



BULLETIN

www.ibpa.com

President

Barry Rigal (USA)
+1 212 366 4799

barryrigal@mindspring.com

Chairman

Per Jannersten (Sweden)
ibpa@jannersten.com

Executive Vice-President

David Stern (Australia)

david.stern.bridge@gmail.com

Organizational Vice-President & Bulletin Production Manager

Dilip Gidwani (India)
+91 98214 53817

dilipgidwani@hotmail.com

Secretary

Elisabeth van Ettinger
(Netherlands)
+31 655 680 120

e.ettinger@chello.nl

Treasurer

Richard Solomon (NZ)
+64 9 232 8494

rsolomon@xtra.co.nz

Awards Secretary

Brent Manley (USA)

brentmanley@yahoo.com

Membership Secretary

Katie Thorpe (Canada)
+1 519 981 9248

thorpe.katie@gmail.com

Honorary Auditor

Richard Fleet (England)
richardjfleet@gmail.com

Honorary General Counsel

David Harris (England)

davidrharris@ntlworld.com

President Emeritus

Tommy Sandmark (Norway)
tommy@sandmark.org

THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Editor: John Carruthers

This Bulletin is published monthly and circulated to 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. 652

May 1, 2019



This year, we had an unusually large number of nominees (ten) for the Master Point Press IBPA Book of the Year. We have winnowed those ten down to a shortlist of six, presented here with blurbs from their publishers. This is without doubt the most-unusual collection of bridge books on any shortlist since MPP began sponsoring the award 15 years ago.

David Bird & Larry Cohen, *On the Other Hand: Bridge Cardplay Explained*, Master Point Press, 2019, 228 pp. David Bird and Larry Cohen combine to present cardplay instruction in an entirely new way. One hundred pairs of deals are shown: one described by Bird and the other by Cohen. The deals look similar (in some cases very similar) but an entirely different line of play is necessary to make each of the contracts.

Jeppe Juhl, *Master of Bridge Psychology: Inside the Remarkable Mind of Peter Fredin*, Master Point Press, 2018, 216 pp. Peter Fredin of Sweden won the 2009 European Pairs championship, and is a multiple medallist in events at the world level. His style and approach to bridge owe more to psychology than to the mathematics of the game, something that often lands him in unusual situations at the table. Being one of the world's best card players, he can generally find a way to extricate himself. Danish journalist Jeppe Juhl has collected some of Fredin's best and worst moments into a book that offers superlative entertainment for any bridge player.

Eric Kokish & Mark Horton, *Close Encounters Book 2: Bridge's Greatest Matches (2003-2017)*, Master Point Press, 2019, 318 pp. Book 2 of *Close Encounters* starts with Italy's losing a world title on the final board, and ends with the USA's nail-biting 2-IMP victory over France in Lyon in 2017. The book features battles for World and National titles, involving the world's greatest players, including amazing comebacks, down-to-the-wire finishes, overtime victories, and insights into how the game has changed over the last decades.

Adam Parrish, *When to Bid Notrump (And How to Play It)*, Bridge Winners Press, 2019, 255 pp. Adam Parrish gives the same thorough and understandable treatment to notrump contracts that he gave to trump contracts in *When to Draw Trumps*. The first section deals with common issues in notrump bidding: when you need a stopper, when to bypass a four-card major to bid notrump, when to choose notrump over a major-suit fit. The second section deals with

Continued on page 19 ...

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



9th Yeh Bros. Cup

Shanghai, April 9-13, 2019

Barry Rigal, NYC

David Stern, Sydney

The Yeh Bros. Cup is unique in all the world. Yeh Chen began the tournament in 2003 with these goals in mind: (i) showcase the world's top teams in the Pacific Rim; (ii) raise bridge's profile in China and Taiwan; and (iii) improve Taiwan's and his own calibre of play by competing against the world's best. There is no doubt that he has succeeded in all three goals.

In every edition, the Yeh Bros. Cup can be considered a mini-World Championship. With the generous prize money on offer, many players, if forced to choose, would rather win the Yeh Bros. Cup than a World Championship. This year, the prize money was: 1st place - \$190,000; 2nd place - \$48,000; 3rd place - \$16,000; 4th place - \$8,000 (all US dollars).

The tournament's format is different, to say the least: 28 teams play a Swiss Qualifying stage over two days. The top 16 teams then play a modified double knockout in two brackets: teams 1-8 (the top bracket) are allowed one loss while the lower bracket (teams 9-16) is in a single elimination. For the final, the undefeated team is awarded a 6½ IMP carry-forward over its once-defeated opponent. The Yeh team is automatically awarded the first seed in the upper bracket.

Co-favourites this year were Lavazza (Dennis Bilde, Norberto Bocchi, Giorgio Duboin, Agustin Madala, Antonio Sementa) and Zimmermann (Piotr Gawrys, Michal Klukowski, Lorenzo Lauria, Franck Multon, Alfredo Versace, Pierre Zimmermann), with Netherlands (Berend van den Bos, Joris van Lankveld, Danny Molenaar, Ricco van Prooijen, Tim Verbeek, Louk Verhees) not far behind. Additionally, China, England, Israel and the USA all had very strong teams. Throw

in India, Australia, Norway or Russia and you'd have a very respectable final eight in the Bermuda Bowl.

To the deals ...

Swiss Qualifying Round 3 Norway vs. England (Pharon)

Norway led 17-0 and added to it on the following deal:

Board 23. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Jason</i>	<i>Livgård</i>	<i>Justin</i>	<i>Aa</i>
—	—	—	2♥ ¹
Pass	3♥	Double	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
1. 6 hearts, 8-11 HCP			

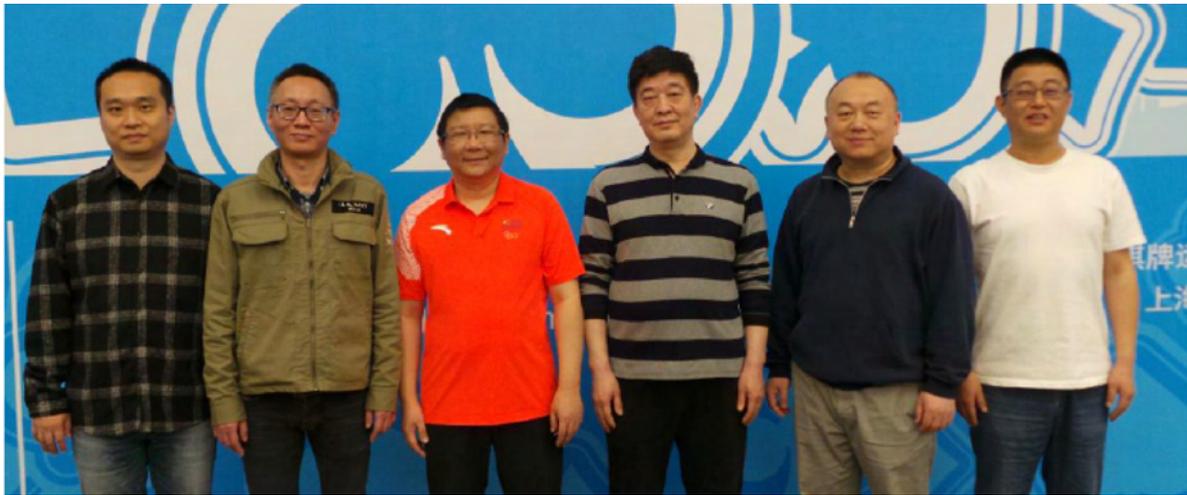
West	North	East	South
<i>Kristoffersen</i>	<i>Bell</i>	<i>Berg</i>	<i>Hydes</i>
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	Pass	1♣	1♥
2NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

When Bell led a low heart, Hydes put in the nine, won the club ace, and returned a low heart. Reasoning that the nine was inconsistent with an initial queen-ten-nine holding, but was consistent with ace-ten-nine, Kristoffersen guessed to go up with the king and had 12 tricks.

