



# BULLETIN

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Editor: John Carruthers

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### President:

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

### Chairman:

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

### Executive Vice-President:

JAN TOBIAS van CLEEFF  
Prinsegracht 28a  
2512 GA The Hague, NETHERLANDS  
(31) 70 360 5902  
[jvcleeff@xs4all.nl](mailto: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](mailto:dilipgidwani@hotmail.com)

### Secretary:

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

### Treasurer:

RICHARD SOLOMON  
308 Kauri Road, RD2  
Tuakau 2697, NEW ZEALAND  
(64) 9 232 8494  
[rsolomon@xtra.co.nz](mailto:rsolomon@xtra.co.nz)

### Membership Secretary:

JEREMY DHONDY  
Cedar Lodge, Knapps, Shillingstone  
Dorset DT11 0RA, ENGLAND  
(44) 7967 475925  
[jdhondy@gmail.com](mailto:jdhondy@gmail.com)

### Honorary General Counsel:

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

### Awards Secretary:

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

### Presidents Emeritii:

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## Editorial

Yet again, we have had two recent, and important, events decided away from the table, although they were less controversial than other recent events. The first was in the Mexico-Canada Playoff for a Bermuda Bowl berth. The Mexican team was fined not once, but twice, in the two-day 128-board match for mobile phone violations. Each penalty was 3 IMPs and the adjusted margin in the match was 4 IMPs in Canada's favour. The penalties were applied by a Mexican TD in Mexico City, ameliorating somewhat the distaste of the Canadian team at winning that way.

The other incident came about as a result of misinformation arising from the failure to alert. Here is the situation, from the USA2 Senior Trials quarterfinal – Kasle (Arnie Fisher/Fred Hamilton were North/South) versus Meltzer (Steve Beatty/Mark Cohen, East/West):

### Board 84. Dealer West. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Cohen	Fisher	Beatty	Hamilton
Pass	Pass	1♦	Pass
1♥	1♠	Double <sup>1</sup>	INT <sup>2</sup>
Pass	Pass <sup>3</sup>	Pass	

1. Three-card heart support
2. Clubs; alerted by South to West, but not by North to East
3. South did not notify the opponents of a likely failure to alert and possible misinformation

When the misinformation was discovered, East/West called the TD and claimed damage. Their claim was that (a.) East might have balanced, and (b.) East would have defeated one notrump (the table result was one notrump making, plus 90 to North/South) if in possession of the correct information.

Both the TD and the Appeals Committee ruled that, in effect, East had the correct information due to (i.) all the table action and (ii.) North's admitting that he forgot their agreement and that South "probably has clubs". Both the TD and the AC ruled that the table result stood. However, the AC fined North/South 3 IMPs as a procedural penalty for not living up to their full disclosure obligations. Before this penalty, the match score was Kasle 189–Meltzer 188. Meltzer went on to win their semifinal convincingly and looked like the team of destiny, much like Auken in the Vanderbilt, until losing in the final to Lynch. Details are at [www.usbf.org](http://www.usbf.org) ("Appeals Decisions").

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](mailto:ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca)



## EUROPEAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

**Brian Senior, Nottingham**  
**Patrick Jourdain, Cardiff**  
**Micke Melander, Stockholm**  
**Jean-François Jourdain, Brussels**  
**Kees Tammens, Amsterdam**

The 24<sup>th</sup> European Youth Championships were held in Wroclaw, Poland from July 12-20, 2013. Wroclaw is the capital of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship. It has been part of Bohemia, the Austrian Empire, Prussia, and Germany; it has been part of Poland since 1945, as a result of border changes after World War II. Its population is more than 600,000, making it the fourth largest city in Poland. Wroclaw was chosen as a European Capital of Culture for 2016.

The Junior Teams was won by France, drawing them level with Poland and Norway at four wins apiece in the event. The French team was Julien Bernard, Fabrice Charignon, Thibault Coudert, Alexandre Kilani, Clément Laloubeyre, Cédric Lorenzini, JC Quantin, NPC. Poland was second and Israel third.

The Youngsters Teams was taken by Sweden: Mikael Grönkvist, Mikael Rimstedt, Ola Rimstedt, Johan Säfsten, Adam Stokka, Per Leandersson, NPC, PO Sundelin, Coach. Second place went to Israel and third to The Netherlands.

France also triumphed in the Girls Teams, with The Netherlands winning silver and Italy bronze. The French Team was Jessie Carbonneaux, Anaïs Leleu, Jennifer Mourgues, Anne Rouanet-Labé, Anne-Laure Tartarin, Aurélie Thizy, and NPC Jérôme Rombaut.

### Grand Push, Grand Try (PDJ)

**Board 11. Dealer South. Neither Vul.**

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

This deal from the Juniors Round 3 was the talk of the championships. First we report the action at the table in the match between Poland and Belgium with Wouter Van den Hove North for Belgium and Krizzina Ormay South:

<b>West</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>South</b>
<i>Bielawski</i>	<i>V.d. Hove</i>	<i>Niajko</i>	<i>Ormay</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	2♦ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	2♥ <sup>2</sup>
Pass	3♣ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3♦ <sup>4</sup>
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♦ <sup>5</sup>
Pass	4♥ <sup>6</sup>	Pass	4♠ <sup>7</sup>
Pass	4NT <sup>8</sup>	Pass	5♣ <sup>9</sup>
Pass	5♦ <sup>10</sup>	Pass	5NT <sup>11</sup>
Pass	6♥ <sup>12</sup>	Pass	7♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Weak two in hearts or any game force
2. Pass or correct
3. Game forcing, natural
4. Waiting
5. Positive
6. Key card enquiry
7. One key card
8. Queen of trumps enquiry
9. No queen of trumps
10. Enquiry for kings
11. Either the diamond king or the other two side-suit kings
12. Grand slam try, with 6NT being the rejection

After this auction, Slawomir Niajko, sitting East, fished out a spade, removing a crucial entry to dummy at trick one. Full marks for the lead, but he slipped up later when van der Hove rattled off seven of the eight clubs, leaving five cards. East must keep two hearts and should retain his spade king rather than three diamonds. When the spade king was thrown, den Hove cashed the heart ace, and the last club squeezed both opponents.

To retain the heart king, East had to unguard the diamonds; dummy then threw the heart queen, and West had to throw a diamond to keep the spade queen. The nine of diamonds was the thirteenth trick.

This was well played by van den Hove, who succeeded despite being the only declarer to face the killing spade lead.

Now for the action at the other table where Jakub Wojcieszek was North for Poland, partnering Pawel Jassem. The pair already has a European Open Teams title as they were part of the Polish team that won in Ostend a couple of weeks previously.

West	North	East	South
<i>Bahbout</i>	<i>Wojcieszek</i>	<i>Schafer</i>	<i>Jassem</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	1♣ <sup>1</sup>	1♥	Double <sup>2</sup>
2♥	3♣ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3NT
Pass	4♣ <sup>4</sup>	Pass	4♦ <sup>5</sup>
Pass	4♥ <sup>5</sup>	Pass	4♠ <sup>5</sup>
Pass	4NT <sup>6</sup>	Pass	5♣ <sup>7</sup>
Pass	5♥ <sup>8</sup>	Pass	5NT <sup>9</sup>
Pass	6♦ <sup>10</sup>	Pass	7♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Polish
2. Spades
3. Strong with clubs
4. Sets trumps
5. Cue bids
6. Key card enquiry
7. One key card
8. Enquiry for kings
9. One king
10. Grand slam try, with 6NT being the rejection

This time East, Jorrit Schafer, made the normal club lead, giving declarer the chance to shine, an opportunity he seized. The crucial point is that on six rounds of clubs, declarer threw three spades and one heart, retaining the bare ace of spades as an entry to dummy. This was the position after the sixth club:

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

East has to keep three hearts or the king ruffs out. On the sixth club he can throw a diamond but unguarded spades a trick early. Wojcieszek at once cashed the ace of hearts, crossed to the ace of spades, ruffed a heart to see if the king fell, and then claimed on a double squeeze when he led the last club.

I asked him what he would have done in the ending shown if East had kept two spades and two diamonds. The answer came at once, “The ace of hearts and another club finishes him”.

And so the grand slam in Poland-Belgium was a ‘push’. Wojcieszek’s play is a clear-cut entry for the International Bridge Press Association’s Annual Richard Freeman Junior Award to be made in Bali, but first I had to check what happened at the other tables in the grand. All but one of the other declarers had cashed the ace of spades too early, allowing careful defence to beat the grand. The Israeli defenders were the only ones to discard correctly with East, Lotan Fisher, throwing diamonds in the ending rather than spades, so the Hungarian declarer had to fail in his seven notrump. Where East unguarded spades declarer recovered with the double squeeze.

