



BULLETIN
www.ibpa.com

THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Editor: John Carruthers

This Bulletin is published monthly and circulated to around 400 members of the International Bridge Press Association comprising the world's leading journalists, authors and editors of news, books and articles about contract bridge, with an estimated readership of some 200 million people who enjoy the most widely played of all card games.

Bulletin No. 568

May 10, 2012

President:

PATRICK D JOURDAIN
8 Felin Wen, Rhiwbina
Cardiff CF14 6NW, WALES UK
(44) 29 2062 8839
president.ibpa@gmail.com

Chairman:

PER E JANNERSTEN
Banergatan 15
SE-752 37 Uppsala, SWEDEN
(46) 18 52 13 00
ibpa@jannersten.se

Executive Vice-President:

JAN TOBIAS van CLEEFF
Prinsegracht 28a
2512 GA The Hague, NETHERLANDS
(31) 70 360 5902
jvcleeff@xs4all.nl

**Organizational Vice-President &
Bulletin Production Manager:**

DILIP GIDWANI
401 Mariden, 16th Road Bandra West
Mumbai 400 050, INDIA
(91) 22 98205 47150 Fax: 22 26002241
dilipgidwani@hotmail.com

Secretary:

HERMAN DE WAEL
Michel Willemslaan 40
B-2610 Wilrijk, BELGIUM
(32) 3 827 64 45 Fax: (32) 3 825 29 19
hermandw@skynet.be

Treasurer:

RICHARD SOLOMON
308 Kauri Road, RD2
Tuakau 2697, NEW ZEALAND
(64) 9 232 8494
rksolomon@xtra.co.nz

Membership Secretary:

JEREMY DHONDY
50 Great North Way
London NW4 1HS, ENGLAND UK
(44) 20 8203 2119
j.dhondy@btinternet.com

Honorary General Counsel:

WILLIAM J. PENCHARZ
Lacourarie, Barthelemy de Bussièrre
24360 Piegut Pluvier, FRANCE
+33(0)5 53 60 30 60
billpencharz@hotmail.co.uk

Awards Secretary:

BARRY J. RIGAL
Apt 8E, 22 West 26th Street,
New York NY 10010, USA
(1) 212 366 4799
barryrigal@mindspring.com

Presidents Emeritii:

TOMMY SANDSMARK (NORWAY)
HENRY FRANCIS (USA)

Editorial

One of the major issues with the appeals process is that there is no jeopardy to a side appealing, whether they are the 'offending' side or not. The WBF instituted an appeal deposit of US\$50 some years ago and the EBL and other jurisdictions have a similar scheme. The ACBL has sanctions in place for what are deemed frivolous appeals. The idea is that if one lodges an appeal and that appeal is judged to be without merit, the appealing side loses its deposit or may suffer sanctions such as restricted future play. While that deposit may be significant to students and pensioners, it is laughable to most bridge players, especially so to today's sponsors with their millions of dollars, some of whom spend half a million or more per annum on their bridge teams. Possible sanctions seem more threatening.

Far better would be for the offending side in an appeal to be required to make a deposit in terms of IMPs or matchpoints, the amount dependent of the nature of the appeal. As long as a match or pair event was still not in the final session, there could then be some jeopardy to an appealing side. For an appeal during the final session, a suspension could be in order since an extra few IMPs or matchpoints at that stage might not be relevant to the final outcome.

The two major areas of appeal these days result from (i) misinformation (or incomplete disclosure) about the bidding, leading to damage in the bidding, play or defence, and (ii) unauthorised information (UI) transmitted as a result of a hesitation, most often in the bidding, but occasionally in the defence. In most cases now, the TDs get it right by ruling against a pair for misinformation or hesitation UI and making them go to appeal to prove their case. Nevertheless, typically, the so-called 'offending pair' has nothing to lose by doing so. Sometimes it seems that it's as if someone robbed a bank, got caught, and their 'punishment' was that they just had to give the stolen money back.

How does this work now? Let's take a simple example: a pair uses 'Hesitation Blackwood' and carries on to a grand slam after one partner has reluctantly signed off in six. The opponents call the police and, after consultation, the TD rules that the auction is rolled back to six (all done in a timely fashion). The offenders appeal when it turns out the grand slam makes – the worst that can happen to them is that the TD's ruling stands and their thievery is not punished. That pair would certainly be more reluctant to go to appeal if it could lose the grand slam and another 6 IMPs in committee. At the end of a match, with the appeal result not relevant to the outcome of the match, perhaps a suspension of the offending pair might be considered.

There are problems with all this, of course. Firstly, that instituting penalties would be very complicated to establish and apply. Could they be standardised so that committees would not need to reinvent the wheel on each occasion? The second problem is that more power would be placed in the hands of committees than is already the case. Many people now feel that the TD's word should be final, just as it is in other sports. They feel that going to committee is a crapshoot depending on little more than the attitudes and prejudices of the committee members.

Address all IBPA Bulletin correspondence to: JOHN CARRUTHERS
1322 Patricia Blvd., Kingsville, Ontario, N9Y 2R4, CANADA
Tel: +1 519-733-9247
email: ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca



THE WHITE HOUSE JUNIOR INTERNATIONAL TEAMS

Kees Tammens, Amsterdam
Roland Wald, London

Unlike in previous events, when the national junior teams of the USA, Canada, Venezuela, Japan and Australia participated, the 2012 White House Junior Internationals (25-30 March) was strictly a European competition with 23 teams from 18 countries. There is, however, the serious intention amongst the sponsors and organisers that in the future it will be a global event once again.

After a Pro-Am opening tournament (the French junior team won this Patton team event) the junior teams played a three-day Round Robin (17 matches of ten boards), the top four qualifying for the semifinals. These were – Netherlands 312, Sweden 307, Israel 298, Bulgaria 292.

Both semifinals (3x14 boards) were very close, Israel getting the better of Sweden on the last few boards by a small margin (61-57); in the other match the Dutch juniors had a small lead (62-59) over Bulgaria with only two boards to play...

Board 41. Dealer North. Both Vul.

♠ 2
♥ 10 7 4
♦ A Q 10 9 7 6 4
♣ A Q

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

♠ A 7
♥ K J 8 6 5
♦ 5 3 2
♣ K J 8

West	North	East	South
<i>v. Lankveld</i>	<i>Vasilev</i>	<i>v.d. Bos</i>	<i>Siderov</i>
—	1♦	1♠	Double
2NT	3♦	3♠	Double
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

The spectators at BBO already knew that the Bulgarian East/West pair had saved in four spades, going down two for 500. They all could see that North/South had plus 660 in three notrump available for a gain of 4 IMPs. That was not easy to achieve, however, and the Bulgarian North/South pair did pretty well in reaching

four hearts. After a spade lead, declarer took the ace, ruffed a spade and played the heart ten, losing just three trump tricks for plus 620 and 3 IMPs to Bulgaria: this tied the match (62-62) with a board to play.