In the other room, Aa put up the heart ace at trick one to play back a low heart. Jason took his time but eventually decided that South's defence was also inconsistent with ace-queen sixth of hearts and no entries. He rose with the king and played on clubs. The hearts were now blocked. A hard-earned way to hold the loss to 2 IMPs!

Swiss Qualifying Round 5 Netherlands vs. England (Allfrey)

Quick and dirty has its place at the bridge table, especially when you want to keep the opponents out,



2019 Yeh Bros. Cup Winners: TEAM CHINA

Liu Yinghao, Chen Gang, Zhuang Zejun, Shi Zhengjun, Ju Chuancheng, Hu Linlin

though it rarely works quite as well as it did on the following deal.

Board 16. Dealer West. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
van Lankveld	Gold	van den Bos	Castner
1♠	Pass	1NT	2♣
4♠	5♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			
West	North	East	South
Paske	van Prooijen	Jones	Verhees
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

That one-spade opener may earn style points, but Tom Paske would bundle up his 14 IMPs and move on, unconcerned about the artistic merit of four spades. Both game contracts made on the nose: after a heart lead, the defenders took the diamond ruff against four spades, but declarer claimed.

Meanwhile, in five clubs, after a spade lead and diamond shift, declarer won and tested clubs. He could then ruff a spade to dummy to take the proven club finesse. After this, there was just one heart to lose.

**Swiss Qualifying Round 6
Yeh Bros. vs. Pepsi**

(See top of next column.) The defence took the obvious four tricks against five spades doubled for plus 500.

But this was an eye-of-the-storm result, with at least 12 IMPs about to swing one way or the other, depending on whether the defenders would set the slam.

Board 23. Dealer South. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Kwiecien	Yeh	Pszczola	Shih
—	—	—	Pass
1♥	4♠	Pass	Pass
Double	Pass	4NT	5♠
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West	North	East	South
Friedlander	Hampson	Liran	Moss
—	—	—	1♦ ¹
1♥	2♥ ²	Double ³	3♠ ⁴
Double ⁵	4♠	4NT ⁶	Pass
5NT ⁷	Double	6♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. 11-15, 2+ diamonds
2. Spades
3. Takeout, tolerance for hearts
4. 11-13, 4 spades
5. Takeout
6. Pick a minor
7. I prefer that you pick a minor

Moss stewed over the opening lead – the double of five notrump suggesting the sacrifice here – and

eventually led ... a trump. (He told me afterwards that without the queen-nine of diamonds, a diamond lead would have been easier.)

At that point, declarer's task was relatively straightforward: North had turned up, inferentially, with precisely eight spades, together with one club. A diamond to the king followed by the run of the hearts should have seen 12 tricks roll in. Surely, either diamonds or hearts must have been splitting on the auction.

After drawing trumps, Liran fell from grace by playing hearts before diamonds. Then he needed to ruff the fourth heart (at which point North was clearly 8=3=1=1, but might have had weaker spades and the stiff queen of diamonds) to hand to play diamonds up twice. But declarer discarded on the fourth heart and ruffed the fifth heart. Then, when he led a diamond up, South could duck, and declarer was locked in dummy for down one.

Swiss Qualifying Round 8 Norway vs. USA (Kranyak)

Board 13. Dealer North. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Kristoffersen</i>	<i>Kranyak</i>	<i>Berg</i>	<i>Demuy</i>
—	Pass	Pass	1♠
4NT	5♠	6♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West	North	East	South
<i>Hurd</i>	<i>Livgård</i>	<i>Lall</i>	<i>Aa</i>
—	Pass	Pass	1♠
2NT	4♦	5♦	Pass
Pass	5♠	Pass	Pass
6♦	Double	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Both Norths were prepared to trust their vulnerable third-in-hand partner enough to go to the five level. Then, Livgård, expecting that his club king rated to be a trick, doubled. After all, his RHO

had told him he was saving, hadn't he? Neither declarer felt like rejecting the club finesse and both wrapped up their contract, but Kranyak had 5 IMPs for the insult.

QUALIFYING RESULTS

Rank	Team	VPs
1	Kranyak	135.42
2	Lavazza	120.53
3	Norway	118.61
4	Zimmermann	118.18
5	Pharon	116.81
6	Yeh Bros. 2	114.13
7	Netherlands	113.27
8	Gromov	111.43
9	Pepsi	110.05
10	India	106.12
11	Shanghai Finance	106.02
12	Israel	104.13
13	China	103.80
14	Australia	103.79
16	Baker	98.53

Round of 16 Upper Bracket KO Norway vs. Zimmermann

Board 25. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Versace</i>	<i>Berg</i>	<i>Lauria</i>	<i>Kristoffersen</i>
—	Pass	1♣	Pass
1♦	1♥	INT	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

West	North	East	South
<i>Aa</i>	<i>Gawrys</i>	<i>Livgård</i>	<i>Klukowski</i>
—	Pass	1♣	1♠
Double	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Double	Pass	Pass
5♣	Double	Pass	Pass
Pass			

In the Open Room, Versace/Lauria knew they had hearts well stopped but had no idea that they were potentially over-exposed in spades and, what's more, nothing in the auction alerted them to the need for it; plus 630 for Zimmermann.

In the Closed Room, Klukowski's questionable one-spade bid, which was in keeping with his youth and style, pushed Aa/Livgård into an unpleasant situation. If BBO is to be believed, the auction took more than five minutes, with the pivotal points being Aa's bid over three hearts and when the double of four hearts came back to him. Against five clubs doubled, Klukowski led his singleton heart, with declarer's ace beating the queen. Declarer then took four rounds of clubs, with North discarding a heart and the ace of spades, to reach this position.

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

Declarer exited with a spade, won perforce by North, who played a diamond around to dummy's queen. Declarer then had to go one down, making three hearts, two diamonds and five clubs. That plus 200, together with the plus 630 in the Open Room, gave Zimmerman 13 IMPs.

Board 32. Dealer West. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Versace	Berg	Lauria	Kristoffersen
Aa	Gawrys	Livgård	Klukowski
Pass	Pass	Pass	INT
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Despite a combined 25 count, three notrump is no thing of beauty although, on a good day, you might get a diamond lead and spades could break. On this layout, however, the contract had little chance even with a low spade lead by West. Kristoffersen received the spade-nine lead and put up the ten, winning the trick. He crossed to hand with a spade as Lauria discarded the

club eight, discouraging. Declarer led a club to the jack, queen and king, then ducked the heart jack and a second heart, West winning with the queen. Versace played a third heart to declarer's ace. Declarer took the club ace and his spade winners, deciding from East's failure to play a diamond that he had the diamond king. The club discard had now left a tenace position in the suit, so it would be possible to endplay Lauria, if he'd had the diamond king, to lead into the ten-seven of clubs.

Alas for declarer, this was a Miami endplay: he threw an opponent in, (in this case, Versace) and that player claimed the rest. Down two meant – if the score was correct – that all Klukowski had to do was get out for down one and Zimmermann would win by 1 IMP.

Again, the notrump opening persuaded West to lead a spade, this time a third-and-fifth two. Klukowski put up the ten and played the ace and another club. Aa had to find a discard and he pitched a spade on this trick, then another when Livgård won with his king and returned the nine. Declarer then had five spades two aces and two clubs for nine tricks and an 11 IMP pick-up to make the match secure, without needing to worry about those pesky undertricks or overtricks.

In the Round of 16, the winners in the Upper Bracket were Netherlands, Lavazza, Zimmermann and Yeh Bros. 2. In the Lower Bracket, Gromov, China, Israel and Pepsi were victorious.

Quarterfinals Upper Bracket KO Netherlands vs. Zimmermann

Board 5. Dealer North. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Verhees	Multon	van Prooijen	Zimmermann
—	1♣	1♦	1♥
Double	Pass	2♥	Double
3♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

1. Spades

West	North	East	South
Versace	van Lankveld	Lauria	van den Bos
—	1♣	3♦	3♥
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass

1. Spades

Lauria led a top diamond against three notrump. Declarer won with the ace and lost the club finesse. He took the next diamond with the king, crossed to a top club and led the nine of spades from dummy. Versace won with his king and led a heart through declarer. Lauria won with his king and cashed out for down one; two spades, one heart, one diamond and one club.