This was the final table, in the Norway/Turkey match, where Harald Eide was North for Norway:

West	North	East	South
<i>Gobekli</i>	<i>Eide</i>	<i>Gokce</i>	<i>Ellingsen</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♦
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♦
Pass	4♥	Double	4♠
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	5NT	Pass	6♦
Pass	7NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

This auction was what one might describe as a more traditional one, with the standard interpretation for each bid. This time it was North who decided, once he could count 12 tricks, the thirteenth would appear. And right he was.

East led a club. It seems strange, but the ending (do we call it a double criss-cross guard squeeze?) works just as well in notrump though it arrives a trick later because East easily comes down to two hearts, with three diamonds and two spades. On the next club he does best to throw a diamond but actually unguarded spades.

Eide had made the key play of reaching the ending with the bare ace of spades, two hearts and three diamonds in dummy. When East unguarded spades he crossed to the ace, returned to the ace of hearts and the last club produced the double squeeze.

If East throws a diamond on the seventh club, declarer can cash the heart ace and follow with the last club as already described, so, well played, Eide. At the other table in this match Turkey had stopped in a safe small slam so making seven notrump was worth 11 IMPs to Norway.

## Aggressive Girls at the Top (MM)

Poland have three consecutive wins in the Girls Series from the previous championships and are one of the really strong contenders to win again. In Round 7, they met the Netherlands, who looked to be one of the serious threats to the Polish team.

Both teams got paid well in IMPs from many aggressive actions that put their opponents either too high or in the wrong contract.

### Board 1. Dealer North. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Ticha</i>	<i>Zmuda</i>	<i>Leufkens</i>	<i>Kazmucha</i>
—	3♠	Double	Pass
4♥	Pass	5♣	Double
5♥	Double	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West	North	East	South
<i>Dufrat</i>	<i>Banas</i>	<i>Roslon</i>	<i>Nab</i>
—	3♠	Pass	Pass
Double	Pass	5♣	Pass
5♥	Pass	6♦	Pass
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

It's certainly not easy to act on the East hand when you get that pre-empt in front of you. Pass seems to be the only option if you want to survive in the long run. A double will almost always put us in a heart contract and partner will never believe that we actually have a singleton.

In the Closed Room, Roslon did pass, but now Dufrat made the takeout double instead. I personally believe that if your intention is not to stay in any minor suit bid by partner it is better to bid a direct four hearts and leave the red 'X'es in the bidding box. Now the Poles didn't get to stop their auction until the six level.

In the Open Room, Zmuda led the king of spades against five hearts doubled, and that was all Ticha needed to make her contract. To take the contract down a minor had to be led. Ticha won the ace, unblocked the queen of hearts and played a diamond from dummy. Kazmucha jumped up with the ace and returned a low diamond, hoping partner could ruff it, Ticha went in with the king of diamonds and played all

her trumps, squeezing South in the minors and making the contract. A slightly-different version works if South ducks the diamond.

At the other table, against six hearts, Banas led her two of clubs, Declarer had what looked like an impossible task. Dufrat ducked the club, losing to South's queen, South returned the three of clubs signalling for a diamond. After the ruff and a diamond to the ace, a third club was played. Declarer was able to ruff high and lose just one more trump trick to hold her loss to down three, for 13 IMPs to the Netherlands.

### Board 7. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Ticha</i>	<i>Zmuda</i>	<i>Leufkens</i>	<i>Kazmucha</i>
—	—	—	Pass
1♣	Pass	1♥	1♠
3♣	Pass	3♦	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Dufrat</i>	<i>Banas</i>	<i>Roslon</i>	<i>Nab</i>
—	—	—	Pass
1♣	Pass	1♥	1♠
2♣	Pass	2♦	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Three notrump shouldn't make because of the poor fit and adverse club division. In the Closed Room, Banas led the jack of spades, correctly ducked all around, cutting communications for the defence. Banas continued with her second spade, on which Nab rose with the ace to play back the queen, setting up the suit for the defence, albeit with no entry. North discarded the seven of hearts on the third spade.

In theory, declarer was now safe, as she could afford to try the ace of clubs, which she did, but should have been alarmed by the fact that the queen arrived from South and should therefore have turned to diamonds. That didn't happen; declarer continued with the club king, noting how badly the suit broke. A diamond towards dummy followed, on which Banas played the queen. That was all Dufrat needed; she ducked it and Banas could only cash the jack of clubs before declarer could claim her nine tricks.

If Banas plays low when the diamond is led toward the dummy, there is no way to make the contract.

In the Open Room, three rounds of spades were played, again North discarding a heart on the third round. Ticha also cashed the ace and king of clubs and played a diamond toward the dummy, successfully finessing the jack when Zmuda did not play an honour. Declarer had nothing to do other than play the ten of diamonds from dummy. Zmuda was in control though, and could play the jack then nine of clubs, throwing declarer in and securing one down in the contract. That was another 12 IMPs to Poland.

### Killing Switch (JFJ)

The goal of the Belgian juniors was to keep five teams behind them. On the following deal, they produced one of the best defences we have seen at these championships:

#### Juniors RRI 5. Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>V.d.Hove</i>	<i>Coudert</i>	<i>Ormay</i>	<i>Lorenzini</i>
—	Pass	1NT	2♣ <sup>1</sup>
2NT <sup>2</sup>	4♠	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		
1. Majors			
2. Transfer to Clubs			

Krisztina Ormay started with the ace of spades then shifted to the queen of clubs, taken by the ace. Wouter Van den Hove played a low diamond and the defence cashed their five top tricks. That gave Belgium plus 300 but a slight worry as three notrump vulnerable seemed to be an excellent contract for East/West – and is laydown on a spade lead.

West	North	East	South
<i>Bernard</i>	<i>Khomiakov</i>	<i>Kilani</i>	<i>V.Overmeire</i>
—	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♦	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♥	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Although he had a very suitable hand to show the majors at favourable vulnerability, Jens Van Overmeire, who is the most cautious junior in the Northern

hemisphere (and probably the Western one too) remained silent, but still had to decide what to lead when the French reached the obvious three notrump. As he saw not so much future in spades, he decided to kick off with the six of hearts, which went to the queen. Another heart was taken by the ace.

Since his partner had not shifted to a spade, Van Overmeire thought that declarer Kilani held something like ace-queen-third, and he was not eager to give away the ninth trick by playing into the tenace. Cashing another heart would have set up dummy's ten and a club was nonsensical. So Van Overmeire decided his only chance was to find partner with the king of clubs (otherwise the contract is laydown) and either the jack-ten or jack-nine-eight of diamonds.

Accordingly, at trick three he shifted to the four of diamonds! Alexandre Kilani could no longer (except double dummy) win his contract. If he took the trick with the king, he would have no further entries to dummy's clubs. Ducking would allow the defenders to continue the suit and issue declarer with the same impossible choice at the next trick. So Kilani, doing his best, took the ace, cashed one top honour in spades, and hoped the clubs would run. This was not to be the case. Khomiakov ducked his king. Declarer then played the jack, overtaken by the ace when South discarded a spade, and now the ten went to the king. North simply played a second round of diamonds.

Dummy could enjoy eight tricks, but not nine, whilst declarer's other top spade honour watched the scene with tears in its eyes. Down one meant plus 100 points to Belgium, scoring 9 IMPs on this deal.

### Wroclaw Diaries (KT)

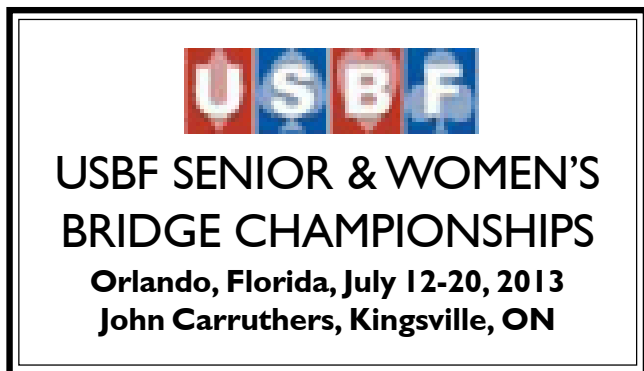
#### Juniors RRI 5. Board 1. Dealer South. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Ernst</i>	<i>Hult</i>	<i>Chris</i>	<i>Ekenberg</i>
—	—	—	Pass
1♣	1♠	2♠	Pass
2NT	Pass	3NT	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North found the by-South-requested lead (does it?) of the eight of clubs. The trick was ducked – as we can

see with open cards, three rounds of clubs would have been better – around to West in case North had the spade ace. Declarer, Ernst Wackwitz, played the ace of diamonds and a diamond to the ten, followed by two more diamonds. Then he cashed the top spades and got off play with a club. South took four tricks in that suit but had in the endgame to concede two tricks and the contract to the ace and queen of hearts.