An overtrick could decide a place in the final. And the Bulgarian declarer on the last board had a chance for plus 140 in two hearts with the Netherlands scoring plus 100! He settled for plus 110 and the match ended in a draw. What now? In 2009 and 2012 there were also some tied semifinals, which caused some havoc with the time schedule, BBO broadcasts, and so on. To avoid that, this year it had been decided that the higher round-robin finisher would start the knockout matches with the advantage of a half IMP. So the final became Israel versus the Netherlands.

On this fourth day, the other teams played their own 'Consolation' finals. In groups of four, the groups based on the ranking after the Round Robin. Croatia, Netherlands Blue, Denmark, Ireland and Austria came out of these battles as winners.

You may be inclined to believe that after five long days of intense bridge, the juniors who were not in the final would use the Friday as the opportunity to visit Amsterdam. On the contrary. Never having enough of bridge, the 'Witte Huis' filled up with 28 tables for the closing pairs game, Paul Grünke and Michael Rausch emerging as winners.

The final (3x14 boards) between the Netherlands and Israel gave us a lot of exciting bridge, both teams performing well at the end of this strenuous week. Here is an example of a run-of-the-mill hand in the final...

Dealer West. Both Vul.

♠ A K Q 9 7 6 3 2
♥ —
♦ A 9 6 4 2
♣ —

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

♠ 10 8 5
♥ K J 7 2
♦ Q 5 3
♣ A 6 2

West	North	East	South
<i>J. Hop</i>	<i>Padon</i>	<i>Helmich</i>	<i>Meyuhas</i>
2♥	4♦	4♥	4♠
Pass	5♣	Double	Redouble
Pass	6♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Quite a hand North picked up here. At one table, North-South bid to the slam with North, Joris van Lankveld, as declarer. Gal Gerstner led a top club, and

it turned out to be a matter of how to play diamonds. Declarer tested hearts to see if the ace and queen would come down in two rounds. Very unlikely of course, so in the end he had to play diamonds for only one loser. He cashed the ace and led a low card towards the queen. Gerstner did very well when he smoothly followed with the ten, but van Lankveld went up with the queen and made the slam.

In the other room, South, Moshiko Meyhas, became declarer after Dror Padon, with his Leaping Michaels bid of four diamonds, had shown a strong hand with at least five-five in diamonds and spades. This bid is played as forcing by most pairs (including the Israelis), so there was no risk that South would pass. Redouble showed first round control in clubs, and that was not really what Padon wanted to hear. So he settled for six spades. The hands do not fit particularly well with eight wasted high card points in the South hand, but Meyhas had an easier route than van Lankveld at the other table. In spite of partner's double of five clubs, Gerbrand Hop decided to lead the ace of hearts, ruffed in dummy.

Declarer cashed the ace of spades, came to his hand with a spade to the eight spot and ruffed a heart. Back to hand with another spade in order to cash the king of hearts. The extra chance before playing diamonds. When the queen dropped, Meyhas had set up three discards altogether, the king-jack of hearts and the ace of clubs, so there was no need to guess the diamond position. Nicely done at both tables for a pushed board.

Then this ... how would you play three notrump if West leads the jack of clubs?

Dealer West. Both Vul.

♠ 8
♥ K 8 2
♦ A Q 8 5 4
♣ 9 8 7 3

♠ Q 10 4
♥ A Q 9 7 3
♦ J 9
♣ A K 6

West	North	East	South
Fisher	v. Lankveld	Gerstner	v.d. Bos
3♠	Pass	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Assuming you can play hearts for five tricks, you have eight in all. A diamond finesse would provide an easy ninth, however, if you duck the club, you have an extra chance: 3-3 clubs. Maybe. Is it possible West declined to lead a high spade from an ace-king combination, or that East declined to raise or double with king-low or ace-low?

If you duck the club jack, what do you do if West shifts to the diamond ten?

These were all the questions facing Berend van den Bos of the Netherlands. It is very easy to go wrong...

♠ 8
♥ K 8 2
♦ A Q 8 5 4
♣ 9 8 7 3

♠ A K J 9 6 3 2
♥ 5 4
♦ 10
♣ J 10 4

♠ 7 5
♥ J 10 6
♦ K 7 6 3 2
♣ Q 5 2

♠ Q 10 4
♥ A Q 9 7 3
♦ J 9
♣ A K 6

This was a tough hand for South. Anything can be right and wrong when you are cramped for room. Van den Bos reasonably went for three notrumps, and all would have been fine if Fisher had led a low spade. That would have been declarer's ninth trick, but Fisher selected the jack of clubs.

With all the cards on view you can make the contract legitimately by setting up the fourth club without letting East in to lead a spade through, but den Bos chose to win with the ace and advance the jack of diamonds. Four down, right? Well, in theory yes, but Gerstner found the "expert play" of ducking! Thank you very much, said declarer to himself, and cashed the next seven tricks for 600 in the plus column.

That was 9 IMPs to the Dutch when South at the other table passed three spades, also a reasonable decision. That contract went two down but was poor compensation. If Gerstner had won his king of diamonds and switched to a spade, Israel would have gained 12 IMPs instead of losing 9 IMPs.

The Netherlands took the lead when a light overcall disrupted the Israeli bidding...

Dealer East. Both Vul.

♠ 4
♥ Q J 8 6 5 2
♦ J 9 8 6 5
♣ K

♠ K Q J 6 3 2
♥ 3
♦ Q 10 7 2
♣ J 8

♠ 5
♥ A K 10 4
♦ K 4
♣ A Q 10 7 6 4

♠ A 10 9 8 7
♥ 9 7
♦ A 3
♣ 9 5 3 2

West	North	East	South
<i>v Lankveld</i>	<i>Gerstner</i>	<i>vd Bos</i>	<i>Fisher</i>
—	—	1♣	Pass
1♠	2♣	2♥	Pass
3♠	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

The ace of diamonds lead did not hurt declarer, but with this layout nine tricks always seem possible.

West	North	East	South
<i>Padon</i>	<i>Hop</i>	<i>Meyuhus</i>	<i>Helmich</i>
—	—	1♣	1♠
Pass	2♣!	Double	Pass
Pass	2♥	Pass	Pass
3♣	Pass	4♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Hearts

It is not easy to see - doubling two hearts for penalties is no big gain - how East/West can reach three notrump here. With eight boards to play all was square

again (49-48). However, momentum went the Netherlands' way, and they took the final 88-55.

At the prize giving, Jan Rijnaarts (who organised the yearly international junior events in 's-Hertogenbosch from 1993-2004; many former juniors still active in the international bridge scene will remember 'Big' Jan very well) was happy to hand the Carrousel Cup (a remembrance of the famous discotheque in 's-Hertogenbosch) to Aarnout Helmich/Grebrand Hop and Joris van Lankveld/Berend van den Bos with Agnes Snellers and Wubbo de Boer as proud non-playing captains.