Since three hearts in the other room lost four plain-suit tricks (after a diamond lead and the shift to a low spade from Multon) plus two trump tricks, Zimmermann won 5 IMPs.

Board 15 was also entertaining —if you enjoy tearing the wings off flies.

Board 15. Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Verhees	Multon	van Prooijen	Zimmermann
—	—	—	2♥ ¹
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
2NT ²	Pass	3♣	Pass
Pass	3♦	Pass	Pass

1. Hearts and a minor
2. Lebensohl

West	North	East	South
Versace	van Lankveld	Lauria	van den Bos
—	—	—	1♥
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Double	2♥
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Van den Bos declared in three notrump on a low diamond lead to the ten and queen. He led the jack of hearts to the ace and Versace returned his remaining diamond to the queen and king. Lauria accurately exited with a second heart and declarer won in dummy to lead a club to his queen, ducked by West, then a club back to the ace. Declarer ran the hearts, reaching a four-card ending where both he and East had two spades and two diamonds left, while West had reduced to three spades and the king of clubs. There was some ambiguity in the position and declarer misguessed when he played a spade to the queen. Lauria won with

his king and exited in spades, scoring the last two tricks with his ace-eight of diamonds.

How many IMPs would that be worth to Zimmermann? Not as many as you'd think when, in the other room, Multon could not double three clubs as pass or correct. When he guessed to bid three diamonds, both East and West placed their 'content' cards on the table. Van Prooijen led a top diamond followed by a low diamond. When he put Verhees in with a club for a spade through, declarer ended up losing three trumps, two spades and one trick in each of the other suits. Down 300 and 5 IMPs to Netherlands.

Quarterfinals Upper Bracket KO Lavazza vs. Yeh Bros. 2

Board 31. Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Shen	Bilde	Wang	Madala
—	—	—	1♥
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♣	Pass	3NT

West	North	East	South
Sementa	Sun	Bocchi	Zhang
—	—	—	1♥
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

It was late and this was the sixty-third board of the day. That is the preface to this deal.

In the Open Room, Shen, West led the three of clubs against three notrump. Declarer won that in dummy and played two rounds of hearts, East winning the second round. It appears that continuing clubs would have beaten three notrump, but the defence only takes two clubs and the two major-suit aces.

The successful defence would have been very delicate indeed. East had to switch to the two of diamonds. If declarer wins with the ace, West has to unblock the king. However, if declarer ducks, West has to win with king

and switch back to clubs, with the diamond winner being the defence's fifth trick. A deal for a future book perhaps.

Wang was on the right track, switching to the queen of diamonds, but that allowed the defence to take only two diamonds and the two major-suit aces, with the diamond spots favouring declarer.

Four hearts had its issues as well. An opening lead of the king of diamonds would have proved fatal for declarer, but alas, Sementa opted for a trump. If declarer had played low, the defence could not have prevailed. But when declarer, mistakenly, played the jack from dummy, hope still sprang eternal, as East could win with the heart ace and return a diamond, as he did. In this case, declarer could still have made the contract by ducking. When declarer mistakenly played the ace, Sementa made the final mistake by not unblocking the king and the contract was back to making; 1 IMP to Lavazza.

Lavazza went through the Upper Bracket undefeated: they beat Pharon, Yeh Bros. 2 and Netherlands. In the Lower bracket, China defeated India, Pharon, Zimmermann/Kranyak (in a three-way match) and finally, Israel/Netherlands (in another three-way). So the final pitted Lavazza against China.

Final China vs. Lavazza

As the winner of the Upper (undefeated) Bracket, Lavazza had a carryover of 6.5 IMPs.

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Madala</i>	<i>Ju</i>	<i>Bilde</i>	<i>Shi</i>
Pass	1♦	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♥
Pass	2♠	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♦
Pass	3♠	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Board 4 saw the Chinese play in a normal but unambitious three notrump by South. Madala led the queen of hearts. Shi won, cashed the ace and queen of diamonds, Bilde discarding the ten of spades, then ran the queen of clubs to the king. A spade went to the

bare ace and declarer knocked out the diamond jack. When Madala did not cash the king of spades, declarer had the rest for plus 660.

West	North	East	South
<i>Liu</i>	<i>Bocchi</i>	<i>Hu</i>	<i>Sementa</i>
Pass	1♦	Pass	1NT ¹
Pass	2♦ ²	Pass	2NT ³
Pass	3♣ ⁴	Pass	3♦ ⁵
Pass	3♥ ⁶	Pass	4♦ ⁷
Pass	4♠ ⁸	Pass	4NT ⁹
Pass	5♦ ¹⁰	Pass	6♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	

1. Artificial game-force
2. Hearts
3. Relay
4. 4 hearts, 6 diamonds
5. Relay
6. Minimum
7. Sets trumps
8. Spade control, no heart control
9. Key-card ask
10. 0 or 3 key cards

Bocchi/Sementa bid to what seemed to be a failing six diamonds, but Bocchi proved why he is a multiple World Champion. I should note that he took an inordinate amount of time to bid and play this board, so follow along. Without the opening lead of the ten of clubs by East, there is no doubt that Bocchi would have failed but, even with that lead, life was going to be an uphill struggle.

Bocchi won with the queen of clubs, cashed one diamond, crossed to the ace of spades and went back to dummy with the second diamond to discover the bad break in the trump suit when East discarded a spade. He came back to hand with the ace of clubs and cashed the king of diamonds, East letting go a heart this time. A heart to the ace saw the good news when the queen appeared from West. Attempting to pin the nine of clubs, declarer led the jack from the dummy. When West followed low, Bocchi ruffed it, the nine appearing from East. This was the ending:

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

The problem was what to discard from the dummy on the fourth round of trumps. A spade discard would

have allowed West to exit with the king of spades, but that would have squeezed East between hearts and clubs. Still not 100% certain of the location of the king of clubs, Bocchi let the club go from the dummy. If it turned out that West did have the king of clubs, an exit with that card would hopefully squeeze East in the majors. When West exited with a low spade, Bocchi concluded that he did not have the king of clubs, so ran the low spade to the queen, playing for the precise layout that actually existed, i.e., no more spades in the East hand; plus 1370 and 12 IMPs to Lavazza.

China won 109-81½. Well done to Liu Yinghao, Chen Gang, Zhuang Zejun, Shi Zhengjun, Ju Chuancheng, Hu Linlin, and especially to Hu/Liu, who played brilliantly throughout.



The Norwegian knockout team championship has a proud history: the first event was held in 1936. The competition runs through the whole season, starting in October with the first of six stages of knockout matches. Each succeeding stage is amongst the surviving teams; they have about 30 days to play the match. It sure is exiting to go to visit a team at their home, where you most likely have never been before. The tournament ends with an eight-team round-robin final played in late May.

Dealer South. Both Vul.

♠ Q J 9 7 4
♥ 7 6
♦ A Q 9
♣ A 5 4

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

♠ A
♥ A K 5 4 3 2
♦ 7
♣ J 9 7 6 3

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

To be a top-level bridge player needs a lot of talent and intuition. Many of us manage to acquire the technical skills to handle simple endplays, squeezes and more elementary stuff, but only the true master finds the play of brilliancy.

Tor Eivind Grude is among the finest bridge players in Norway. He has all the skills needed and has already a record to admire, holding a World Junior Teams title and several national championships.

During the fifth knockout match, Grude made an impressive play on this deal when he trusted his intuition.

West led the king of clubs, covered by the ace and ruffed. East returned a spade. Grude took his ace and pulled trumps, playing the ace and king. The continuation was a diamond: seven, two, nine(!), ten.

It seemed like Grude had given away a sure trick; East grabbed the ten of diamonds, but what was he supposed to do in this position?

♠ Q J 9 7
♥ —
♦ A Q
♣ 5 4

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

Grude would discard a club from hand on any card played from East. When in the dummy, he plays the queen of spades, discarding another club from hand! East finds himself endplayed. The defence couldn't do much else but accept Grude making his contract.