Much like the USBF Trials for the Bermuda Bowl, the teams in these two Trials were littered with former World Champions and foreigners (or aliens as the United States government quaintly refers to them). One laudable aspect, and there are many, of the USBF Bridge Championships is their enlightened attitude toward admitting recent immigrants.

The Women's USBC was comprised of six teams, five of which contained World Champions. Among its 32 players were one Swede, one Israeli, one Icelander and one Russian. The Seniors had 13 teams, eight of which boasted World Champions. The senior teams had four Canadians, one Scot and one Israeli in their ranks. Admittedly, a lot of these 'foreigners' are no longer 'aliens', having obtained United States citizenship, or at least a Green Card, long ago.

The winners of the Women's USBC, and thus designated as USA1 in the Venice Cup, were Barbara Sonsini/Judi Radin, Beth Palmer/Lynn Deas, and Kerri Sanborn/Irina Levitina. USA2 will be Valerie Westheimer/Hjordis Eythorsdottir and Jill Levin/Jenny Wolpert.

For the d'Orsi Bowl, USA1 is Richie Schwartz/Allan Graves, Neil Chambers/John Schermer, Bob Hamman/Sam Lev, while USA2 will be Carolyn Lynch/Mike Passell, Eddie Wold/Roger Bates and Garey Hayden/Marc Jacobus.

The format for the Trials is as fair and near-perfect as possible. The details are quite complicated, but if you think of it as a round robin followed by a double knockout, with the undefeated team as USA1 and the winner of the once-beaten bracket as USA2, that's close enough.

An early board from the Round Robin of the Seniors provided the Kasle team with a 13-IMP gain ...

**Board 51. Dealer South. EW Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Hamilton</i>		<i>Fisher</i>	
—	—	—	Pass
1♠	Pass	2NT <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3♦ <sup>2</sup>	Pass	3♥ <sup>3</sup>	Pass
4♦ <sup>4</sup>	Pass	4NT <sup>5</sup>	Pass
5♣ <sup>6</sup>	Pass	5♦ <sup>7</sup>	Pass
5♥ <sup>8</sup>	Pass	5NT <sup>9</sup>	Pass
6♦ <sup>10</sup>	Pass	7♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Forcing-to-game spade raise, 4+ trumps
2. Some shortness
3. Where is your shortness?
4. Club void
5. Roman Key Card Blackwood
6. 1 or 4 key cards
7. Queen of trumps/extra length enquiry
8. Queen of spades or extra length & the heart king
9. Any other kings?
10. Yes, the diamond king

At the critical moment, Fisher's seven-spade bid, the issue was Hamilton's heart length and his holding in the suit. If he had two or three hearts, there would be no problem - a third heart would go on the ace of clubs. With four hearts, Hamilton would need a red-suit queen or, at worst, some combination of a diamond finesse, a favourable diamond break and/or a squeeze. With five hearts, he'd need a red-suit queen or, at worst, a 2-2 heart break.

Even if Hamilton had the worst hand possible (four hearts and no red queen), the opponents might still have the best hands possible. A grand slam would always have a play and might be cold. Fisher decided it was worth the risk. When Hamilton turned up with the queen of hearts and trumps were 2-1, 13 tricks were easy.

Their counterparts at the other table had neither Fisher/Hamilton's science nor their judgment and languished in six spades.

In the Senior USA1 final, the no. 1 seed Lynch met no. 2 Schwartz.

**Board 60. Dealer West. NS Vul.**

♠ Q 8 6 4 ♥ 9 4 ♦ J 10 8 ♣ A 9 6 4  ♠ J 7 2 ♥ K Q 6 5 ♦ A Q 9 ♣ K 10 7	♠ — ♥ J 8 7 ♦ K 7 6 3 2 ♣ Q J 8 5 3  ♠ A K 10 9 5 3 ♥ A 10 3 2 ♦ 5 4 ♣ 2
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West	North	East	South
<i>Passell</i>	<i>Schermer</i>	<i>Lynch</i>	<i>Chambers</i>
1NT	Pass	3♣ <sup>1</sup>	3♠
4♦	4♠	Pass	Pass
5♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Both minors, game forcing

West	North	East	South
<i>Lev</i>	<i>Bates</i>	<i>Hamman</i>	<i>Wold</i>
1NT	Pass	2NT <sup>1</sup>	3♠
Pass	4♠	5♣	Pass
5♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Diamonds, any strength

Both Easts took an aggressive view, Lynch before she found out about the opponents big spade fit and Hamman afterwards.

This is quite an annoying deal for declarer in five of a minor. In clubs, the 4-1 break defeats you on the spade force. In diamonds, North threatens a heart ruff and South a club ruff and both defenders threaten the tap in spades.

What is declarer's best play to deflect the defence from their goal of defeating five diamonds?

Both Norths led a spade and both declarers ruffed in dummy. At the first table, Passell led a club to his king and Schermer's ace. At this juncture, North needed to give South a club ruff to beat the contact. Instead, he continued spades, Passell ruffing again in dummy. Declarer led a heart, Chambers ducking the ace, to the king and ruffed his last spade. Only now did declarer draw trumps and run the clubs. The defence-aided dummy reversal resulted in 11 tricks for declarer - plus 400.

After ruffing the spade lead at trick one, Lev led a trump to hand and a heart to the jack. Wold could have ducked this or won it, as the cards lay, to defeat five diamonds. As it was he took the ace of hearts and led his singleton club, shortly afterward receiving a club ruff to garner plus 50 and 10 IMPs. On other layouts, he'd have had to duck or win and lead a spade.

The Women's USA2 final pitted Baker against Westheimer.

**Board 84. Dealer West. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Bernstein</i>	<i>Eythorsdottir</i>	<i>Wheeler</i>	<i>Westheimer</i>
1♦	Pass	1♥	Double
2NT	4♠	Pass	Pass
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Levin</i>	<i>McCallum</i>	<i>Wolpert</i>	<i>Baker</i>
1♦	Pass	1♥	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♥	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Although double dummy, she could have escaped for two off, Eythorsdottir lost two spades, two hearts and two diamonds for minus 800. Whether this was a terrible result or only a poor one would depend on what happened in four hearts at the other table.

Wolpert won the spade lead and played the ace of hearts, then ran the jack to South's queen. Baker led another spade, again won in dummy. Declarer drew the last trump and began on clubs, leading low to the king. That resulted in three clubs losers and minus 50 for 14 IMPs away.

Did Wolpert take the best play in the club suit? Perhaps not in isolation, but even if she had run the jack and ten, South can tap out declarer's last two trumps and delay winning her second club trick until declarer's clubs are dead.

This was not quite enough for the Baker team, as Westheimer won the match 221-217. Westheimer's feat should be noted: she is the first sponsor in any category to win a US Trials four-handed, playing every board.

In the Senior USA2 final, Lynch met Meltzer. Whatever happened, a woman would be in the d'Orsi Bowl. There were lots of backstories in this matchup: Passell, Hayden, Wold and Bates have been friends, partners and teammates since the Seventies. Bates and Mohan had formed a very strong partnership for some years. Bates had resigned from the Meltzer team four years previously, not too long after winning the World Senior

Championship in Shanghai. Mark Cohen, Mark Feldman and Marc Jacobus had also been friends and teammates way back when all were in New England, before Feldman decamped to California and Jacobus to Las Vegas. Everyone wanted to win this one - badly.

**Board 39. Dealer South. Both Vul.**

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

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

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

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

West	North	East	South
Meltzer	Bates	Mohan	Hayden
—	—	—	1♦
4♥	Double	Pass	5♣
Pass	Pass	5♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		
West	North	East	South
Passell	Cohen	Jacobus	Beatty
—	—	—	1♦
4♥	Double	Pass	5♣
Pass	Pass	5♥	Pass
Pass	6♣	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

With jack-third of spades and no aces, Roger Bates was content to let Rose Meltzer declare five hearts. He had no expectation of making six clubs and “the five level belongs to the opponents”. The defence took their two diamond tricks and Meltzer had plus 650. Bates noted that three spade tricks would have netted the defence plus 500 in six clubs. John Mohan remarked that he might have bid four spades at his first turn, and well he might ...

Is it naïve to assume (hope) that four hearts doubled will go all-pass? If it is naïve, and your intention is to bid five hearts anyway, perhaps you *should* bid four spades. But Marc Jacobus did not make the bid either - and he also bid on to five hearts. Once Mark Cohen bid six clubs, Jacobus rued his decision.

How should Jacobus’ double of six clubs be interpreted? Lightner? Or just doubling a sacrifice and warning partner not to bid on, although bidding on would be rare indeed after overcalling four hearts.

In any case, the spotlight shifted to Mike Passell, shining very brightly. Passell led ... the ace of hearts. Steve Beatty was soon writing 1540 in his plus column. That was 19 IMPs to Meltzer.