The event was made possible with the support of Foundation Het Witte Huis (Max Abram and Herman Drenkelford), the Dutch Bridge Federation, BRIDGE BETER bridge magazine, the city of Amsterdam, revenue from sponsor drives 'Baambrugge' and 'The battle of the sexes' and private sponsors Jos Janssen, Dominique Custers, Ruud van Rosmalen, Rob Lindeman and Wouter Dormits,



West	North	East	South
—	—	—	Pass
1♥	Double	2NT	Pass
3♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

How should you play your heart contract if North leads a trump? Cheryl Mandala won in hand and played a second high trump. Then, rather than guessing diamonds (the right play in abstract is to run the nine), Mandala led a club to the king and ace. On winning the club return, it was clear that North, with a doubleton heart, must have the king-queen of diamonds for his earlier call, so Mandala led a diamond to the jack. Nicely done for 9.5 matchpoints out of 13.

From the Winners' Circle (BR)

Jordan Cohen and Barry Senensky, the winners of the Baldwin North American Pairs, Flight A, were among the lowest qualifiers for the final and, if not for this deal from the first qualifying session, they might not have been playing on day two.

Dealer East. NS Vul.

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

NAPTime (BR)

Dealer South. EW Vul.

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

Game is nothing to write home about. In the 14-table final of the North American Pairs Championship, few played in game.

West	North	East	South
Cohen		Senensky	
—	—	1♥	Pass
1♠	Pass	4♠	Pass
6♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

North led a trump, taken in dummy. Cohen followed with the jack of clubs, which lost to the king. He won the spade continuation in dummy and played the king of hearts. When South played low smoothly, Cohen ruffed and finessed in both minors to come to 12 tricks. He was lucky, perhaps, but he exploited the lie of the cards to the best advantage.

On the following two boards, one of Cohen's opponents suffered the tortures of the damned.

Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Senensky		Cohen	
—	Pass	Pass	INT
Pass	Pass	2♠ ¹	Pass
Pass	Double	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Spades and a minor

On the lead of the jack of spades, ducked by North, the defenders were in good shape. Cohen won and led a diamond to the king and a second diamond. North won the diamond queen and played the ace of spades and another spade. Cohen won and exited in diamonds. South cashed the ace and jack of diamonds and led a heart to the queen, ducked. North now had to be careful – and he wasn't. He led back a heart. Cohen won and cashed his last two trumps. South was squeezed in hearts and clubs.

If that weren't enough... (see top of next column)

Cohen again found himself in the hot seat – "My partner thinks he's playing with my dad!" (*Jordan Cohen is the son of the late Ralph Cohen and the brother of Billy Cohen, both top players. – Ed.*) – after an optimistic auction.

He got a heart lead to the ten and king. Naturally, declarer misguessed trumps, and the defenders cashed the ace and king of diamonds.

Dealer East. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Senensky		Cohen	
—	—	2♠	Pass
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

When North exited with a third diamond instead of a club to his partner's ace, Cohen ran the spades and squeezed South again in hearts and clubs.

George's World (BM)

This deal occurred in a Regional Swiss Teams and features a creative bidding decision by George Jacobs

Dealer West. NS Vul. (Spots approximate)

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

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

Jacobs is well known as a somewhat frisky bidder, and he lived up to his reputation with the two-spade bid, taking advantage of the vulnerability. His double of the grand slam will certainly take a place alongside his phony Exclusion Blackwood bids that have caused Jacobs's partners such consternation. Jacobs listened to his opponents bid merrily to seven hearts and without hesitation, doubled the final contract. His partner, Steve Beatty, led a diamond as requested. Declarer, not wanting to go two down, played the queen and – boom! – was one down.

The double may seem maniacal, but consider how the play would have gone without the double. West would no doubt have led a spade. Declarer would win, draw trumps, ruff a spade, return to hand with the ace of clubs. Declarer could then run trumps to reach this ending:

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

When declarer cashes the last trump, Beatty would have to discard a diamond. Declarer would then pitch the club queen from dummy. With only two diamonds left, declarer would have known they were 1-1, reasoning that Jacobs certainly would have doubled with a void in diamonds. In other words, the double was necessary to defeat the contract. At the other table, the contract was six hearts making, a gain of 17 IMPs.

Kay Platinum Pairs First Final (FS)

I arrived at the NABC on Sunday in time to kibitz a dozen boards in the final of the Kay Platinum Pairs. When I sat down to watch the excellent pair of Sabine Auken and Daniela von Arnim, Auken immediately showed her prowess at dummy play.

Dealer South. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	von Arnim	—	Auken
Pass	2♣	Double	1♥
Pass	4♥	Pass	2♦
Pass			Pass

Von Arnim's two clubs was an artificial game-force. East's double suggested a safe lead. Against four hearts,

West led a club, and Auken won and led a trump to the nine, jack and king. She played low from dummy on the club return, ruffed in her hand and took the ace of hearts. When East's queen appeared, declarer led to the queen of diamonds, threw a spade on the high club and continued diamonds. West declined to ruff, but at the end, Auken exited with a trump instead of leading a spade to her king, and West was endplayed – forced to give declarer her king of spades. Making four.

Deep Finesse indicates that four hearts is unmakeable double dummy. If East puts up the queen(!) on the first round of trumps, declarer is stuck. If she takes the ace and leads another trump. West can score the ten and king and exit safely, and the defence gets two spades. Nor can any other play help declarer.

Good Lord (PL)

Roger Lord of St. Louis MO reported the following deal from a Regional Pairs. Lord was playing with Jacqueline Sincoff, also of St. Louis.

Board 32. Dealer West. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Sincoff		Lord	
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
INT	2♣	4♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

The defence began with a low club to the king, and the ace of clubs continuation was ruffed by declarer, Lord. The king and ace of spades were next, revealing the 4-1 split. Lord then called for dummy's nine of hearts, covered by North's ten, as Lord won the ace. This play is critical: North's choice of the ten meant he did not likely hold the king-queen of hearts, with which the defender would split such a holding. Therefore, South was marked with one of the high heart honours, and it was necessary to isolate that holding for a later endplay. Note that South could not afford to unblock the heart king, as that would allow declarer to later cross to dummy and play a low heart toward the jack.

Lord took the diamond finesse, cashed the diamond ace-king, and ruffed dummy's remaining club, bringing

declarer's trick total to eight. He then exited with a low heart to South's king. In the three-card ending, South was left with the jack-seven of spades and the club queen, while declarer held the queen-ten of spades and the heart jack. The defence could not prevent declarer from taking two more trump tricks. Lord and Sincoff scored 34 out of 38 matchpoints on the board.

What Is the Answer? (BR)

Gertrude Stein's last words were: "What is the answer . . . what is the question?" Take that as your mantra for today's problem, set by Kit Woolsey from the second round of the Vanderbilt Knockout Teams.

Dealer South. Neither Vul.