But wait, let's have a second look at the play of the cards. As so often, the first trick is very interesting. How about Grude playing low on the lead, allowing West to win the king of clubs?

Yes, it would certainly succeed as the cards lie, but is it really an option for declarer? How about East, on lead at the second trick. Could he avoid the endplay? Certainly he can, by accepting the endplay as soon as possible and returning a big diamond at trick two! That would not have made Grude's play any less impressive, but it just shows us why we love this game so much – every little card makes a difference in almost every trick!

The Hapless Declarer

David Stern
Sydney



Why “hapless”? The synonyms of hapless include unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, jinxed, cursed and doomed. Nabil Edgtton suffered a little of all of these on the following deal.

Most of the bridge deals that journalists report revolve around fine examples of declarer play, bidding or defence. I guess this is what feeds the readers’ thirst to improve their own bridge game. In this deal, we will see some excellent declarer-play technique that will ultimately lose a bunch of IMPs to the field.

Gold Coast Teams Qualifying Match 6 Board 28. Dealer West. NS Vul.

♠ Q 2
♥ 9 8 6 3
♦ A K 8 7 5
♣ 6 3

♠ A 6 5
♥ J 10
♦ Q J
♣ A Q J 10 9 8

West	North	East	South
Dawson	Rosenberg	Douglas	Edgtton
Pass	Pass	Pass	INT
2♣ ¹	3NT	All Pass	

1. Majors

West’s initial pass in first seat was a critical factor in the plan that Edgtton devised as East/West were playing a system commonly called Mini-Meck, which would generally see West open light, especially at favourable vulnerability.

West led the five of hearts to East’s queen. A heart was returned to West’s king, and West continued with the ace of hearts, on which East discarded a low, reverse-count, spade. West shifted to the four of spades. What now?

In the local club duplicate, declarer would no doubt play the queen of spades from dummy, but the bidding marked West with fewer than ten points and, therefore, East with the king of spades and the king of clubs – remember, West had held the ace-king of hearts and had fewer than ten points.

Nabil Edgtton devised a plan based on three possible layouts, with East starting with:

Option 1: ♠ Kxx ♥ Qx ♦ 10xxx ♣ Kxxx. Here, East will be triple-squeezed. Once he pitches a club on the last heart, Edgtton could take the club finesse and play a spade, end-playing East into giving him an entry or a finesse.

Option 2: ♠ Kxxx ♥ Qx ♦ 10xx ♣ Kxxx. Here, East should pitch a spade, otherwise declarer would play the last diamond and, if they don’t break, finesse a club. Once East pitches a spade, Edgtton would likely fail by playing East to have four diamonds and three clubs, instead of the other way around, leading to a line of finessing the club, then playing the last spade to either gain a diamond entry for the club finesse or for the defence to play clubs.

And lastly, Option 3: ♠ Kxxx ♥ Qx ♦ 10xxx ♣ Kxx. Here East pitches a spade and declarer can take a club finesse and throw East in with the last spade as in Option 2 but, this time, declarer makes the contract because it is the more-likely distribution. Note that East would do well to pitch a club here, looking like he has the layout in the first option.

The ‘boring’ line of play would be to try the queen of spades and then, assuming it is covered, win with the ace, overtake the first diamond followed by a club finesse and overtake the next diamond for a second club finesse. That fails on the layouts in options 1 and 2 but makes on the option 3 layout.

Edgtton, South, leaving the queen of spades intact in dummy, won with the ace of spades, cashed the queen of diamonds, followed by the jack of diamonds to dummy’s king, noting West’s play of the nine on the second round of diamonds. Declarer then cashed the nine of hearts, on which East discarded another spade. He then finessed East for the king of clubs, reaching what he thought was this end position:

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

Declarer’s spade exit would endplay East to lead either into dummy’s ace-eight of diamonds or his own ace-queen of clubs, resulting in nine hard-fought tricks. Sorry did I say nine? Nope! Try six, when the defence collected a total of three spades and four hearts and this was the actual layout:

Continued on page 12 ...



IBPA Column Service

Tim Bourke, Canberra

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

949. Dealer South. EW Vul.

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

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

The bidding was of a normal tournament type: West's two-club cue-bid promised at least 5-5 in the majors and North's two-heart call promised a limit raise or better in clubs. South bid the obvious game.

West led the queen of hearts. Declarer counted seven top tricks and, as there was little chance on the bidding that East had the ace of spades, the diamond suit would have to provide the two extra tricks needed for the contract to succeed. The complication was that, when spades were 5-2, this had to be done without letting East gain the lead to attack spades with the nine or a high honour.

As a result, declarer crossed to dummy by leading a low club to the jack to play the jack of diamonds. East covered with the king of diamonds and declarer won the trick with the ace. The contract was then safe. Declarer crossed to dummy with a second low club to the king, noting that, on the bidding, West's original distribution had to have been 5=5=1=2. Declarer continued with the nine of diamonds and, when East followed with the two, South played the four from hand. Declarer claimed nine tricks: two hearts, three diamonds and four clubs.

Declarer chose the best play in diamonds. If the diamonds had been 3-2, he would have made at least ten tricks. The only case where declarer's play would have lost would have been when West had begun with a singleton king of diamonds.

950. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

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

This deal came up in a team game and six spades was reached at both tables. Both West players led the jack of hearts, which went to the queen, king and ace. Both declarers led the queen of trumps next.

At the first table, the declarer was somewhat inexperienced and played low from dummy at trick two. East won the trick with the king of trumps and returned a heart. After West took the trick, he exited with a diamond. When the ace of diamonds won, declarer claimed the rest for down one.

The second declarer was an old hand at this sort of deal. He rose with dummy's ace of spades at trick two, then cashed the ace and king of diamonds. West's discard marked the king of trumps with East. So, declarer ruffed a diamond, cashed the ace of clubs, ruffed a club and ruffed another diamond, thereby establishing two long cards in the suit. After ruffing his last club, declarer led an established diamond and threw his losing heart from hand. East made the king of trumps, but that was the only defensive trick.

How do the two plans compare? The trump finesse is a straight 50:50 proposition. The second declarer's plan succeeds automatically when the king of trumps is singleton. It also succeeds when East has at least two spades and two, three or four diamonds and also when East has a singleton spade, provided he has either one or two diamonds. All of these chances mean that the second plan will succeed about two times in three.

951. Dealer South. NS Vul.

♠ A K J 6
♥ A Q 8 6
♦ 7 6
♣ 8 7 4

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

♠ Q 10 9 8 5
♥ 10 4 3
♦ A 3
♣ A K 2

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

This was another deal from the same match; the diagrammed auction occurred at both tables. Each North player used the Jacoby-Two-Notrump convention to show a game-forcing raise in spades. Both South players showed a minimum hand with the leap to game in spades.

The lead was also the same at both tables, the queen of diamonds. Both declarers won the trick with the ace of diamonds, led a low trump to dummy's ace and drew the remaining adverse trumps by leading the jack of spades to South's queen.

The first declarer continued with a low heart to the queen. East took this with the king of hearts, cashed the king of diamonds and exited with the jack of clubs. Declarer took this with the ace, then played the ace and another heart. East took the trick with the jack of hearts and exited with a club. Declarer then had to concede defeat as he had an unavoidable club loser.

At the second table, the declarer also played on hearts at trick four. His approach was to win the trick with the ace of hearts and continue with a low heart toward his hand. East took the trick with the jack of hearts and also cashed the king of diamonds before exiting with the jack of clubs. Declarer won with the king of clubs and led the ten of hearts to East's king. After winning the club return, declarer crossed to dummy with a trump to the king to park his remaining club on the established queen of hearts.

How do the two lines of play compare? The first line will produce a second trick in hearts (i) when West has the king of hearts, or (ii) when the suit is 3-3, or (iii) when the jack of hearts is singleton or doubleton. There will also be a second trick (iv) when West has a void in hearts. All of this gives about three chances in four of making a tenth trick. The second approach works (i) whenever West has the king, or (ii) when

East has the jack. It also wins (iii) when the suit is 3-3, and (iv) when East has a singleton or doubleton king of hearts. The upshot is that the second approach makes two tricks in the heart suit a little more than nine times in ten.