**Board 81. Dealer North. Neither Vul.**

♠ K 10 7  
♥ J  
♦ A J 6  
♣ A K Q 10 7 6

♠ 8 6 2  
♥ A K Q 10 8 6 5  
♦ —  
♣ 8 3 2

♠ A 9  
♥ 9 7 4 2  
♦ 10 9 7 3 2  
♣ 9 4

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

West	North	East	South
Feldman	Bates	Pollack	Hayden
—	1♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	1♠ <sup>2</sup>
4♥	4NT <sup>3</sup>	5♥	Double <sup>4</sup>
Pass	5♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

1. Strong, artificial, forcing
2. Natural & positive: 5+ spades, 8+ HCP
3. Roman Key Card Blackwood
4. Zero key cards

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

1. Three-card spade support

Compare North’s (and West’s) heart holding with that of Board 39.

Against Hayden’s five spades, Feldman led the six of hearts. Dummy’s jack won and a spade off dummy was won by Pollack’s ace. He tried to give Feldman a club ruff, of course - making six, plus 680.

At the other table, Passell was chuckling to himself that this time the opponents did not make his void their trump suit. He did marginally better than Feldman, leading the eight of hearts and he was stunned at the sight of the singleton jack of hearts in the dummy once again. This time declarer followed suit, though. However, when Jacobus won the ace of spades at trick two, that six-card club suit in the dummy was too tempting. He led a club - that was plus 1430 to North/South.

This board closed the gap in the match to 21 IMPs to Lynch but it was the end of a big Meltzer rally. Mike Passell breathed a huge sigh of relief and vowed never again to lead from a semi-solid heart suit against slam.

Surely Jacobus should have got it right, giving Passell a diamond ruff - Passell was known to have at least two lower hearts than the eight (but why not lead the ten anyway?). Pollack is absolved of blame after Feldman’s curious lead of the six of hearts.



# BIARRITZ INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

Hervé Pacault, Bordeaux

The Bridge Festival in Biarritz takes place in luxurious surroundings: the panoramic playing rooms looking out over the Atlantic; the old imperial residence of the Hôtel du Palais; and the airport, from which one can connect directly to several destinations. The organisation is also excellent, with preduplicated boards, Bridgemates, frequency sheets and giant screens to follow the scores. There are four events on the programme: Open Pairs, Mixed Pairs, IMP Pairs and Teams, each run in three or four sessions.

The winners in 2013 were Guido Ferraro-Giorgio Duboin in the City of Biarritz Open Pairs, Sofia Pessoa-Paulo Gonçalves Pereira in the Mixed Pairs, Zia Mahmood-Kjetil Myhre in the Amiral Gestion IMP Pairs and appropriately, Team Lavazza I (Duboin, Ferraro, Mme. Lavazza, Sementa) in the Lavazza (Patton) Teams.

After three qualifying sessions, the final of the Lavazza Teams comprised eight teams, three of them containing Italian World Champions, and one each Belgian, English-Norwegian, Russian, Franco-Moroccan, and Franco-Spanish. The team of Maria-Teresa Lavazza finished the Patton just in front of the team of the team captained by the President of the Festival, the Marquise of Moratalla (Arnone, Crozet, Hertz, Muñoz, Pacault, Riberol).

Next year, the Festival will be held from July 1 to July 13. For all information and results, see the website [www.biarritz-bridge.com](http://www.biarritz-bridge.com).

## Dealer South. EW Vul.

♠ K J 10 9

♥ K 5 2

♦ A 7

♣ 7 6 4 3

♠ Q 8 7

♥ J 8 7 6

♦ Q 4

♣ A J 5 2

♠ 6 5

♥ Q 10 4

♦ K 10 9 8 3 2

♣ 9 8

♠ A 4 3 2

♥ A 9 3

♦ J 6 5

♣ K Q 10

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



Biarritz

North declared four spades and East found himself with a difficult lead: a diamond risked giving up a trick without gaining one in return and a trump risked picking up partner's holding. There remained the aggressive heart lead or the passive club lead. To beat the contract it was necessary to choose the aggressive heart lead, the only fatal one. On any other lead, declarer has the time to set up the seven of clubs for a heart discard from dummy, losing just two clubs and a diamond (with a correct guess for the queen of spades).

Those who played four spades from the South hand after opening one notrump were beaten, the heart lead being more attractive from the West hand. Occasionally three notrump was successful, but four spades is a better contract.

## A TEXTBOOK DEFENCE, IN A REAL MATCH

Fu Tsiang, Beijing

Suzhou, a city famous for its 2500-year history and its gardens, is only 100 kilometres from Shanghai. The 2013 China National Youth Bridge Championships started in this beautiful city on April 28. Thirty-seven teams competed in four categories: Under-20/25/30 for men and Under-25 for women.

U-25 was the largest group; there were 14 teams from different provinces, universities or clubs. A single round robin determined all rankings. Beijing and Shanghai were the favoured teams to take the championship. This deal appeared when they met.

### Board 13. Dealer North. Both Vul.

♠ A 10 5

♥ J 10 9 4

♦ J 4

♣ J 7 5 2

♠ J 9 6 3 2

♥ A 6 3

♦ 7 6

♣ 10 6 3

♠ 8 4

♥ Q 8 7

♦ 10 8 5 3 2

♣ Q 9 4

♠ K Q 7

♥ K 5 2

♦ A K Q 9

♣ A K 8

Cont. on p. 12...



# IBPA Column Service

Tim Bourke, Canberra

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

### 673. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	INT
Pass	6NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

After this simple auction, West led a fourth-highest three of hearts. Declarer saw that if diamonds were 2-1, then twelve tricks would come as a matter of course. If diamonds were 3-0, then either he would have to guess well or he could cash the side suits in the hope of gaining more information about the defensive hands. Adopting the latter strategy, declarer took the opening lead in dummy and ran the queen of clubs to West's king at trick two.

Rather than alert declarer that he began with five hearts by continuing with the two, West exited with a deceptive five of hearts. After winning the ace of hearts, declarer cashed the two club and three spade winners. At first glance, not much had been gained. However, as the jack and ten of spades had fallen from East the odds were three to one that this was from a three-card suit rather than from a four-card suit including the nine of spades. (See "BBO Bridge by Karen Allison on page 13 for a very similar situation. - Ed.) So, declarer placed West with four spades, at least four hearts and at least three clubs – eleven cards in all. Consequently, as West could not hold three diamonds on these assumptions, declarer played the king of diamonds next. When East followed the contract was his.

### 674. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
—	—	—	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♦	Pass	4♥
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♣
Pass	7♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

North's second bid of four diamonds was artificial, promising spade support and some interest beyond game. After South cue bid four hearts, North key-carded his way to the grand slam in spades.

West led a passive six of trumps which was taken with dummy's nine. Immediately, declarer played a diamond to the ace and ruffed a diamond. After a heart to the ace, declarer ruffed his remaining diamond and followed this with the ace and king of clubs. Alas, West ruffed the second round of clubs and the contract was defeated.

North pointed out that the contract should have been made. "You should have planned to try and set up dummy's club suit. Ruff a club with the ten of trumps at trick two, cross back to dummy at trick three and ruff a second club with the ace of trumps. Then, draw the last trump with dummy's king and run the clubs from the top. You would make seven trumps, the two red aces and five clubs, one more trick than you needed. The contract have been in jeopardy only if clubs had been 6-0 and then you would have had to guess which red-suit finesse to take."

**675. Dealer South. EW Vul.**

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

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

West led the eight of spades. East took two tricks in the suit and exited with the jack of diamonds. Declarer took this with the ace of diamonds and drew the outstanding trumps in two rounds.

Declarer placed East with seven spades on the bidding and opening lead. So East had begun with four cards in the minors. The question declarer addressed was, "How can I make another seven tricks no matter how the defensive minor suits lie?"

Clearly, if East had at most two diamonds then the ace, king and another diamond would endplay West; on winning the third diamond, either he would have to return a club into the king-jack tenace or give up a ruff-and-discard.

If East had begun with four diamonds and won the diamond exit, he would have to concede a ruff-and-discard while if West was left on lead, he would have the same unpalatable club-into-the-tenace or ruff-and-discard choices mentioned earlier.

So, the crucial case was when East had three diamonds and one club; declarer catered for this by cashing the king of clubs before playing three rounds of diamonds; then, no matter who won that trick on the above layout, that unfortunate defender would be endplayed.

**676. Dealer East. Neither Vul.**

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

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

This deal occurred in a team game. Both Wests led the eight of spades to declarer's singleton ace. The first declarer led a low trump to dummy's king followed by the two; now there was no way to make ten tricks.

The second declarer reasoned that almost any play would make ten tricks if the trumps proved to be 3-2. He asked himself, "What could be done about a 4-1 trump break when West, rather than East, was far more likely to have four trumps?" The answer he found was to lead the jack of trumps at trick two. As the cards lay, this proved to be the winner as it picked up the trumps for the loss of just one trick. Declarer made a spade, five trumps, three diamonds and a club for a total of ten tricks.