♠ Q 7 6 4
♥ K 7 3
♦ K 5
♣ Q 10 9 5

♠ A J 3
♥ J 5
♦ A 8 6 2
♣ K J 8 4

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	2♠
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♥ ¹
Pass	3♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
1. Feature			

You lead a third- and fifth-best eight of clubs to discover dummy has been playing a little joke. The club goes to the ace from partner. Back comes the nine of hearts (zero or two higher) to declarer's ace. He plays a second club, and you win the king to continue hearts. Declarer wins in dummy, cashes the queen of clubs to discard a heart, then plays a spade. Partner shows out, discarding the queen of diamonds, so you take declarer's king of spades with your ace, cash the ace of diamonds and play a diamond, locking declarer in dummy. How does he get back to hand for the spade finesse? Declarer is going to ruff a club to hand (having registered your club spots) unless you dropped the jack under the queen a few tricks ago! Woolsey found the play and declarer went with the odds when he tried to ruff a heart to hand. That was down one - the full deal:

♠ Q 7 6 4
♥ K 7 3
♦ K 5
♣ Q 10 9 5

♠ A J 3
♥ J 5
♦ A 8 6 2
♣ K J 8 4

♠ —
♥ Q 10 9 8 2
♦ Q J 9 7 4
♣ A 7 3

♠ K 10 9 8 5 2
♥ A 6 4
♦ 10 3
♣ 6 2

The Three-Suit Offside Showup Squeeze (BM)

Jerry Clerkin, playing for the Mike Levine squad in the Vanderbilt Knockout Teams, came up with a nice piece of detective work on the following deal to help his team advance to the round of 16. He was playing with his brother, Dennis.

Dealer North. NS Vul.

♠ A K 2
♥ K Q 8 3
♦ K 7 6 5 4
♣ 2

♠ 10 8 7 3
♥ 10 7 6 5
♦ J 10 3
♣ 7 4

♠ 9
♥ J 4
♦ A Q 9 8
♣ Q J 10 8 6 5

♠ Q J 6 5 4
♥ A 9 2
♦ 2
♣ A K 9 3

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

The double called for a diamond lead, so West started with the jack of diamonds, which held. The diamond ten was covered by East with the queen, a falsecard to retain the eight. Clerkin ruffed and assessed the situation. He thought he might be able to ruff out the ace of diamonds, but that would not work if trumps did not go 3-2, so after ruffing the second round of diamonds, he cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club. To check on trumps, he cashed dummy's spade honours, discovering the bad break. He then played the king of hearts from dummy, unblocking the nine from hand, and played a heart to East's jack and his ace. Clerkin then pulled trumps. This was the position in the three-card ending:

♠ —
♥ Q 8
♦ K
♣ —

♠ —
♥ 10 7
♦ 3
♣ —

♠ —
♥ —
♦ A
♣ Q J

♠ —
♥ 2
♦ —
♣ K 9

Continued on page 10...



IBPA Column Service

Tim Bourke, Canberra

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

613. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

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

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

As North's negative double promised four spades, the spade game was reached in a canter. West began with the ace of hearts. East discouraged in hearts, so West shifted to the jack of diamonds. Declarer took this with the ace of diamonds and drew trumps in three rounds. Next, he led the jack of clubs, planning to set up two discards for his diamond losers.

West played a clever nine of clubs, which denied the ten. This prompted East to win the first round of clubs, blocking the suit. East switched to a count-giving nine of hearts through declarer's queen. West took the queen of hearts with the king and persisted with the jack of hearts. Dummy had to ruff and that removed the entry necessary to enjoy three club tricks; the contract could no longer be made.

"You should have played the jack of clubs after the second round of trumps!" said an unsympathetic dummy. If East takes the jack of clubs with the ace and the defence forces dummy in hearts then you can unblock the ten of clubs and cross back to dummy with a trump to cash the two club winners. If East ducks the jack of clubs you must continue with the ten of clubs. This is the best line and, as the cards lay, it would have yielded ten tricks."

614. Dealer South. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	INT
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the three of hearts against three notrump. Declarer played low from dummy and East took the trick with the queen. The five of hearts was returned to declarer's nine and West's ten. Declarer played low from dummy and won the third round of hearts with the ace. All would be well if the clubs were 3-2 or declarer could guess who held four clubs to the jack. Rather commit to clubs immediately, declarer decided to try and get more information about the unseen hands.

After crossing to hand with a low club to his ace, declarer played a spade to the ten and jack. He took the spade return with the ace and then led a low diamond to the ten and jack. East exited with a spade, revealing that West had a doubleton in the suit. The ace and king of diamonds exposed a doubleton in that suit, thereby revealing that West started with a 2=5=2=4 shape. So, declarer cashed the queen of clubs and took the marked finesse against the jack of clubs to make his contract.

615. See next page for the deal...

This deal was played in a recent teams match. The bidding was straightforward at both tables; South's leap to three spades promised a seven-card spade suit and some chance of making seven or so tricks. Consequently, each North bid the game in spades because he had four likely tricks.

Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

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

West led the two of hearts, an obvious singleton. Declarer took this with the ace of hearts and led the jack of trumps to East's ace; East then played the king of hearts. The first declarer ruffed this with the nine of trumps. However, West overruffed this with the ten and returned a diamond to dummy's king and East's ace. The queen of hearts was not a pleasant sight. Declarer ruffed this with the queen of trumps and then cashed the king of trumps. East's discard of a low heart was a disappointment and West's eight of trumps was the setting trick.

This result could have been avoided, as the other declarer demonstrated. He discarded the three of diamonds on the king of hearts and ruffed the next heart with the nine of trumps. West overruffed, but that was the last defensive trick. He ruffed the diamond return, drew trumps and claimed ten tricks – five trumps, a heart and four clubs.

616. Dealer North. Both Vul.

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

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

West took the perfectly reasonable option of bidding in the pass out seat but the consequences were not

comfortable when his opponents then bid to a game in hearts. West led the ace of diamonds and, not wanting to touch any other suit he continued with the king of diamonds.

Declarer saw that he would need to reach his own hand to play spades. So, he ruffed the second diamond with the queen of trumps and continued with a low trump to his jack. West took this with the king and played the queen of diamonds. Declarer continued with his plan to reach his hand in trumps and ruffed with dummy's ace. Next he crossed to his hand with a trump to the ten and drew the remaining trump with the nine. The contract now depended on a correct guess in spades. As the West's re-opening one no trump promised eleven to fourteen points and he had already shown up with twelve points in the red suits, he could not have the ace of spades. So, declarer led a spade and finessed the ten. If East ducked, declarer could unblock dummy's clubs and make two of the last three tricks with a trump and the jack of clubs. When East won the trick with the ace of spades and played a diamond, declarer ruffed and then finessed the jack of spades. As dummy was now high, declarer claimed ten tricks – two spades, three trumps, two diamond ruffs and three clubs.

Note that if declarer had ruffed the king of diamonds with a low trump and then played the queen of trumps, West could have defeated the contract by ducking.



www.ibpa.com

This Bulletin: You can access an electronic copy of this Bulletin at www.ibpa.com/568mt.pdf

The 2010 Handbook: To access the electronic version of the Handbook, please follow the emailed instructions.