952. Dealer South. Both Vul.

♠ K Q
♥ A 10 9 6 5 2
♦ —
♣ A J 10 9 5

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

♠ A J 10 9 8 6
♥ —
♦ Q 8 7 4
♣ 6 4 3

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

South opened the bidding with a weak-two in spades. North bid what he felt his hand was worth and leapt to the game in spades.

West was one of those players who liked to lead trumps. In this case, he chose the three. Declarer allowed dummy's queen of trumps to hold the trick. Then he cashed the ace of hearts, throwing a diamond from hand, and ruffed a heart. After ruffing a diamond in dummy, declarer returned to hand with a heart ruff, cashed the ace of trumps and led a club toward the table. West played the queen; declarer took this with the ace and continued with the jack of clubs. East won with the king of clubs and played the king of hearts. Declarer ruffed, but now had to lose a long trump as well as three tricks in the minors.

"Fancy running into a 4-1 break," moaned declarer; "I never have any luck."

Luck had nothing to do with the outcome," said a somewhat disdainful North. "All you had to do was to win the first trick in hand with the ace of trumps. Then, after ruffing a diamond in dummy and throwing a diamond on the ace of hearts, you ruff a heart back to hand. You would then have had four trumps to West's three. So, after drawing West's trumps you would tackle the clubs. As the cards lie, all you would lose is two diamonds and a club – making six trumps, a heart, a diamond ruff and two clubs, for a total of ten tricks."

You should note that playing a club at trick two will not succeed on this layout: West will play the queen and thereby scuttle the contract.

♠ Q 2
 ♥ 9 8 6 3
 ♦ A K 8 7 5
 ♣ 6 3

♠ K J 7 4
 ♥ A K 5 4 2
 ♦ 9 4
 ♣ 7 5

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

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

It turned out that West had 'declined' to open this 11-point hand and had collected big time. I wonder what I would have done in the same situation, simply played the queen of spades, or finished with the worst North/South score of 226 tables, minus 300.

Here is a summary of the results from all 226 tables:

- N/S bidding and making three notrump: 9
- N/S bidding and failing in three notrump: 2 (including our hapless Nabil)
- N/S playing in a club partial, making: 142
- E/W playing in a major, failing: 53
- Other results: 20

The datum was North/South plus 110 – the score at Edgton's teammates' table.



The Slava Cup is held each year in memory of Slava Grinuk, who died at the tragically young age of 29 in 1999. He was not only a fine bridge player, but a very-popular young man, and his friends created this tournament to help him be remembered by more than just themselves.

Sixty-two pairs took part in the 2019 edition. The tournament was played as a Danish Swiss Pairs of 16 (6-6-4 over three days), 8-board rounds, with the first round drawn on the basis of top seed versus middle seed and so on. Re-pairings were allowed in the 15th and 16th rounds. Scoring was by Butler IMPs converted to a 60-point VP scale where 1 IMP equalled 1 VP, so that plus 30 IMPs equated to a 60-0 VP win, and a draw (0 IMPs difference) was scored

as 30-30. In calculating the average score for a board, the top six and bottom six scores on the board were discounted.



Here are a few of the deals I found interesting. For the first round, we look at the Swedish pairing of Peter Fredin and Johan Sylvan, who faced one of the Russian pairs, Oleg Pavlushko and Maria Yakovleva. On the following board, Sylvan needed pinpoint accuracy on defence to defeat Pavlushko in four spades.

Round 1. Board 7. Dealer South. Both Vul.

♠ Q
 ♥ 9 7 4
 ♦ 10 9 7 4
 ♣ Q 10 7 6 5

♠ 6 5
 ♥ K J 8 5 3
 ♦ K Q 8
 ♣ J 9 3

♠ A K J 10 8 4 3 2
 ♥ 2
 ♦ 2
 ♣ K 8 4

♠ 9 7
 ♥ A Q 10 6
 ♦ A J 6 5 3
 ♣ A 2

West	North	East	South
<i>Yakovleva</i>	<i>Fredin</i>	<i>Pavlushko</i>	<i>Sylvan</i>
—	—	—	INT
Pass	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

The auction was very straightforward and Sylvan made the obvious trump lead rather than guess which of his aces might work well. Pavlushko won the spade and cashed a second round, on which Fredin discarded the nine of hearts, pretty well indicating his exact holding of three low. Now Pavlushko made a good play, I think, by leading a diamond up rather than by playing his heart. Had he played the heart, Sylvan would have had no option but to win and cash the ace of diamonds, then play the ace and another club, because he would have known that if declarer held more than one diamond

he would have an entry to the established king of hearts.

Declarer's actual play of the diamond made it a little more difficult for Sylvan to find the killing defence, but find it he did, albeit after a little thought. Up with the ace of diamonds, cash the ace of hearts and, finally play two rounds of clubs. The contract was thus down one for plus 100 and 6 IMPs to North/South. Seven East/West pairs were allowed to bid and make four spades.

Pavlushko might have made it even harder for Sylvan had he led a red deuce at trick two, before Fredin had had a chance to signal.

On the next couple of deals, declarer had to be careful with his timing. In Round 8, the leaders, Andrey Gromov and Anna Gulevich, faced Norway's Terje Aa and Allan Livgård.

Round 8. Board 25. Dealer North. EW Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Aa	Gromov	Livgård	Gulevich
—	Pass	Pass	2♦ ¹
2♥	Double ²	Redouble	2♠
Double	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Multi

2. Pass or correct

What would otherwise have been a routine heart game for East/West was made more difficult by Gulevich's third-in-hand Multi. Gulevich led the jack of spades, followed by a low spade to the queen, also ducked. Gromov cleared the spades and Livgård pitched dummy's low diamond. A careless player might have played the queen-and-another heart now, but that would have led to defeat on this layout, as North would have won a heart trick and locked declarer in dummy to lead away from the club ace. Livgård overcame that test by winning the third spade and leading a low heart to dummy, then back to the queen to test the break. When hearts proved to be four-one, he led the ten of clubs and ran it, followed by a club to the jack. Then he could give up a heart in comfort and had the rest, ten tricks for plus 630 and 3 IMPs to East/West.

Round 11. Board 18. Dealer East. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Gusev	Baldursson	Nikitina	Haraldsson
—	—	Pass	Pass
1NT	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Jon Baldursson and Sigurbjörn Haraldsson faced Slava Gusev and Alexandra Nikitina toward the end of Day Two.

Baldursson led the three of clubs to dummy's king and South's jack. Gusev played a club back, Baldursson winning the ten as Haraldsson threw an encouraging spade. Baldursson therefore returned the nine of spades for the four, queen and ace, and Gusev played another club. Baldursson won that with the queen and, this time, tried a heart, the two going to the eight, jack and ace. Now Gusev abandoned clubs to set up his spade winner before a second heart play could cut him off from the dummy, playing the ten of spades to Haraldsson's king. Haraldsson played a diamond through, but Gusev rose with the ace and went back to clubs. Baldursson won with the ace but declarer had the remainder of the tricks; just made for plus 400; 4 IMPs to East/West.

We are back with Gromov/Gulevich, this time facing Turkey's Nafiz Zorlu and Nezih Kubac.

Round 14. Board 11. Dealer South. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Zorlu	Gromov	Kubac	Gulevich
—	—	—	2NT ¹
Double	4♣	4♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. Weak, both minors

Gulevich led the jack of clubs to the queen and king, and Kubac ducked. Gromov switched to the king of hearts to dummy's ace and Kubac led a spade up. When Gromov followed low, Kubac thought for a long time before finally playing the queen. Gulevich won with the king and played back the ten of clubs. Kubac won with the ace, crossed to dummy with a diamond to the ace, and led a second spade up. Gromov won with the ace, but could do nothing to hurt him, so that was plus 420.