What were the odds? Whenever trumps were 4-1, the first declarer could win five trump tricks a little less than 45% of the time while the second declarer's chances of scoring five tricks were close to 75%.



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West	North	East	South
CHEN		CAO	
Yuechen		Jiahao	
—	Pass	Pass	2♣ <sup>1</sup>
Pass	2♦ <sup>2</sup>	Pass	2♥ <sup>3</sup>
Pass	2♠ <sup>4</sup>	Pass	2NT <sup>5</sup>
Pass	3♣ <sup>6</sup>	Pass	3♦ <sup>7</sup>
Pass	4NT <sup>8</sup>	Pass	6NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Strong
2. Waiting
3. Hearts or balanced
4. Forced
5. 24-26 HCP balanced
6. Stayman
7. No major
8. Quantitative

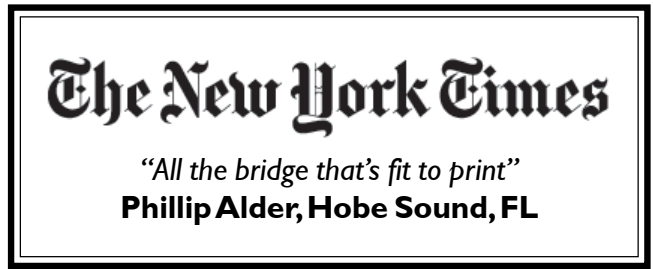
West led the three of clubs, two from dummy, nine from East and the ace from declarer. At the second trick, declarer entered dummy with the diamond jack and ran the heart jack to West's ace. West exited with his remaining diamond. Declarer then played the club king, and when the queen did not drop, continued with the seven of spades.

West stopped to count declarer's points and tricks. Besides the king of hearts, the ace, king, queen of diamonds and the ace, king of clubs, he should have the king of spades. If his (minimum) remaining two points were the queen of clubs, he'd have 12 tricks by repeating the heart finesse. With both black queens, he'd also have 12 tricks. However, if declarer instead held the spade queen and no club queen, he needed three heart tricks with the aid of the finesse and a 3-3 break to ensure his slam.

This line became possible on the actual friendly layout. The only problem for this plan was a lack of entries to the dummy. Declarer needed two more entries to the dummy, one to finesse the heart queen again and the other to enjoy the fourth heart after the 3-3 break. Declarer denied a four-card major, so that spade seven should be the only low spade card in his hand. West was concerned that declarer would risk finessing dummy's spade ten to create an extra entry. Thus West decided to make the entry-killing second-hand-high play of the spade jack, destroying the potential channel to dummy. There was then no way home for the slam.

This is a typical textbook quiz! It was wonderful to find it at the table and for Chen to make the play. Congratulations to the smart young player: Chen Yuechen, from Beijing, who found such a splendid defence. He is only 25 years old.

In the end, the Anhui team won the Championship, with Beijing second and Shanghai third.



Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

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

West led the spade four.

Douglas Doub of West Hartford, Connecticut, has won six national titles and represented the United States in four world championships. In June, at the New England Summer Regional in Massachusetts, he displayed excellent card reading in the diagrammed deal from a knockout teams event.

At the other table, South opened one heart, West overcalled three diamonds, North responded three spades and South raised to four spades. (If South had gambled on three notrump, to protect his diamond king from the opening lead, he would have done well.)

East led his singleton diamond. West took two tricks in the suit and gave his partner a diamond ruff. East cashed the club ace and had the spade queen to come for down two.

At the diagrammed table, Doub (South) was in four hearts after the uncontested auction given. When West led the spade four, declarer immediately inferred it was a singleton. So he won it with dummy's ace and drew trumps, West discarding the diamond queen. Now South led his club. East took dummy's queen with his ace, thought for a while and returned the club jack. That surprised declarer, who was expecting a diamond shift. What did Doub do?

Since he felt sure that the spade queen and diamond ace were offside, he realized his only chance was to

find East with a singleton diamond, even though that was unlikely given West's silence in the auction. Trusting his judgment, South ruffed the club jack (a vital play, because he could not afford a discard at that point) and led a low diamond from his hand. West won with his nine and returned a club. Declarer discarded a diamond on dummy's king and called for a low spade.

East took the trick with his queen but did not have another diamond to lead. So South's diamond king disappeared on dummy's last spade. Plus 200 and plus 620 gave the Doub team 13 IMPs on the board.

Note that South had finessing positions in both pointed suits. It would have been normal to play a spade to dummy's jack and a diamond to his king. But the only way to make four hearts on this deal was to lead a low card away from both dummy's spades and his diamonds. Bridge can be a contrary game at times.



### EVERYTHING'S JAKE

Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Fisher</i>	<i>Wold</i>	<i>Hamilton</i>	<i>Jacobus</i>
—	—	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♦
Pass	3♠ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Smolen: 4 spades and 5 hearts

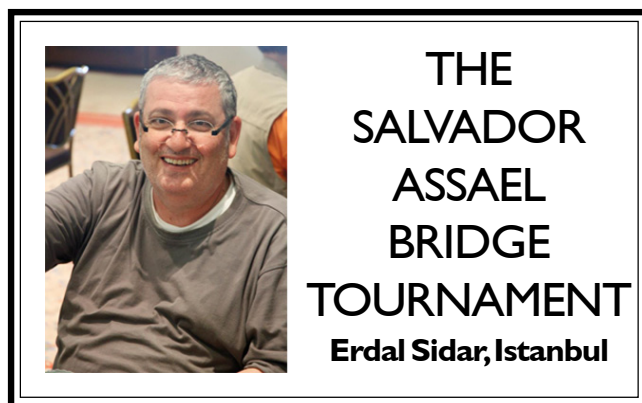
One of the pleasures of being a commentator on Bridge Base Online is watching a deal unfold when declarer, seeing only two hands, plays as if he has seen all four. This deal was played elegantly by Marc Jacobus in the recent USBF Senior Trials and I believe it was one of the best-played deals of that or any other tournament so far in 2013.

The opening lead was the Rusinow nine of clubs, showing a suit headed by the nine or one that included the ten, nine (no jack) and possibly higher cards. Jacobus won with the jack in hand and cashed two rounds of spades, noting happily the fall of the jack on his left. He continued with a third round of spades, West pitching a diamond, and then played two rounds of hearts ending in dummy. The fall of the nine and jack on his right were significant, given dummy's original holding.

Restricted Choice indicated that when East followed in hearts with the nine and jack, the likelihood was that he did not also have the ten. The reasoning was that if he had the ten, he would have had the choice of playing the cards in one of six different ways, but with only two of those cards, there were only two ways he could have played them. So the odds were only one in three that he had all three of those cards.

Consequently, Jacobus acted on the assumption that West had started with ten-fourth of hearts and would come under pressure on the play of the spade ten. West chose to discard a club, allowing Jacobus to knock out the ace of diamonds, and leaving the defence with only three clubs to cash. Had West discarded his last diamond, losing the link to the ace, he would have been thrown in with a club and endplayed in hearts. Had he pitched a heart, dummy's hearts would have been good.

It was the semifinal round of the event and Marc Jacobus was, predictably, the only declarer to make this contract. Interestingly, had West started with the king of clubs (definitely not the recommended lead with no entry outside of his suit) and continued with a low one, the squeeze-endplay would not have worked, dummy needing first to cash the fourth spade before throwing West in with his clubs.



Turkish bridge star Salvador Assael died in Lille during the 14<sup>th</sup> World Team Games last year. This year, in Izmir, a tournament was held in his honour from June 1-6. The tournament comprised three events: the Open Pairs, Play with the Champs and a Calcutta Pairs.

Many world-famous bridge players took part in the Assael Calcutta. Twenty-four tables played six sessions. The top seven won cash awards:

1. Tor Helness - Geir Helgemo 1510
2. Tony Forrester - Andrew Robson 1034
3. Agustin Madala - Antonio Sementa 1023
4. Alexander Dubinin - Andrey Gromov 925
5. Sabine Auken - Roy Welland 807
6. Joseph Piekarek - Alexander Smirnov 762
7. Peter Fredin - Michael Gromöller 676

Here is a critical deal from the second session of the Assael Calcutta Pairs:

**IMPs. Dealer East. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Unal</i>	<i>Kachami</i>	<i>Kaya</i>	<i>Maamerbachi</i>
—	—	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	3♦ <sup>2</sup>
Pass	3♠ <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3NT
Pass	6NT	Pass	Pass

1. Puppet Stayman
2. No 5-card major, but one 4-card major
3. 4 hearts

West led the jack of diamonds. Declarer, Clement Maamerbachi from Lebanon, took this with dummy's queen and played the queen of clubs. When East covered with the king, Maamerbachi won it with his ace and played another club, West discarding a heart. East won this with his jack of clubs and played his remaining diamond. Declarer won with the king and cashed the third club. West had no answer.