Personal Details Changes: Whenever your contact details change, please amend them as appropriate in the database found at: www.jannersten.org or inform the Membership Secretary, Jeremy Dhondy: j.dhondy@btinternet.com

Subscriptions: You can apply to join the IBPA or renew your subscription on the website by clicking on the appropriate button on the top of the homepage.

Members' Addresses: You can find fellow members' contact details at: www.jannersten.org. If you have forgotten your access code: j.dhondy@btinternet.com

Clerkin's main concern was the heart suit. If the suit was 3-3 and East had started with the jack-ten-four, declarer should play for the even split. If, however, the suit was 3-3, East would have had one fewer diamond – his three-club bid was virtually certain to have been made on a six-card suit – and, in the four-card ending, East would have been down to the heart ten, the diamond ace and the club queen-jack. Discarding from either minor would have been instantly fatal, so East would have been forced to discard his heart, revealing the 3-3 split. When East instead discarded the diamond eight, Clerkin could be certain that hearts were originally 4-2. He could then cash the king of clubs, pitching dummy's diamond king, and finesse dummy's eight of hearts to make the doubled slam. The contract at the other table was four spades, just making, so Clerkin's plus 1660 was good for a 14-IMP gain.

THE WINNERS

Vanderbilt KO Teams: Les Amoils/Darren Wolpert, Joe Grue/Curtis Cheek, Ishmael Del'Monte/Thomas Bessis

Baldwin North American Pairs: Jordan Cohen/Barry Senensky

Lebhar IMP Pairs: Ao Hailong/Wang Jian-Jian

Kay Platinum Pairs: Bob Hamman/Justin Lall

Leventritt Silver Ribbon Pairs: Fred Hamilton/Jim Sternberg

Rockwell Mixed Pairs: Sheila Gabay/Pat McDevitt

Silodor Open Pairs: Dennis Bilde/Hans Christian Graverson

Whitehead Women's Pairs: Patricia Norman/Georgiana Gates

Jacoby Open Swiss Teams: Larry Kozlove/Gaylor Kasle, Peter Boyd/Steve Robinson, Kit Woolsey/Fred Stewart

Machlin Women's Swiss Teams: Barbara Sonsini/Judi Radin, Lynn Deas/Beth Palmer, Irina Levitina/Kerri Sanborn



The tournament was smaller than last year but the fields were strong. The Opening Tournament was won by Barbara Lindinger/Ernst Pichler, the Mixed by Karin & Kurt Feichtinger. The Teams (24 teams) was won easily by Fischer/Saurer, Kurt Feichtinger/Kubak/Milavec. Second were Fredin/Jönsson, Fucik/Purkarthofer/Obermair. The Pairs were won by a German-Austrian pair, Niklas Bausback/Martin Schifko. They won by more than 3½%. Second were Andreas Gloyer/Georg Kriftner from Austria.

There was a lot of discussion about this slam (from the Open Pairs):

Dealer North. Neither Vul.

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

Seventy-two percent of the field played the slam (an unusually-high number); however, all but two declarers failed. Schifko made six hearts - East made a mistake after a spade lead: Schifko refused the heart finesse, eliminated spades and diamonds and played a heart but East returned a diamond instead of a club. Bernd Saurer also made the slam on a diamond lead on the same line as Schifko.

The slam is good – one out of two finesses must win. But both finesses are wrong! Soon it was pointed out that you can always make the slam if you take no finesse at all: eliminate spades and diamonds, cash the ace of hearts and the top clubs, and then play a heart! East is endplayed. Of course this line of play is against the odds.

One declarer (my son Andreas) was unlucky: he went two down after Jan Fucik had led the four of clubs. Andreas lost the heart finesse. Then the club finesse and Fucik got a ruff. Minus 100 was a cold zero. As usual at this time of the year the weather was fine and the snow marvellous. A few players had crutches after skiing.



This year, in the Open category, 11 teams participated in the 2012 Brazilian Trials to decide who would represent that country in the 2012 WMSG to be held in Lille, France. Since 1968, in 39 of the 44 years until this year, Gabriel Chagas has been part of the team representing Brazil in the WBF championships. The

year 2012, however, will be one of those rare occasions when the team will not count on his presence, as Ernesto d'Orsi's team (Ernesto is the current president of CSB: South American Bridge Confederation) defeated Chagas' team in the 90-board final. Had Chagas' team won, this would have been his 12th Olympiad/WMSG Open Teams in a row.

D'Orsi's team is comprised of: Ernesto D'Orsi/Mauricio Figueiredo; João Paulo Campos/Miguel Villas Boas; Marcelo Castello Branco Lima/Roberto Barbosa de Oliveira Bello. They will also compete in the IV Festival Sudamericano Transnacional de Bridge 2012 to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay from May 26 to June 3, 2012.

This deal is from the first set of the trials final:

Board 8. Dealer West. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Mello	Campos	Brum B	Villas Boas
Pass	Pass	1♦	3♠
Double	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

On the lead of the queen of spades, declarer won the trick with his ace and claimed 12 tricks. At the other table:

West	North	East	South
D'Orsi	Chagas	Figueiredo	Brum P.
Pass	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♣ ¹	Pass	3♥ ²	Pass
4♣ ³	Pass	4♦ ⁴	Pass
4♥ ⁵	Pass	4NT ⁶	Pass
6♣ ⁷	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Puppet Stayman
2. No major (5 or 4 cards)
3. Asks for minors
4. I have a 5-card minor
5. Which minor do you have?
6. Diamonds
7. I can play in clubs if your diamonds are not good enough

Figueiredo upgraded his hand (due to his very nice and long diamonds) and opened two notrump; eventually, with the ace-jack of clubs, he agreed to play

in clubs, thinking his partner could have six of them.

D'Orsi won the king of hearts lead in his hand, played a low club to ace, continued with the club jack and a diamond to his jack to draw trumps. When diamonds behaved he claimed 12 tricks.

Perhaps the six-diamond slam, with a heart lead, would have been more difficult to play. At Figueiredo/d'Orsi's table, the lead would have likely been the spade king, but on a heart lead, removing the entry to the clubs, it is a little more complicated. The issue is that the player who has four diamonds is the one who has four clubs. Declarer wins with the ace of hearts and plays a diamond to the ace and another to the jack. With diamonds 4-1, he has the choice of two lines of play:

- (i.) Unblock the club ace-jack and play ace of spades, spade ruff. Pitch two losers on the club king and queen, just losing one major-suit card.
- (ii.) Continue drawing trumps and play for clubs 3-3, overtaking the jack on the second round of the suit.

We can see that line (i.) works and (ii.) does not.



The Pentagonal Squeeze

Some squeezes are extremely complex and also very rare. You mostly find them in books, for instance in one of the greatest books of all time, 'Adventures in Card Play' by Hugh Kelsey and Géza Ottlik.

One of those squeezes is the pentagonal squeeze, a compound squeeze where both players guard two suits, and one player guards a third suit. On the play of a card the player guarding three suits must give up one of the shared guards in order not to provide immediate winners for declarer. Now each opponent singly guards one suit, and a third suit is jointly guarded. This means that a double squeeze materialises. Very complex already, is it not? Agreed, but look at the following deal from the 2012 Lady Milne Trophy match between England and Wales. Nicole Cook from England is our heroine. She executed the pentagonal squeeze.