Gromov could have beaten the contract, had he known that his partner had a sure entry, by switching to his singleton diamond at trick two. Then, when Gulevich won the king of spades, she could have given Gromov a diamond ruff for the setting trick. However, declarer could have avoided that problem by winning with the ace of clubs at trick one and playing the queen of spades from hand. Gulevich would win and would have to find the diamond switch from her side, which might have been tougher to do. Her ten of clubs would then have been the entry to give partner his ruff.

Only two of 15 declarers in four spades were defeated, and Zorlu/Kubac gained 4 IMPs.

The last round of the event saw the leaders, Georgi Matushko and Yuri Khokhlov (on 572 VP) face Baldursson/Haraldsson (568 VP), in second place. The winner of that match would likely be the champion, but there was just room for Gromov/Gulevich (549 VP) or Aa/Livgård (548VP), with a big win, to leapfrog both leading pairs and snatch the crown. Aa/Livgård very nearly got the miracle finish they needed: they defeated Gromov/Gulevich by 29 IMPs (59 of 60 VP), but the Icelanders beat Matushko/Khokhlov by 11 IMPs, 41-19 VP, to jump ahead of them by 18 VP and fend off the Norwegians by just 2 VP. A 9-IMP win by the Icelanders would have seen the Norwegians win a tiebreaker (net IMPs) for first place!

On the following board from that match, the Icelanders squeezed an extra undertrick out of their Russian opponents:

Round 16. Board 30. Dealer East. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Baldursson	Matushko	Haraldsson	Khokhlov
—	—	Pass	1♠
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	4♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Khokhlov made a thin game try and Matushko, with his two aces, accepted. Baldursson led his singleton heart (lowest from an odd number), which went to the two, nine and jack. Khokhlov ran the jack of spades, losing to the bare king, and back came the four of hearts. Khokhlov rose with the ace, which was ruffed, and Baldursson put his partner in with the ace of clubs to give a second heart ruff. West then exited with his last spade. Khokhlov won on table, ruffed a club and played the queen of diamonds to the king and ace. There was still a diamond to be lost, so the contract was down two for minus 100; East/West plus 2 IMPs.

Haraldsson's play to trick one, when he assumed that Baldursson would never have led from king-to-three hearts, was a good one, and fooled declarer regarding the position in the heart suit.

Round 16. Board 31. Dealer South. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Baldursson	Matushko	Haraldsson	Khokhlov
—	—	—	Pass
Pass	1♣	4♦	Double
5♦	Double	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Khokhlov led the queen of clubs, then continued with the two of clubs to the jack and a ruff by declarer. Haraldsson drew two rounds of trumps, then led the jack of hearts and ran it. When the jack scored, he cashed a few trumps to see if there would be any pressure on anyone. That might have been effective had South held king-third of hearts and North ten-third, say, when neither defender would have been able to afford to discard from the suit and there might have been the possibility of an endplay. And endplay there was, albeit not the one I just described. Matushko, North, came down to the ten of clubs and three spades, while Khokhlov discarded all his clubs. After leading the queen of hearts to the king and ace, Haraldsson exited with a

club, discarding the nine of hearts, and Matushko had to give dummy a trick with the king of spades; down only one for minus 100; 3 IMPs to North/South.

A more accurate defence by North/South would have netted them four tricks instead of the three they actually made. That would have meant a loss of 7 IMPs to the Icelanders instead of 3. That in turn would have meant a win in the event for Aa and Livgård. Here were the final standings:

Rank	Pair	VP
1	Jon Baldursson / Sigurbjörn Haraldsson	609
2	Terje Aa / Allan Livgård	607
3	Yuri Khokhlov / George Matushko	591



The 2019 WHJIT was the 27th edition of the international junior event in the Netherlands, which started in Den Bosch and moved to café Twee Klaveren (Two Clubs) in Amsterdam in 2005. In 2006, it was first played at Het Witte Huis (The White House), becoming the event we now know as the White House Junior International Teams.

This year, after a thrilling final, Denmark won the 2019 White House Junior International Teams. On the last board, Denmark gained 10 IMPs for bidding and making a game unbid by the Israelis. Congratulations to Christian Lahrmann, Søren Bune, Andreas Plejdrup and Emil Buus Thomsen, with NPC Claus Lund. The final score: Denmark 83 – Israel 79.

Close, but No Cigar (DB)

The 2019 White House Juniors event in the Netherlands attracted a splendid field, including teams from Australia, Brazil and Singapore. There was plenty of interest in the first deal of the match between Belgium and Singapore, the two leaders of their qualifying group at the time.

Round 1. Board 1. Dealer North. Neither Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
Vendewiele	Lee	Dehaye	Heng
—	Pass	1♣	2♠
Double	3♠	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

South led the five of spades to the queen and ace and it seemed initially that Dehaye would fall one trick short. The diamond queen was allowed to win and Lee won the jack-of-diamonds continuation with his ace. Back came the eight of spades and Heng held off his king to preserve defensive communications.

Declarer would have lost too many tricks now if he had set up the hearts. So he unblocked the king of hearts and tried the effect of exiting with his last spade. Perhaps something good would happen. Heng scored all his spades, North pitching two clubs. At double-dummy, after running the spades, South must shift to the king of clubs to break up a heart-club squeeze on North! On any other return, North will have no good discard on the fourth round of diamonds.

It was not obvious to make this return, because East might have held the ace-queen of clubs and have been intending to finesse the queen for his ninth trick. Commentating on BBO, Marc Smith and I were ready to give generous applause to South if he had found the brilliant club-king return. No, he shifted to the four of hearts. It was unlikely that South would lead away from the queen of hearts at this stage, since North's count signal on the first round of hearts had exposed East's king of hearts as a singleton (also, declarer had not finessed the jack of hearts himself). However, the alternative, a squeeze on North, seemed even more unlikely – for that to work, declarer needed North to hold the queen of hearts and the king-queen of clubs or any five of the suit.

The kibitzers were deprived of this spectacle when declarer called for the jack of hearts and went down. It was a flat board, since declarer at the other table made eight tricks as well.



2019 WHJIT Winners - Denmark:

NPC Claus Lund, Søren Bune, Andreas Plejdrup, Christian Lahrmann, Emil Buus Thomsen

The Most Famous Guy of All (AH)

Perhaps the best-known player in the tournament is the Dutch junior, Guillermo Pedro Herman Maria Mendes de León, Guy to his friends.

The Dutch Junior team had an excellent first day of the tournament. The following board contributed to their success. At most tables, the bidding went Pass-Pass-One Club-Pass-One Heart-Pass-Two Notrump-Pass-Three Notrump-All Pass. No West could find any other bid than three notrump, because three clubs wouldn't have been natural. However, Mendes and his partner Thibo Sprinkhausen showed that, with some esoteric agreements, bidding slams can be much easier.

Round 5. Board 12. Dealer West. NS Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Sprinkhuizen</i>		<i>Mendes de León</i>	
Pass	Pass	1♣ ¹	Pass
1♥ ²	Pass	2♦ ³	Pass
2NT ⁴	Pass	3♣ ⁵	Pass
3♠ ⁶	Pass	4♦ ⁷	Pass
4♠ ⁸	Pass	4NT ⁹	Pass
5♦ ¹⁰	Pass	5♠ ¹¹	Pass
6♦ ¹²	Pass	7♣ ¹³	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. 2+ clubs, forcing
2. 7+ HCP, natural, could have longer diamonds
3. Either (i) 18-20 balanced or (ii) natural (16+)
4. 4 hearts and 6 clubs/diamonds
5. Relay
6. 4 hearts and 6 clubs
7. Club slam try (4♣ would have agreed hearts)
8. Spade control, no heart control
9. Asks for key cards
10. 1 key card
11. Grand slam try, stronger than 5NT
12. King of diamonds
13. This should be easy

Mendes knew it would be an excellent grand, as he could ruff dummy's heart losers in hand. A well-deserved 14 IMPs to the Netherlands when the other table ended up in three notrump.

On the following board, the Danish defenders had a chance to thwart Mendes in three notrump ...