Declarer can duck the king of clubs to ensure getting three rounds of the suit in, although that is not necessary to make the contract. If East ducks the second club, South can play three rounds of hearts to set up the fourth in dummy and use that card to squeeze West in spades and diamonds. To beat the contract, West must lead a low spade and when East wins his club trick, he must return a spade. Now West can unguard diamonds and after that he discards after declarer.

Other top players attending this year's tournament included Lars Blakset, Martin Schaltz, Tom Hanlon,

John Carroll, Jean-Cristophe Quantin, Marc Bompis, Meike Wortel, Juan Carlos Ventin, Fredrik Wrang, Thomas Bessis, Peter Bertheau, Fredrik Björnlund and David Greenwood.



In the qualifying rounds of the Interstate Youth Teams, Western Australia (Renée Cooper, Kirstyn Fuller, Michael Bausor, Rhys Cooper, Chris Cullen, Tom Peacock, and Ron Cooper, npc) finished on top with 743.5 Victory Points. In the final, they met Victoria (Ellena Moskovsky, Ella Pattison, Peter Bolling, Jamie Thompson, Peter Hollands, Justin Howard, with Grant Kilvington, npc) who finished second with 726.7 VPs. At halfway in the final, Victoria led 113-79. A storming last session of 63-10 gave Victoria a huge win of 234 IMPs to 141.

The following deal was one of the bright spots for Western Australia:

**Board 43. Dealer South. EW Vul.**

<p>♠ Q 8 6 ♥ 9 7 ♦ 10 9 8 3 ♣ Q 8 7 2</p> <p>♠ A 10 5 ♥ A K J ♦ 7 2 ♣ A K 10 9 4</p> <p>♠ J 9 4 3 2 ♥ 8 6 4 3 ♦ A K 5 4 ♣ —</p>	<p>♠ K 7 ♥ Q 10 5 2 ♦ Q J 6 ♣ J 6 5 3</p>
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West	North	East	South
<i>Thompson</i>	<i>Bausor</i>	<i>Moskovsky</i>	<i>Rhys Cooper</i>
—	—	—	1♣ <sup>1</sup>
Double	Pass	1NT	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. 8-12 HCP, 4+ hearts

Moskovsky, East in three notrump, won the spade lead. She conceded a club and had ten tricks for plus 630.

West	North	East	South
<i>Fuller</i>	<i>Howard</i>	<i>Renée Cooper</i>	<i>Hollands</i>
—	—	—	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♦	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Western Australia was in three notrump by Kirstyn Fuller, West, on the diamond nine (Rusinow) lead: jack, king, two. South switched to the six of hearts, ace. The ace of clubs revealed the bad news when South discarded a heart. Declarer could not afford to concede a club to North as a diamond through the queen would then give the defence five tricks.

Fuller cashed the hearts. North threw a club, but was stuck on the fourth heart and let the six of spades go. Now West played the king, ace and ten of spades. South, who had had to discard a spade on the fourth heart to keep enough diamonds to defeat the contract, could take two spades and the ace of diamonds, but then had to give dummy a diamond trick for the contract. That was plus 600 for declarer.



There were a number of deals in various Trials for Bali that needed delicate handling and either went unreported or were under-reported. Here are some of them. From the USBF Open Trials for the USAI team in the Bermuda Bowl, semifinals, set 6; Spector versus Fleisher ...

## A WELL-BID HAND

**Marty Bergen, Palm Beach Gardens, FL**

The following deal impressed me very much. Is it worthy of consideration for an IBPA award? It came up in a BBO practice match in June, 2013.

**IMP Pairs. Dealer West. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Clement	Doug	Mark	Jeff
Jackson	Simson	Lair	Aker
4♠	5♥	Pass	6♣
Pass	6♠	Pass	6NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the two of diamonds. Aker won the opening lead with the queen of diamonds and played a club to the king. When the jack dropped from West, he conceded the club ace and claimed.

Had the jack of clubs not fallen, Aker would have had a tough decision on how to continue. A successful diamond finesse if West has a second club is one possibility; surrendering a spade or diamond is another if he does not. In any case, six hearts can be beaten, six notrump cannot.

**Board 81. Dealer North. Neither Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Fleisher	Gitelman	Kamil	Moss
—	1♠	Pass	2♦
Pass	3♥	Double	4♥
Pass	5NT	Pass	6♣
Pass	6♦	Pass	Pass
West	North	East	South
Spector	Rosenberg	Becker	Willenken
—	1♠	3♥	Double
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♥
Pass	6♣	Pass	6♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Both North players asked their partners to pick a slam, Gitelman just to make sure of the strain and Rosenberg to offer a real choice. It was initially reported that Brad Moss went down by misguessing the queen of clubs while Chris Willenken made it by guessing that card (he did not). Six diamonds was not as simple as the club guess.

Moss won the opening lead of the nine of diamonds with his queen, Kamil discarding the five of hearts, encouraging. Ducking the diamond lead in the dummy meant essentially that Moss was going after spades. He led the ten of spades to the ace, ruffed a spade low, crossed to dummy with a diamond to the ten and

ruffed another spade, this time with the ace of diamonds. He used his remaining diamond to cross to the jack and drew the last trump with dummy's king, discarding a heart from hand.

Moss played a fourth round of spades to Fleisher's king, setting up the fifth spade in dummy and West got out with a heart to declarer's ace. Moss led a club to dummy's king and cashed the fifth spade, both defenders pitching hearts. Moss had seen ten of West's cards: four spades, two hearts and four diamonds. It was evident from the bidding and discarding that East had the king and queen of hearts remaining (he'd discarded hearts up the line after that initial five) and thus West had started life with three low hearts. So Moss led the jack of clubs and ran it to West's now-bare queen. The remaining heart meant two off, minus 100.

Spector led the two of hearts in response to his partner's bidding. Willenken ruffed it in the dummy, cashed one high diamond, then led a club to the ten and queen. Spector continued with a second club, won in the South hand with the nine. Declarer ruffed his ten of hearts, cashed the jack of diamonds and was able to get back to hand by ruffing a spade to draw West's remaining trump. He took one spade, one heart, seven diamonds and three club tricks. Plus 920 and 14 IMPs to Fleisher.

The heart lead had made it easy on Willenken, allowing him to ruff in dummy, test trumps and misguess clubs, but still make his contract. Fleisher's trump lead against Moss reduced declarer's transportation somewhat - when he ducked in dummy and Kamil showed out, he could no longer ruff two hearts in dummy as this would have set up a trump trick for West. A crossruff would have worked, but would have required West to have started with at least four spades and two clubs.

It seems that Moss made an uncharacteristic error at trick one - he'd have been better off to maintain flexibility by taking the trump lead in the dummy. Then he could have afforded a club to the ace and a club toward the king before starting on a crossruff. So long as West followed to a second club, a crossruff rated to yield eight trump tricks and the contract. Even if West ruffed the second club to lead another trump, there was still the slight chance of three spade tricks to go with six trump tricks and the three rounded-suit tricks.

The other semifinal match, Kranyak versus Nickell, also provided excitement on this board.

West	North	East	South
Nickell	Bathurst	Katz	Dwyer
—	1♠	3♥	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Kevin Dwyer took a practical approach that would have been successful most of the time and would not have resulted in the raised eyebrows that it did when Kevin Bathurst had 5=0=4=4 shape with enough fitting cards to make slam excellent. He won the second heart and took 11 tricks, naturally disdaining the club finesse. That was plus 460.

West	North	East	South
Kranyak	Levin	Wolpert	Weinstein
—	1♠	4♥	Double
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	6♦	Pass	7♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Being by far the youngest of the four East players who held his cards, Gavin Wolpert, not so long ago a Junior, naturally bid more than his three AARP counterparts. That jockeyed Levin-Weinstein into a guessing game. They found the correct strain, but it looks as though Stevie Weinstein brought his poker-playing skills to the bridge table with that all-in seven-diamond call. For Levin to offer either minor as a resting place with four notrump, it was likely (possible? certain?) that he had the precise distribution he actually held, thus the ace of hearts would be wasted or, at least, not pulling its full weight. Having said that, it should be noted that the Nickell team had begun the set with a 70-IMP deficit, so there was undoubtedly a state-of-the-match aspect to Weinstein's bid and he'd have won 14 IMPs had he made seven diamonds.