Six diamonds is not a great slam (see next page), but we have all been in worse. Aida Aris led the six of clubs to the king and ace, and from there it was only a question of the queen of hearts. In one match, declarer

knocked out the ace of diamonds and eventually took a heart finesse for down one. Fair enough, quite normal.

Dealer North. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Aris	Duckworth	Greenland	Cook
—	INT ¹	Pass	2♦ ²
Pass	2♥	Pass	4♦ ³
Pass	4♠ ⁴	Pass	5♣ ⁴
Pass	6♦	Pass	Pass

1. 12-14 (in theory)
2. Four-plus hearts
3. Four hearts and six diamonds
4. Cue bids

At this table, however, Nicole Cook showed the hundreds of spectators in the BBO VuGraph Theatre that the contract can make. She sensibly decided that the heart finesse could wait.

At trick two, she drove out the ace of trumps and won the club return with the queen. She cashed the queen of diamonds, followed by a spade to the ace, the king of spades and a spade ruff. After she drew East's last trump with her jack this was the position with five cards left:

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

When Cook played the nine of diamonds, West had to part with the jack of spades, the suit both defenders could guard. A heart was discarded from the dummy, and East could spare her club. Now the six of diamonds turned the three-three split in hearts into two-two! Aris was forced to pitch a heart in order to guard the clubs. Now the menace in that suit, the ten, had done

its job and away it went. Linda Greenland obviously had to keep the queen of spades, so she also let go a heart. She was show-up squeezed from a holding of four-three-two, certainly not an everyday occurrence.

Hearts were now two-two, and Cook could take the last three tricks in the suit. Brilliant declarer play: 920 points and 10 IMPs to England compared with three notrump plus two at the other table.

The observant reader will have noticed that the contract cannot be made on a spade or diamond lead. In fact, it can also be defeated on the club lead it got. If East had followed low at trick one, she would still have had the king and there would have been no squeeze. That is all double dummy of course, for what if West had led from the queen? Then the king must be played.

Finally, East did the bridge journalists a favour when she returned a club after winning the ace of diamonds. If she had switched to a heart, the pentagonal squeeze would have vanished and the rather boring 'simple' heart-club squeeze against West would probably have been the theme.

Kill Point

From 1974-1994 the world's experts submitted tips to BOLS, a Dutch Distillery, and each year a panel of IBPA members voted on the best of these tips. One of the many entries came from Jens Auken of Denmark. He wrote: "It is often stated that the best a bridge player can do is always play in an even tempo. That statement is wrong. We have all tried playing in an even tempo and a trick too late realised that at the trick before we should have stopped to think. Instead, we made a mistake. We are beyond the point of no return now, and there is no way to recover. My belief is that, on almost every bridge deal, there is a point of time when the action of a bridge player is decisive for the fate of the contract. The spotlight is on him or her. What he or she is doing the rest of the time is not decisive. I call that point the 'kill point'. If you are clever at spotting kill points you are a strong player and you will gain yet more strength from being able to relax the rest of the time."

Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Michielsen	Johansson	Dekkers	Andersson
—	—	Pass	1♥
Double	2NT ¹	Pass	3♣ ²
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Limit raise or better with heart support
2. Minimum

This deal from a practice match on BBO VuGraph between the Netherlands and Sweden women's teams illustrates Auken's point.

A normal four hearts was reached in both rooms, and the first three tricks were identical: king of clubs to the ace, followed by a diamond to the ace and another diamond to West's queen. At one table, the Swedish defender routinely cashed the queen of clubs and continued with the jack, ruffed by Carla Arnolds. From here declarer had an easy route by ruffing two diamonds in dummy. East could overruff one and return a trump, which she did, but there were still two trumps in dummy to ruff the remaining diamond losers; 420 to the Dutch women.

At the other table, Marion Michielsen had a feeling that she was at the 'kill point' when she won her diamond queen. She stopped to think. Declarer was marked with at least 5-5 in the red suits and therefore three losers in diamonds. After a long think, Michielsen realised that she had to switch to a trump, hoping that her partner, Laura Dekkers, had a heart higher than the eight. Michielsen duly switched to her singleton trump to dummy's six, and Dekkers cooperated nicely when she did not cover. The best Pia Andersson could now do was to cash the ace of spades, ruff a spade and ruff a diamond with the seven. Dekkers overruffed and returned her last trump. Declarer was a trick short and had to concede 50 for 10 IMPs to the Netherlands. This was a very pretty defence by Michielsen and Dekkers.

The contract can be made legitimately by ducking the club at trick one. Various scenarios can occur after that, but declarer can always prevail if she reads the cards to perfection. In fairness, it did look right to set up the diamonds, but that does not work on this lie and a very sharp defence by West.

2070

No, I don't mean the year 2070, but the score. A score of 2070 is not an everyday occurrence. In fact, I think most of us would have to look it up to see how to achieve such a score. The players at the table did indeed have to reach for the bidding card to check after this deal in the BBO VuGraph match between the Dutch and Swedish women's teams.

Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Larsson	Dekkers	Bertheau	Michielsen
—	—	Pass	2♦ ¹
Pass	2♥ ²	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣ ³	Pass	3♦ ⁴
Pass	4♦ ⁵	Pass	4♠
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♣ ⁶
Pass	5♦ ⁷	Pass	6♣ ⁸
Pass	6♠	Double	Redouble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Multi
2. Pass or correct
3. Puppet Stayman
4. At least one four-card major
5. Both majors; please bid yours
6. 1 or 4 key cards
7. Queen ask
8. Spade queen and club king

Strong 4-4-4-1 hands are virtually impossible to describe accurately unless you have a special opening for them. Few pairs have, and North-South here, Laura Dekkers and Marion Michielsen from the Netherlands, were in the same situation. Michielsen decided to show her hand as strong balanced, 24-25 HCP, when she opened a Multi Two Diamonds and rebid two notrump over two hearts.

When Dekkers ended the auction with six spades, Kathrine Bertheau ventured a double, which may seem strange to the naked eye. However, there was some logic to it. When you double a freely bid slam, it has a lead-directional implication. It asks partner for an unusual lead, either because you have a void or because you want her to lead dummy's suit. That is for partner to figure out: it is known as a Lightner Double.

Bertheau was hoping that her ace-queen of hearts were over dummy's king-jack and that a heart lead therefore would defeat the contract. Failing that, that partner would have a singleton heart. Remember that North had shown hearts with her four-diamond bid, and also bear in mind that South, in theory at least, had a balanced hand.

Marion Michielsen and Jessica Larsson were both on the same wavelength. Michielsen knew that the defence would not be able to cash two heart tricks, so she redoubled to up the ante, and Larsson duly led a heart as 'requested' by her partner.