Round 5. Board 15. Dealer South. NS vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Sprinkhuizen</i>	<i>Plejdrup</i>	<i>Mendes</i>	<i>Lahrman</i>
—	—	—	2♥ ¹
Pass	3♣ ²	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

1. 4 hearts and 6 of either minor
2. Pass or correct

South had a difficult lead. He chose to lead a club, which went to East's queen. Declarer next played the nine of diamonds from hand, South ducking to preserve his possible entry. North won with the ten and knocked out the ace of clubs.

Declarer faced an interesting problem. He knew hearts were 4-1 and, even if he could bring the suit in with just one loser, reaching the established hearts was problematic. So, the diamond suit had to provide extra tricks. The ace of spades was likely with North and the diamonds should be no worse than 4-2. Therefore, South's distribution had to be 1=4=2=6, because north would have bid spades if he had a seven-card suit.

Mendes played the ace of hearts, stripping north of his exit, then the ace of diamonds, felling the king. Declarer played with two more rounds of diamonds, North coming on lead with the jack in this position:

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

North had to break open the spades, so he played a low spade to West's king. Declarer led another spade from the dummy. North does best to duck this trick, allowing declarer to win with his queen, then make a diamond and a heart for nine tricks. In practice, North won the second spade with his ace and was endplayed,

having then to lead a spade to declarer's queen-eight. Declarer thus made ten tricks: three spades, two hearts, three diamonds and two clubs.

Had North shifted to the ace of spades instead of a low one in the diagrammed position, dummy's king-nine would have blocked the suit, holding declarer to eight tricks. On the other hand, declarer should have preserved an entry to hand by cashing the king of hearts rather than the ace, or should have played spades himself. But when he escaped, he earned 10 IMPs for the Netherlands. The match ended Netherlands 43 – Denmark 20, earning a fifth consecutive win for Guy's squad.

The Last Board (JC)

With Israel leading the final over Denmark, 79-73 ...

Final. Board 42. Dealer East. Both Vul.

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

West	North	East	South
<i>Ezion</i>	<i>Bune</i>	<i>Urman</i>	<i>Thomsen</i>
—	—	1NT	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♥	Pass
2NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Urman had a tough decision at his third turn: whether to treat the hand as a maximum, as it was for hearts if Partner had three of them, or as a minimum, as perhaps it was for notrumps if Partner had only two hearts. The good hearts and tens might have swayed him to three hearts over two notrump anyway, but it is hard to argue against his decision to pass.

Thomsen led the four of clubs, second-highest from poor suits. Declarer won with the ten over North's seven and followed with the ace of clubs and a club to the king, bringing in the suit without loss. A heart to the king held, as did the jack of spades. Urman followed that by playing the ace and queen of spades, splitting out that suit three-three. As usual when not in game, declarer guessed all three suits to make two overtricks, for plus 150.

West	North	East	South
<i>Plejdrup</i>	<i>Khutorsky</i>	<i>Lahrman</i>	<i>Zeitak</i>
—	—	1♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Lahrman made what turned out to be the winning decisions, to open one heart and then bid game. The defence's first decision went wrong when South led the two of clubs to the seven and ten. Declarer led the king of hearts to North's ace and that player was faced with the defence's second decision. He also went awry when he returned the seven of spades. Declarer took the finesse, losing to South's king. It was the defence's third and last chance to play diamonds, but Zeitak struck out by continuing clubs. North's nine of clubs forced declarer's ace; the ten of hearts held the next trick. Believing the defence's carding, declarer played a club to the king, felling the queen. The jack of clubs provided a discard for declarer's losing diamond; plus 620 and 10 IMPs to Denmark, leapfrogging the Israelis to snatch the win, 83-79.

Khutorsky/Zeitak had kept the kibitzers on the edge of their seats, having had three chances to lead diamonds and failing to do so at every opportunity. Which was the most-egregious failure? The first, on opening lead can hardly be faulted – all four suits seem dangerous and no one suit is indicated from the bidding. Partner is marked with some strength (no slam investigation), so the lead away from one of the kings was less dangerous than it might otherwise have been.

The shift to the seven of spades might seem blameless on the surface: 'through strength and up to weakness'. However, declarer has led trumps rather than trying to establish a diamond ruff, perhaps indicating only two diamonds.

On the other hand, perhaps declarer had no need of a diamond ruff, having strength in the suit, say doubleton king. It was evident from the opening lead (low-from-odd) and the play to the first trick (declarer winning with the ten) that declarer had three clubs. If he had 3=5=2=3 distribution, a spade discard on the thirteenth club might be less valuable than a diamond discard. If declarer had another trump loser, either the jack or the queen, two more tricks would have been required: either two spades or one each from spades and diamonds.

One can construct hands for declarer where a spade shift is necessary to beat four hearts (king-low in each key suit, for example, and the doubleton queen of hearts with Partner) and ones in which a diamond shift is the preferred route.

However, if the seven-of-spades shift from North indicated no more winners for the defence in that suit, as intended, perhaps a diamond shift when in with the king of spades was indicated. South might have been able to count declarer for two spade tricks, three heart tricks, one diamond trick and four club tricks on further passive defence. So, it looks like the third non-diamond play was the worst. "Whoever makes the last mistake is to blame," seems an apt adage here.



England won the Junior Camrose (Under-26) in Belfast by a little, and the Peggy Bayer (Under-21) by rather a lot. Here is a deal from the Junior match between England and the Republic of Ireland.

Dealer North. NS Vul.

```

♠ J 9 8
♥ A K J 6
♦ A K 7 4 2
♣ 9

♠ K 10 5 2
♥ 10 4
♦ Q 6 5
♣ 7 4 3 2

♠ A
♥ Q 7 5 3
♦ 10 9 8 3
♣ A J 10 8

♠ Q 7 6 4 3
♥ 9 8 2
♦ J
♣ K Q 6 5

```

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

With three top losers, the heart finesse wrong for declarer and trumps foul, four spades looks unlikely on the layout, and the Irish declarer can be excused for making only eight tricks.

Shahzaad Natt was South for England. Natt took up bridge on Boxing Day 2011, when stranded at an airport with three players who needed a fourth.

West led the ten of hearts. Natt won with dummy's ace of hearts and played the nine of clubs. East stepped in with the ace and shifted to the ten of diamonds, covered twice and won on the table. Natt cashed the other top diamond, shedding a heart, ruffed a diamond and cashed the king and queen of clubs, discarding hearts. He went over to the king of hearts and played a diamond in this position:

```

♠ J 9 8
♥ —
♦ 7 4
♣ —

♠ K 10 5 2
♥ —
♦ —
♣ 7

♠ A
♥ Q 7
♦ 8
♣ J

♠ Q 7 6 4
♥ —
♦ —
♣ 6

```

Annoyingly, East followed to it, and South now wished he had ruffed a club before crossing in hearts. He took his best practical chance by ruffing high with the queen of spades. West overruffed, correctly, but erred by returning his club. A low trump return was required. Natt ruffed the club with dummy's eight of spades. When East followed he could infer the full count. Thinking that East might have shifted to the ten of spades after the ace of clubs if that had been his singleton, he called for the nine of spades and was rewarded by the appearance of the bare ace.

In the two-card ending, East had to lead a heart. South ruffed it in hand with the six of spades and turned triumphantly to West. He probably didn't, but he had every right to. It wasn't exactly a finesse or a trump coup; it was a rare smother-play ending. West could overruff or not, but could take no further trick.

The defence was not perfect, but the contract was well played by the England declarer. England, four spades made, North/South plus 620; Republic of Ireland, four spades off two, North/South minus 200.



MPP Book-of-the-Year Shortlist (continued) ...

the thought process and tools declarer needs to play notrump contracts.

Marc Smith, *Enterprising Bridge Tales – The Next Generation*, “To boldly go where no bridge players have gone before”, Master Point Press, 2018, 247 pp. Decades after the adventures of Captain James T. Quirk and the crew of the USS Competitor, we now follow the next generation of bridge crusaders as they traverse the universe in the 24th century. Led by Captain Jonathan Lucian Pillar III, the starship's latest incarnation is crewed by many familiar characters: an android Science Officer, an imposing Klingon as Chief of Security, and a young boy who learned the game playing against robots on the ship's holodeck.