When the dummy appeared after the two of hearts lead, Weinstein was no worse than on a club-queen guess for his contract, provided he could safely negotiate two heart ruffs in the dummy. So he ruffed the heart in the dummy and played the king of trumps, receiving the unwelcome news. He next tried the ace and jack of spades to see if anything interesting would happen - both defenders followed with their low cards on both spades, and both false-carded their count signals. Declarer ruffed the second spade, ruffed his ten of hearts in the dummy, cashed the diamond jack and was at the crossroads. He needed to return to hand in clubs to draw West's remaining trumps and knew that each defender had begun with seven red cards and at least two spades. He led a club to the ten. When the defence won the ten of clubs with the queen, Weinstein could only make his two high trumps and a club. He was down three for a 12-IMP loss.

In Bermuda Bowl/Venice Cup years, the Canadian Open and Women's teams play off with Mexico to determine one of the Zone 2 berths in their respective events. The following deal arose in the Women's Playoff this year in Mexico City and had themes similar to the previous deal.



**Board 59. Dealer East. Neither Vul.**

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

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

West	North	East	South
Mohan	Demme	Nosnik	Thorpe
—	—	Pass	Pass
3♣	Double	5♣	Double
Pass	6♣	Pass	6♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

This is one auction type where, not having shown any values at all and not on the face of it being forced to the five level, a partnership may wish to play pass as forcing and double as discouraging. One could simply decide on the auction three clubs-any call other than pass-five clubs, that pass is forcing. Vulnerability and South's passed-hand status might factor into the decision as well.

Even supposing one had that agreement, it is not clear what action to take on the South hand at its second turn. The distribution argues for double, but that ace is attractive. Lacking the aforementioned agreement at the prevailing vulnerability, Thorpe doubled to show a little something. Demme's second call is interesting as well - it showed at least two places to play, first-round club control and interest in a grand slam. Lacking any of those features, she'd have passed, bid a suit or asked Thorpe to choose a slam with five notrump.

How would you play six diamonds on the king-of-clubs lead (asking for count)? East follows with the nine, showing an even number.

If both red suits are 3-2, there are no problems - you ruff the club lead, take two high trumps, come to the ace of spades and ruff your second club. Then you start on hearts from the top. The holder of the outstanding trump may make a trick with it on the run of the hearts, but the suit will provide two discards for the losing spades after that. If East has three in each red suit, you can overruff the heart ruff and finesse spades for an overtrick try.

Can you protect against a 4-1 break in either red suit (or in both)? One possible line of play is to ruff the club lead and lead a spade to the nine. If that passes off successfully, ruff your last club, take two trumps in the dummy and try to return to hand with the ace of spades. That line has pitfalls, as we shall see:

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

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

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

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

Another possibility is to ruff the club and take two trumps before leading a spade to the nine. That is the line Katie Thorpe chose, but when it lost to the queen, West (Magy Mohan) had a chance to defeat the contract. She needed to return a spade - the diamond and spade blockages would then have prevented declarer from being able to draw the remaining trumps. But West could not see the jack of hearts and if declarer held that card, that would be the entry to draw her partner's remaining trumps. She preferred to play her partner for the ten-third or nine-fourth of diamonds and led another club to tap the dummy again. That play was perhaps inferior since declarer might have drawn more trumps missing the ten or nine. Thorpe could accept the ruff, come to the ace of spades and finish the trumps, no longer needing a favourable heart division. That was plus 920.

The best line of play is to ruff the club and take two rounds of trumps. Assuming a 4-1 break, start hearts from the top. If they are 3-2, draw a third trump in the dummy, come to the ace of spades and finish trumps: two spades, five hearts and five diamonds would make the contract. If hearts prove to be 4-1 and East (with four diamonds) ruffs, she will be 4=1=4=4 and guessing the spade queen will be easy. Conversely, if East proves to have four hearts, she will be 1=4=4=4 and again, guessing the queen of spades will be easy.

With Canada up 49 IMPs almost halfway through the match, this board could have cut the lead to something more manageable if the Mexicans had handled it to better advantage.

At the other table ...

West	North	East	South
Caley	Lira	Blank	Rosenberg
—	—	Pass	Pass
3♣	Double	3NT	Pass
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

On a high club lead, Miriam Rosenberg ruffed and passed the ten of spades to the queen. She had the rest of the tricks for plus 480 and a 10-IMP loss.

North might have doubled three notrump to force East to bid four or five clubs and let her partner in on the joke. When she did not, it became more of a guessing game. Had Mexico defeated six diamonds and bid six spades, they'd have won 14 IMPs, narrowing the gap to 35 IMPs.

Curiously, six spades, with the worse trump suit, is a better contract than six diamonds with its solid trumps, especially on a club lead. Barring a ruff in one of the side suits and 5-0 trumps, it looks pretty cold.

Now let's return to the US Open Trials. Having both lost in the USA1 Senior bracket, Gordon and Nickell faced off in the battle to become USA2. This board was from segment 3 of their quarterfinal match, with Nickell leading 70-58. Michael Seamon and Eric Rodwell, as South, faced this defensive problem:

**Board 44. Dealer West. NS Vul.**

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

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

West	North	East	South
Weinstein	Pszczola	Levin	Seamon
1♣	Pass	1♥	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♠ <sup>1</sup>	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Puppet to 3NT; various hand types

Pepsi led a fourth-best five of spades which Stevie Weinstein won in dummy with the ace. Declarer played a heart to the queen and a heart to the nine and ten, North pitching the three of spades. What would you lead now?

Seamon led the nine of diamonds and ...:

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

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

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

Declarer won with the ace, cashed his two spade winners and played the ace, king and a third club. Seamon won that and led another diamond (protecting his partner by not cashing the heart ace). Weinstein had only eight tricks.

At the other table:

West	North	East	South
Sontag	Meckstroth	Berkowitz	Rodwell
1♣ <sup>1</sup>	Pass	1♥ <sup>2</sup>	Pass
1NT <sup>3</sup>	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Strong: 16+ HCP unbalanced or 18+ HCP balanced
2. 5+ hearts, 8+ HCP
3. 18-19 HCP balanced

The play to the first three tricks was similar, whereupon Rodwell returned his remaining spade. Alan Sontag won with his queen of spades and ducked a club, South winning and, unable to take the heart ace with the ace of spades still an entry, shifted to the nine of diamonds. Declarer won with his ace, went to the ace of spades and played three rounds of clubs, endplaying Meckstroth into leading a diamond into Sontag's king-jack after North had taken his spade winner. That was nine tricks.

Brilliant defence at one table and brilliant declarer play at the other had produced 10 IMPs for the Gordon team.

## NEWS & VIEWS (From p.19)

### ACBL Hall of Fame

The ACBL has inducted Gail Greenberg and Max Hardy into the Hall of Fame during the Atlanta NABC.

### Future World Championship

Aug. 13-24, 2014 - World Youth Championships, Istanbul, Turkey

Oct. 10-25, 2014 - World Bridge Series, Sanya, China

Oct. 24-Nov. 7, 2015 - Preliminary plans call for the 2015 Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup & Senior Bowl to be held in either Kusadasi, Turkey or Goa.

### APBF Sim Pairs

The Asia Pacific Bridge Federation has announced a series of Simultaneous Pairs. The dates are Nov 8 & 9, Jan 10 & 11, Feb 7 & 8, Mar 7 & 8 and Apr 11 & 12. Details can be found at [www.ecatsbridge.com/sims/apbf](http://www.ecatsbridge.com/sims/apbf)

### European & World Championship Deals

Members are reminded that deals played at European and World Championships can be downloaded from <http://www.duplimate.com/DuplimateClub/Library/> and that they can request a free copy of the BOS package (that can be used for analysis, editing, printing, etc.).



## Correspondence

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

Dear John,

My attention has been drawn to the new(?) Bermuda Bowl Eligibility rule on the WBF website (*attendance at the World Bridge Games as a pre-requisite for playing in the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup - Ed.*). I hope NBOs have been told of this rule by the WBF, because it could have enormous ramifications for smaller Zones.

This will mean that (for example):

(i.) our Zone 7 Championships might as well be cancelled because only two Zone 7 countries' teams will be eligible to play in the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup.

(ii.) in the Caribbean and Central American Zone (WBF Zone 5), there were about six teams trying to qualify for the Venice Cup last year. Only two of them will be eligible to take part in 2013, so there goes another Zonal event, perhaps.

I think this new rule is unfair to smaller countries in minor Zones, and is bad for the growth of bridge.

Peter Gill, Sydney (and who is not from one of those smaller disadvantaged countries)

Carruthers,

Nice bulletin as usual. Thought I should mention that on board 68 of the US Trials vs Milner, I led the 10 clubs – NOT the queen – against seven notrump.

