	www.scba.org.sg
Dec 5-11	Regional Bridge Cruise	Miami, Florida	jtacbl1289@aol.com
Dec 8-16	1 <sup>st</sup> Sport Accord World Mind Games	Beijing, China	www.worldmindgames.net
Dec 9-11	International Open Team Tournament	Milan, Italy	www.federbridge.it
Dec 16-18	2011 Winter Cup	Bucharest, Romania	www.eurobridge.org
<b>2012</b>			
Jan 16-29	Summer Festival of Bridge	Canberra, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Jan 21-27	Bermuda Regional	Southampton, Bermuda	www.bermudaregional.com
Feb 7-12	17 <sup>th</sup> NEC Festival	Yokohama, Japan	www.jcbl.or.jp
Feb 7-12	EBU Overseas Congress	Marbella, Spain	www.ebu.co.uk
Feb 25-Mar 3	51 <sup>st</sup> Gold Coast Congress	Broadbeach, Australia	www.qldbridge.com
Mar 15-25	Spring NABC	Memphis, TN	www.acbl.org
Apr 3-8	117 <sup>th</sup> Canadian Nationals	Toronto, ON	www.unit166.ca
Apr 27-May 6	Lambourne Jersey Festival	Jersey, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
Apr 27-May 6	USBF Open/Women/Senior Trials	Chicago, IL	www.usbf.org
May 17-19	Festival de Toulouse	Toulouse, France	www.ffb-competitions.net
Jun 3-10	German Bridge Festival	Wyk auf Fohr, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
Jun 12-23	51 <sup>st</sup> European Championships	Greece	www.eurobridge.org
Jun 29-Jul 11	International Festival	Biarritz, France	www.biarritz-bridge.com
Jul 9-15	6 <sup>th</sup> World University Championship	Reims, France	www.fisu.net
Jul 12-22	Summer NABC	Philadelphia, PA	www.acbl.org
Jul 17-29	Territory Gold Festival	darwin, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Jul 25-Aug 4	World Youth Championships	Havana, Cuba	www.cacbf.com
Aug 10-19	Summer Congress	Brighton, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 21-30	Guernsey Congress	Guernsey, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 29-Oct 6	National Congress	Hamilton, New Zealand	www.nzcba.co.nz
Nov 22-Dec 2	Fall NABC	San Francisco, Ca	www.acbl.org