Avon Wilsmore, *Under the Table: The Case Against the Blue Team*, Hamman & Associates, LLC, 2019, 396 pages. This book looks at the actions of the Italian Blue Team, whose incredible run of victories includes 16 World Championships from 1957 to 1975. Throughout that time, there were suspicions about how these victories were achieved. Were these suspicions justified? The actions of administrators in response to the problem of cheating over the last 60 years is discussed in detail. It may well be the case that an unofficial policy of minimizing the scandal in the 1950s and 1960s led to the cheating made public in 2015.



Correspondence

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

Hi John,

On page 6 of the newest Bulletin, Mark Horton makes reference to the book, “Those Extra Chances in Bridge”. He says that a sequel might be titled “A Little Vigourish”.

Some 35 years ago, a man I knew pretty well at the time, Rudy Yourkas, was an avid local bridge player on Long Island. He was a professor at a local college, where he was under some pressure to publish. He wrote a book which I think was titled, “The Vigourish in Bridge”. The book got some notice in the bridge press at the time. It's along time ago, and I'm getting really old, but that's my memory.

I read that Rudy died a few years ago. My thanks to Mark Horton for bringing back memories of an old friend.

Regards, Bob Jones, Hypoluxo, FL



www.ibpa.com

This Bulletin:

You can access an electronic copy of this Bulletin at www.ibpa.com/652cf.pdf

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: thorpe.katie@gmail.com

The 2018 Handbook:

To access the electronic version of the Handbook, go to the IBPA website: www.ibpa.com

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, Katie Thorpe: thorpe.katie@gmail.com

World Bridge Calendar

2019

May 1-5	Russian Cup	Chelyabinsk, Russia	www.bridgecup.ru
May 1-5	Slavonice Cup	Slavonice, Czech Republic	www.chaosbridge.com
May 2-5	52 nd Tallin Bridge Festival	Tallin, Estonia	www.bridge.ee
May 3-7	Schapiro Spring Fours	Stratford-upon-Avon, England	www.ebu.co.uk
May 4-12	Canadian Bridge Week	Burnaby, BC	www.cbf.ca
May 7-12	Portuguese Grand Prix	Lisbon, Portugal	www.quintonaibe.com
May 10-12	Clarens Tournament	Clarens, South Africa	www.clarensnews.co.za
May 10-19	USBF Open Trials	Schaumburg, IL	www.usbf.org
May 13-19	Sofia Bridge Festival	Sofia, Bulgaria	www.sofoabridgefestival.com
May 14-20	USBF Women's Trials	Schaumburg, IL	www.usbf.org
May 17-25	CACBF Championships	San Rafael, Costa Rica	www.cacbf.com
May 18-25	German Bridge Festival	Wyk-auf-Föhr, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
May 22-29	USBF Mixed Trials	Schaumburg, IL	www.usbf.org
May 23-26	White Nights Festival	St. Petersburg, Russia	www.whitenights.spbbridge.ru
May 24-Jun 1	69 th South American Bridge Festival	Mar del Plata, Argentina	www.worldbridge.org
May 24-Jun 2	Juan-les-Pins Festival	Antibes, France	www.festivalsdusoleil.com
May 30	39 th Bonn Cup	Bad Godesburg, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
May 31-Jun 3	Hawkes Bay Congress	Napier, New Zealand	www.hawkesbaycongress.nz
May 31-Jun 6	53 rd Tel-Aviv International Festival	Tel-Aviv, Israel	www.ibf-festival.org
May 31-Jun 9	USBF Senior Trials	Schaumburg, IL	www.usbf.org
Jun 1-5	9 th Tolani Summer Nationals	Pune, India	www.bfi.net.in
Jun 6-10	Graz Bridge Week	Graz, Austria	www.bridgegraz.at
Jun 7-14	African Zonal Championships	Casablanca, Morocco	dilipgidwani@hotmail.com
Jun 11-20	52 nd APBF Championships	Singapore	competition@scba.org.sg
Jun 15-29	9 th Open European Championships	Istanbul, Turkey	www.eurobridge.org
Jun 21-27	32 nd Bridge Festival of Tunisia	Hammamet, Tunisia	bridgehammamet@gmail.com
Jun 23-30	20 th BFAME Championships	Amman, Jordan	http://bfi.net.in/20th-bfame-championships-2019/
Jun 27-Jul 6	62 nd Slawa Congress	Slawa, Poland	www.pzbs.pl
Jul 2-13	International Summer Festival	Biarritz, France	www.festival-bridge-biarritz.com
Jul 4-11	27 th European Youth Team Championships	Oslo, Norway	www.eurobridge.org
Jul 5-7	11 th Kuching Bridge Congress	Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia	www.kuchingbridgecongress.com
Jul 5-14	Dansk Bridgefestival	Svendborg, Denmark	www.bridgefestival.dk
Jul 6-11	International Festival	Ajaccio, Corsica, France	www.corsebridge.com
Jul 12-19	SABF Congress	Durban, South Africa	www.sabf.co.za
Jul 13-25	Australian National Championships	Melbourne, Australia	www.abf.com.au
Jul 16-21	Hong Kong Intercity	Hong Kong, China	www.hkcba.org
Jul 18-28	ACBL Summer NABC	Las Vegas, NV	www.acbl.org
Jul 19-28	Hanko Bridge Week	Hanko, Finland	www.bridgefinland.fi
Jul 24-28	EUSAMindsport Championship	Budapest, Hungary	www.eusa.eu
Jul 26-Aug 4	25 th Swedish Bridge Festival	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se
Jul 27-Aug 1	Chairman's Cup	Örebro, Sweden	www.svenskbridge.se
Aug 2-10	Norwegian Bridge Festival	Drammen, Norway	www.bridgefestival.no
Aug 2-11	Summer Festival	Eastbourne, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Aug 4-10	Wachauer International Bridge Week	Mautern, Austria	www.bridgeaustria.at
Aug 5-10	HCL International Championships	New Delhi, India	www.hcl-bridge.com
Aug 14-18	13 th Riga Invites You to Jurmala	Jurmala, Latvia	www.rigainvites.lv
Aug 16-25	International Festival de la Baule	La Baule, France	www.festivalbridgelabaule.com
Aug 20-29	6 th World Open Youth Championships	Opatija, Croatia	www.worldbridge.org
Aug 22-Sep 1	47 th Grand Prix of Warsaw	Warsaw, Poland	www.pzbs.pl
Aug 24-Sep 1	7 th German Masters Week	Berlin, Germany	www.bridge-verband.de
Aug 24-Sep 1	43 rd International Festival	La Grande-Motte, France	www.bridgeclub-lagrandemotte.com
Aug 26-Sep 8	Mamaia International Festival	Mamaia, Romania	office@frbridge.ro
Sep 6-14	58 th International Festival	Pula, Croatia	www.pulabridgefestival.com
Sep 6-15	Guernsey Congress	Les Cotils, Channel Is.	www.ebu.co.uk
Sep 6-18	57 th International Festival	Pula, Croatia	http://pulabridgefestival.com/
Sep 14-28	44 th World Championships	Wuhan, China	www.worldbridge.org
Sep 26-29	7 th Bodrum Festival	Bodrum, Turkey	www.tbicfed.tr
Sep 29	2019 IBPA Awards	Hainan Bridge Festival	lijie0511@hotmail.com
Sep 30-Oct 14	Hainan Bridge Festival	Sanya, Hainan, China	wangjj_bridge@yahoo.com
Sep 28-Oct 5	NZB National Congress	Hamilton, NZ	www.nzbridge.co.nz
Oct 8-14	Sicily Overseas Congress	Palermo, Italy	www.ebu.co.uk
Oct 9-13	Vilnius Cup	Vilnius, Lithuania	www.bridgescanner.com
Oct 11-12	Gold Cup Finals	London, England	www.ebu.co.uk
Nov 4-11	22 nd Madeira Open	Funchal, Madeira, Portugal	www.madeira-bridge.com
Nov 28-Dec 8	ACBL Fall NABC	San Francisco, CA	www.acbl.org