All the best, Zia Mahmood, NYC/London

*Zia held ♣QJ109643 and was on lead against seven notrump in the USA1 Quarterfinals against Hemant Lall/ Reese Milner. After the lead, Lall (East) won with dummy's ace and played a diamond to the ace, then a heart to the ten to go down six, perhaps led astray by believing Zia to be shorter in clubs than he actually was. See page 4, IBPA Bulletin No. 582, July 2013. This was the deal:*

**Board 68. Dealer West. Both Vul.**

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

West	North	East	South
Milner	Martel	H. Lall	Zia
1♥	Pass	2♦	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♣	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	7♦	Pass
7NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

*This board turned a 4-IMP deficit into a 17-IMP lead (seven diamonds made at the other table) for Fleisher in a match they went on to win.*

## NEWS & VIEWS



### José Oliveira

José Manuel Soares de Oliveira has died in his late eighties. Oliveira was a member of the EBL Executive Council and on a number of EBL Committees from 1995 until 2007. He was the on-site organiser of the World Bridge Championships in Portugal in 2005.

### Erik Paulsen

Erik Paulsen from California died in May. Paulsen was a member of the North American team that defeated the Italians for the Bermuda Bowl in 1976. He won the Reisinger four times (1962, 1968, 1974 and 1975) and the Blue Ribbon Pairs in 1969.

### Lawrence Rosler

Larry Rosler, co-inventor of ASTRO (**A**llinger, **S**Tern, **R**osler) and Journalist Leads, died in May. Rosler was Director of Hewlett-Packard's Computer Language Laboratory and was editor of the short-lived but excellent "Bridge Journal" in the 1960s.

### More Family Affairs

(See last month's Bulletin)

Jenny Wolpert has won the USBF Women's Trials for USA2 and will join husband Gavin (USA1 in the Bermuda Bowl), brother-in-law Darren (Canada Open) and mother-in-law Hazel (NPC, Canada Open) in Bali.

The Kranyak team (USA1 in the Bermuda Bowl) has augmented to six players with Bobby Levin and Steve Weinstein and has added Shane Blanchard (Levin's stepson) as their NPC. Also, Levin's wife Jill is a member of the USA2 Venice Cup team.

The Fleisher team (USA2 in the Bermuda Bowl) has made Jan Martel their NPC - Martel's husband Chip is a team member.

*Continued on page 18...*

# World Bridge Calendar

DATES	EVENT	LOCATION	INFORMATION
<b>2013</b>			
Aug 1-11	Summer NABC	Atlanta, GA	www.acbl.org
Aug 3-11	World Youth Championships	Atlanta, GA	www.worldbridge.org
Aug 3-11	Norwegian Bridge Festival	Fredrikstad, Norway	www.bridge.no
Aug 4-9	Wachauer Bridge Week	Mautern, Austria	www.bridgeaustria.at
Aug 9-18	Summer Meeting	Brighton, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Aug 9-18	23 <sup>rd</sup> Solidarity Bridge Festival	Slupsk, Poland	www.bridgefestival.hg.pl
Aug 19 & 21	WBF Pairs to Support Youth Bridge	Clubs Worldwide	www.worldbridge.org
Aug 23-Sep 1	41 <sup>st</sup> Grand Prix of Warsaw	Warsaw, Poland	www.warsbrydz.pl
Aug 24-Sep 1	37 <sup>th</sup> International Festival	La Grande-Motte, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Aug 24-Sep 1	23 <sup>rd</sup> International Festival	The Hague, Netherlands	www.sbsbridge.nl
Aug 26-Sep 1	60 <sup>th</sup> Festival de Bridge	Le Touquet, France	www.bridgeclub-letouquet.com
Aug 30-Sep 1	4 <sup>th</sup> BID-Kibic Budapest Open	Budapest, Hungary	www.kibicbridge.com
Sep 1-8	8 <sup>th</sup> Greek Islands Festival	Ixia, Rhodes, Greece	www.bridgefestival.gr
Sep 6-8	Isle of Man Congress	Douglas, Isle of Man	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 7-15	52 <sup>nd</sup> International Festival	Pula, Croatia	tihana@pilar.hr
<b>Sep 16-29</b>	<b>41<sup>st</sup> World Team Championships</b>	<b>Bali, Indonesia</b>	<b>www.worldbridge.org</b>
Sep 20-29	Guernsey Congress	Guernsey, Channel Islands	www.ebu.co.uk
<b>Sep 23-28</b>	<b>9<sup>th</sup> Transnational Teams</b>	<b>Bali, Indonesia</b>	<b>www.worldbridge.org</b>
Sep 24-26	6 <sup>th</sup> European Small Federations Games	Kosice, Slovakia	www.esfg2013.bridgeclub.sk
Sep 28-Oct 5	30 <sup>th</sup> New Zealand National Congress	Hamilton, New Zealand	www.nzcba.co.nz
Sep 30-Oct 6	3 <sup>rd</sup> European University Championships	Kraljevica, Croatia	www.bridge2013.uniri.hr
Oct 9-15	EBU Overseas Congress	Lake Garda, Italy	www.ebu.co.uk
Oct. 12-13	Selangor Congress	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	ruthrandhawa@hotmail.com
Oct 13-18	Beijing Hua Cup	Beijing, China	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 18-20	25 <sup>th</sup> International Teams Tournament	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.cavendishmonaco.com
Oct 21 & 23	WBF Pairs to Support Youth Bridge	Clubs Worldwide	www.worldbridge.org
Oct 21-25	Cavendish Invitational	Monte Carlo, Monaco	www.cavendishmonaco.com
Oct 30-Nov 3	Festival de Bridge d'Avignon	Avignon, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Nov 4-10	16 <sup>th</sup> Madeira Bridge Open	Madeira, Portugal	www.bridge-madeira.com
Nov 14-17	12 <sup>th</sup> European Champions Cup	Opatija, Croatia	www.eurobridge.org
Nov 14-24	19 <sup>th</sup> Red Sea International Festival	Eilat, Israel	www.bridgeredsea.com
Nov 16-23	XII International Bridge Festival	Havana & Varadero, Cuba	www.festivalbridgecuba.com
Nov 27-Dec 1	35 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Bridge Club Championship	Makati City, Philippines	www.asean@bridge.org.ph
Nov 28-Dec 8	Fall NABC	Phoenix, AZ	www.acbl.org
Dec 8-16	SportAccord World Mind Games	Beijing, China	www.worldbridge.org
Dec 13-15	Città di Milano Internazionale Squadre	Milan, Italy	www.federbridge.it
Dec 16 & 18	WBF Pairs to Support Youth Bridge	Clubs Worldwide	www.worldbridge.org
Nov 16-23	XII Cuba International Festival	Havana & Varadero, Cuba	www.festivalbridgecuba.com
<b>2014</b>			
Jan 14-26	Summer Festival of Bridge	Canberra, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Jan 20-25	WBF Pairs for UNICEF	Clubs Everywhere	www.worldbridge.org
Jan 24-31	XXXVII International Festival	Budapest, Hungary	www.bridzs.hu/ibbf2014
Jan 25-31	Bermuda Regional	Southampton, Bermuda	www.bermudaregional.com
Feb 4-10	EBU Overseas Malta Congress	Sliema, Malta	www.ebu.co.uk
Feb 22-1	Gold Coast Congress	Surfer's Paradise, Australia	www.qldbridge.com
Feb 26-Mar 2	International Festival	Cannes, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
Mar 9-16	Dead Sea Festival	Dead Sea, Israel	birman@inter.net.il
Mar 20-23	Tasmanian Festival of Bridge	Tainceston, Tasmania	www.abf.com.au
Mar 20-30	Spring NABC	Dallas, TX	www.acbl.org
Mar 30-Apr 4	White House Junior International Teams	Amsterdam, Netherlands	keestammens@gmail.com
Apr 5-9	Bangkok Bridge Festival	Bangkok, Thailand	chodchoy7@gmail.com
Apr 15-20	119 <sup>th</sup> Canadian Nationals	Toronto, ON	www.unit166.ca
Apr 25-30	Jersey Congress	Jersey, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
May 18-25	German Bridge Festival	Wyk-auf-Föhr, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
Jul 12-19	12 <sup>th</sup> European Youth Pairs & Camp	Burghausen, Germany	www.eurobridge.org
Jul 17-27	Summer NABC	Las Vegas, NV	www.acbl.org
Jul 25-Aug 3	20 <sup>th</sup> Swedish Bridgefestival	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se/festival
Jul 26-31	Chairman's Cup	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se/festival
Aug 1-9	Norwegian Bridge Festival	Fredrikstad, Norway	www.bridge.no
Aug 13-24	15 <sup>th</sup> World Youth Championships	Istanbul, Turkey	www.worldbridge.org
Sep 8-13	4 <sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Bridge Championship	Glasgow, Scotland	www.commonwealthbridge-scotland.com
<b>Oct 10-25</b>	<b>15<sup>th</sup> World Bridge Series</b>	<b>Sanya, China</b>	<b>www.worldbridge.org</b>
Nov 27-Dec 7	Fall NABC	Providence, RI	www.acbl.org