Sadly for the defence, nothing could be done on this layout, and Bertheau was very disappointed when her ace of hearts was ruffed at trick two. The Dutch wrote 2070 in the 'We' column. Pia Andersson and Marie Johansson could not quite match this result in the other room. They did bid the spade slam after a strong club auction, but there was no double, so only 1430 resulted in a loss of 12 IMPs.

NEWS & VIEWS



Buffett Cup Euro Team Announced

Paul Hackett has announced the team for the IV Buffett Cup this year in Omaha (one pair to be named later): Fulvio Fantoni-Claudio Nunes (ITA), Sally Brock-Nicola Smith (ENG), Michel Bessis-Thomas Bessis (FRA), Ricco Von Prooijen-Luke Verhees (NED), Kalin Karaivanov-Rumen Trendafilov (BUL)

Hackett again assumes the captaincy. The American team, with Donna Compton as captain, will be named later.

Monaco Cleared for Dublin

Pierre Zimmermann's influence continues to be felt in the bridge world. Zimmermann and the Fédération Monégasque de Bridge have prevailed upon the European Bridge League to allow the team of Fulvio Fantoni/Claudio Nunes, Tor Helness/Geir Helgemo and Franck Multon/Pierre Zimmermann as players, with Jean-Charles Allavena as NPC and Krzysztof Martens as Coach, to enter the European Team Championships in Dublin next month. The EBL had previously refused the Zimmermann team permission to play, citing that residency requirements of two years had not yet been met. The new EBL position is that September 2010 to June 2012 constitutes two years' residency. This brings the European competition rules into line with the WBF rules. Earlier, the Monaco team was faced with the rather absurd position of being able to compete for the Bermuda Bowl in Bali in 2013 if they qualified, but not being able to compete in the European qualifier.

ACBL Trials Winners Determined

The U.S. and Canadian open teams for the World Mind Sports Games have been determined: USA – Nick Nickell/Ralph Katz, Bob Hamman/Zia Mahmood, Jeff

Meckstroth/Eric Rodwell; Canada – Les Amoils/Darren Wolpert, Nicolas l'Ecuyer/Vincent Demuy, Daniel Korb/Danny Miles. This will be Hamman/Zia's swan song with the Nickell team – they are to be replaced by Bobby Levin/Steve Weinstein beginning with this year's Spingold.

In the Canadian camp, the Wolpert family has a great year already. Darren has won the Vanderbilt and Canada's WMSG Open Trials; Darren's mother Hazel won the Canadian women's trials for the WMSG; and Darren's brother Gavin reached the semifinals of the US WMSG Trials before running into the Nickell team. All three events finished on the same weekend – that would have been a triple of note!

Chagas Does Not Win Brazilian Trials

Yes, it is news when Gabriel Chagas does not win the Brazilian Trials. His streak of 11 Olympiad/WMSG Open Teams comes to an end this year as his team was defeated in the Brazilian Trials final by Ernesto d'Orsi's team. Chagas has been on the Brazil team 39 years of the 44 since his first World Championship foray in 1968. Perhaps he'll play in the Mixed Transnational Teams. A Chagas did win the Trials however. Gabriel's wife Leda will play on the Brazilian women's team in Lille.

Info on Lille

Participants and journalists are asked to check the WBF website, www.worldbridge.org for information on travel to and accommodations in Lille.

Women's Bridge News

Starting immediately, there will be a daily online individual tournament just for women on BBO. Starting time is 15.10 GMT. That is 10.10 in New York and 02.10 in Sydney. Entry fee is 1\$BBO.

The "5th Women's Online World Bridge Festival" had 305 tables. The winners were 1: EWeber (Elke Weber, Germany), 2: sigth (Sigrun Thorvardardottir, Iceland), 3: Sunisav (Sunisa Vatanasuk, Thailand). More information can be found at: www.wbfwomensbridgeclub.org.

Help Wanted in USA

We are looking for a technically-minded sales person who is capable of selling and supporting our duplication and scoring equipment in the USA.

Please send application, or request for more information, to per@jannersten.com.

www.jannersten.com



Correspondence

The Editor reserves the right to
abridge and/or edit correspondence
Email: ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca

Reflections on the Foot Soldiers and the Scapegoat

I graduated from college in 1975. About this time, I started to play international bridge. In 1971, I had earned the right to compete at the Turkish national tryouts. My partner and I didn't make the team, but the successful team came seventh in the 1972 Miami Olympiad. This made me strive harder for the next five years. In those days, it wasn't easy to find bridge books in Istanbul - it would make me very happy on those rare occasions when I did find them in bookstores. The new trend in Istanbul then was to play Precision Club. The big rumour around Turkish bridge circles was that the Italian team was cheating with their feet!

I didn't know what it meant to 'cheat' in bridge. The accusations about Reese and Shapiro were not very well-known in Turkey. Very much later, when the Internet became widely used, I discovered many sources about these topics, and I had begun publishing the Turkish Bridge Magazine. That's how my point of view on certain people and events started to change.

How can one attempt to cheat at the bridge table? And should an organisation close its eyes to maintain the welfare of the event? Another aspect was explained in Hamman's book At the Table - that: the Italian partners' feet movements had been observed by many experts, but not by the team's captain or the other Italian players. The observations of the Italian captain and players could have changed the outcome and the scores of the sessions played by that pair (Facchini-Zuccelli) could have been adjusted accordingly. But probably the natural result of that analysis would have been the Italian team withdrawing from the competition. They wouldn't admit to knowing about the cheating, that would be really disgraceful.

The most important deal in the 1975 Bermuda Bowl final was the very well-known seven-club contract declared by Belladonna in South, with Eddie Kantar holding the king-ten of trumps in West. Kantar was happy before dummy laid the cards down, for he thought his king was a winner. "If God isn't Italian, I will be the World Champ," he thought...but then Garozzo laid the ace-queen of clubs on the table.

Kantar was terribly shocked and when Belladonna played a low club from hand, Kantar played the ten. The contract was easy after the finesse won. Now comes the big question: If Kantar had played the king on the first round, would the Americans have won? It

was already an unfair match, with an Italian pair cheating. Even if God wasn't Italian, the card gods were trying hard to knock Kantar out.

Belladonna's trump holding was jack-nine-eight-six-three-two. If Kantar had played the king on the first round of the suit, it wouldn't be any different than playing it on the second round. If Belladonna had perceived the club king as a singleton, he wouldn't dare play the ace and jack, and would take precautions to protect against four to the ten in East.

I had a chance to get to know Belladonna and Forquet in Marmaris in 1993. I was hoping to find answers from Belladonna, so I brought up the subject, and asked him how it was at the 1975 Bermuda Bowl. He said he didn't enjoy it, even being the champion. I asked the ultimate question: would he have played to shorten his clubs and trump coup East? That would have allowed Kantar an overruff. He said he didn't know, he didn't need to think about it.

"But you said you would go for trump shortening at the time," I told him. "Yes," he said, "but I told everyone what they wanted to hear."

In my opinion the authorities failed to take proper action against the Italian team and they got away with cheating to win a World Championship. Nowadays, there are very strict rules against cheating.

I personally think that if Kantar had played the king on the first round of clubs, the 1975 Bermuda Bowl would be remembered by a very honourable deal, and not as a disgraceful championship. I can state this after the sincere confession made by Belladonna. I hope I am not wrong.

Best Regards, Erdal Sidar, Istanbul

Hi John,

Re: your comment on Matias Rohrberg's play in four hearts (see *Bulletin No. 567, April 2012, page 11*), while it is true that he does not need the spade finesse on the actual layout, he does if you give West one spade fewer and another diamond instead; thus ♠Q84 ♥Q10974 ♦Q32 ♣A3. Then Rohrberg needs to throw a diamond on the king of spades to be able to ruff a diamond safely. He thought it through for a long time and came to that conclusion. That makes his declarer play even more impressive in my opinion.

Best wishes, Roland Wald, London

Right you are! – Ed.

World Bridge Calendar

DATES	EVENT	LOCATION	INFORMATION
2012			
May 11-18	South African Congress	Cape Town, South Africa	www.sabf.co.zac
May 11-24	63 rd International Festival	Juan-les-Pins, France	www.festivaldusoleil.com
May 16-17	Bonn Nations Cup	Bad Godesberg, Germany	www.bridge-club-bonn.de
May 17	Bonn Cup Pairs	Bad Godesberg, Germany	www.bridge-club-bonn.de
May 17-19	Festival de Toulouse	Toulouse, France	www.ffb-competitions.net
May 17-20	International Tournament	Asuncion, Paraguay	www.confsubridge.org
May 18-20	German Bridge Team Trophy	Bad Godesberg, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
May 21-27	Costa Calida International	La Manga, Spain	www.bridgecc.com
May 25-27	33 rd Oder River Blue Ribbon Meeting	Wroclaw, Poland	www.dzbs.com.pl
May 26-Jun 3	IV South American Transnationals	Montevideo, Uruguay	www.confsubridge.org
May 31-Jun 4	28 th Cairo Bridge Festival	Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt	www.egypt-bridge.org
May 31-Jun 6	USBF Women's/Senior Trials	Chicago, IL	www.usbf.org
Jun 1-2	Worldwide Simultaneous Pairs	Clubs Everywhere	www.ecatsbridge.co.uk
Jun 1-3	52 nd Poznan Tournament	Poznan, Poland	www.kongres.brydz.wlkp.pl
Jun 3-10	German Bridge Festival	Wyk auf Fohr, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
Jun 8-10	O ECS 2012	St. Kitts, W.I.	www.cacbf.com
Jun 12-23	51 st European Championships	Dublin, Ireland	www.eurobridge.org
Jun 14-17	Midsummer Bridge Finlandia Open	Helsinki, Finland	www.midsummerbridge.com
Jun 17-21	Indian Summer Nationals	Panjim, Goa	www.bfi.net.in
Jun 17-27	Bridge Festival of Guadeloupe	St.-Francois, Guadeloupe	www.bridge-golf-caraibes.com
Jun 29-Jul 11	International Festival	Biarritz, France	www.biarritz-bridge.com
Jul 1-6	European Youth Pairs Championship	Vejle, Denmark	www.ecatsbridge.com
Jul 5-8	International White Nights Festival	St. Petersburg, Russia	anikitina@list.ru
Jul 6-15	55 th Bridge Congress	Slawa, Poland	www.kongres-slawa.pl
Jul 6-16	Danish Bridge Festival	Vingsted, Denmark	www.bridgefestival.dk
Jul 9-15	6 th 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 24-Aug 4	World Youth Championships	Tai Cang City, China	www.cacbf.com
Jul 27-Aug 5	52 nd Baltic Bridge Congress	Sopot, Poland	www.bridge.gda.pl/mkb
Jul 27-Aug 5	18 th Swedish Bridgefestival	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se
Jul 28-Aug 2	13 th Chairman's Cup	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se
Aug 1-5	Hong Kong Intercity	Hong Kong, China	www.hkcba.org
Aug 3-5	Pesta Sukan	Singapore	www.scba.org.sg
Aug 3-11	Norwegian Bridge Festival	Fredrikstad, Norway	www.bridgefestival.no
Aug 5-11	Wachauer Bridge Week	Loiben, Austria	www.bridgeaustria.at
Aug 9-23	World Bridge Games	Lille, France	www.worldbridge.org
Aug 10-19	22 nd Solidarity Bridge Festival	Slupsk, Poland	www.bridgefestival.hg.pl
Aug 10-19	Summer Congress	Brighton, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Aug 17-19	Festival de la Côte Basque	Biarritz, France	www.biarritz-bridge.com
Aug 24-Sep 2	40 th Grand Prix of Warsaw	Warsaw, Poland	www.warsbrydz.pl
Aug 25-Sep 2	36 th International Festival	La Grande Motte, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Aug 25-Sep 2	7 th Asia Pacific Congress	Fukuoka, Japan	www.jcbl.or.jp/apbf2012
Aug 30-Sep 2	HCL Championship	New Delhi, India	www.bfi.net.in
Sep 7-9	Gabrial-UI Cup	Jakarta, Indonesia	www.gabsi.or.id
Sep 7-9	Isle of Man Congress	Douglas, Isle of Man	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 8-15	51 st International Festival	Pula, Croatia	www.crobridge.com/pula/eng
Sep 10-13	4 th Buffett Cup	Omaha, NE	www.buffettcup.com
Sep 21-30	Guernsey Congress	Guernsey, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 29-30	Lederer Memorial	London, UK	www.ycbc.co.uk
Sep 29-Oct 6	National Congress	Hamilton, New Zealand	www.nzcba.co.nz
Oct 10-15	EBU Overseas Congress	Marmaris, Turkey	www.ebu.co.uk
Oct 12-14	International Teams Tournament	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.federation-bridge.mc
Oct 13-20	Cuban Bridge Festival	Havana/Varadero, Cuba	www.cacbf.com
Oct 15-19	Cavendish Invitational Teams & Pairs	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.cavendishinvitational.com
Nov 1-4	26 th Festival des Jeux de l'Esprit	Avignon, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Nov 5-11	International Bridge Open	Madeira, Portugal	www.bridge-madeira.com
Nov 5-11	Mexican Regional	Puerta Vallarta, Mexico	www.acbl.org
Nov 15-18	11 th European Champions Cup	Eilat, Israel	www.eurobridge.org
Nov 15-25	18 th Red Sea International Festival	Eilat, Israel	www.bridgeredsea.com
Nov 22-Dec 2	Fall NABC	San Francisco, CA	www.acbl.org
Nov 23-25	Menegpora Cup	Batam, Kepri, Indonesia	www.gabsi.or.id
Nov 23-Dec 2	Festival Mar del Plata	Mar del Plata, Argentina	www.confsubridge.org
Dec 5-9	Asean Open Club Championships	Sanur, Bali, Indonesia	www.gabsi.or.id
Dec 21-23	Channel Trophy	England	www.ebu.co.uk