

## BULLETIN

www.ibpa.com

Honorary Chairman ZHU Qingfeng (China) 1546340545@qq.com

## Chairman

Per JANNERSTEN (Sweden) ibpa@jannersten.com

## President Emeritus

Tommy SANDSMARK (Norway) tommy@sandsmark.org

## President

Barry RIGAL (USA)
+1 2123664799 barryrigal@mindspring.com

## Executive Vice-President

David STERN (Australia)
david.stern.bridge@gmail.com
Organizational
Vice-President \&
Bulletin Production Manager Dilip GIDWANI (India)
+91 9821453817
dilipgidwani@hotmail.com

## Secretary

Elisabeth van ETTINGER
(Netherlands)
+31 655680120
e.ettinger@chello.nl

## Treasurer

Richard SOLOMON (NZ)
+64 92328494 rksolomon@xtra.co.nz
Awards Secretary
Brent MANLEY (USA)
brentmanley@yahoo.com
Membership Secretary
Katie THORPE (Canada)
+1 5199819248
thorpe.katie@gmail.com
Honorary Auditor Richard FLEET (England) richardffleet@gmail.com

## General Counsel

Allan FALK (USA)
falklaw@comcast.net

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. 684

## January 10, 2022

## Happy New Year!

We wish all members and their loved ones a happy and, especially, a healthy New Year.

So ends our "annus horribilis", 202I - one hopes for better in 2022. In the wider world in 2021, the global pandemic raged on, a deadly earthquake killed thousands in Haiti, Ethiopia was involved in a bitter civil war, the U.S. Capitol came under attack and there was a military coup in Myanmar.
In our narrower world of bridge, 2021 saw more cheating revelations and the cancellation of almost all live bridge tournaments, including the World Championships, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, eerily foreshadowed in the 2011 film, Contagion. For IBPA in particular, we have had to rely mostly on online events for reportage, our awards gala at the Hainan Bridge Festival was cancelled and we've held our last two Annual General Meetings online via Zoom. These AGMs were successful enough that it has been suggested we continue the practice or, at least, augment the live AGM with an online adjunct.

On a more positive note for bridge, the ACBL did run the Fall NABC in Austin live and the WBF is planning to hold its World Championships in Salsomaggiore in the spring.
What's in store for IBPA members and the Bulletin in 2022? This month, we begin new monthly columns by two of the most respected and accomplished author/player/teachers in the bridge world: Larry Cohen of Florida and Andrew Robson of London.

Larry Cohen semi-retired from competitive bridge fairly early in life (he was about 50 , still a youngster by bridge-playing standards), having enjoyed two very successful partnerships, with Marty Bergen and David Berkowitz. You'd not be far wrong to suggest that Marty and Larry ushered in the modern 'bid-‘em-up' trend now so prevalent in today's bridge. Larry's book, To Bid or Not to Bid, about "The Law of Total Tricks", was an instant classic and ought to be on every serious player's reading list. Larry and David were among the best-ever moderators of The Bridge World's Master Solvers Club feature, featuring their own unique brand of teasing and self-deprecating humour. Larry now spends his time teaching, conducting bridge cruises and playing golf.
Andrew Robson is the Leonardo da Vinci of bridge. He is:

- a brilliant player (a World Champion, and many-times British and NABC champion)
- a successful bridge club owner (of the largest club in the U.K.)

Continued on page 16...

[^0]

The Chinese Premier League Second Leg was held from the $19^{\text {th }}$ to the $24^{\text {th }}$ of October, 202I. The first leg had been completed in April. Sixteen Premier League clubs participated in the league. The Second Leg consisted of a Round Robin of 15 matches over four days. After both legs, the top four teams went to the Final. The Second Leg was very close: there was just 0.93 VP between the No. 4 and No. 5 teams. Here are the qualifiers:

PDTimes 369.84 VP
Marc Chen, Zhong Fu, Hou Xu, Dong Lidang, Sun Gang, Zhang Yongge

Jinshuo 344.60 VP
Shi Zhengjun, Ju Chuancheng, Jiang Tong, Shi Miao, Dong Chunhui, Shen Guanyu

Zhejiang Qiantang 335.63VP
Zhuang Zejun, Jing Liu, Dai Jianming, Zhang Yu, Chen Gang ,Qian Jinsong

Pioneers 332.65VP
Jerry Li, Shen Qi, Rock Yan, Xin Li, Xie Zhaobin, Liao Zhengjiang

There were three women players in two clubs who made it to the Final.

Here are two great deals from this year's League:

## Grand Slam

RR 2. Board I6. Dealer West. EW Vul.

- 982
© AKQ 93
$\checkmark 5$
A Q 108


This deal presents a grand slam for East/West, but only four pairs reached seven spades; at most tables, North/ South were allowed to play in seven hearts doubled.

Here's the bidding at the tables that got to seven spades...

Table I

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gui Shengyue | Wang Liping |  |  |
| Pass | 18 | 19 | 4 |
| 49 | 5 | 69 | 7 |
| 74 | Double | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

Table 2

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dong Lidang |  | Zhong Fu |  |
| Pass | 18 | 14 | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | 5\% | 68 | 79 |
| 74 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Table 3

| West | North | East <br> Chen Gang |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Qian Jinsong |  |  |  | South

Table 4


Seven spades presented no problems in the play. Declarer just ruffed three hearts in the dummy or three clubs in hand, depending on the opening lead.
There was quite an interesting result at another table: Table 5

| West | North <br> Ju Chuancheng | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shi Zhengjun |  |  |  |

The opening lead was the ace of spades. Ju ruffed in dummy, ran the jack of clubs, drew trumps, winning the third round in hand, and then led a low heart toward to the dummy! Poor East, not believing the actual layout,


The magnificent playing area at the Jinshuo Resort, Mianyang, Sichuan Province
didn't put his jack of hearts on the table, so Ju made his contract! Brilliant!

## Playing Hard to Get

RR 9. Board I2. Dealer West. NS Vul.

- AKJIO 9
-K 984
$\diamond$ K 103
\& 2


This was a fun deal for me:

| West | North | East <br> Jerry Li | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \mathbf{e n}^{2}$ |  |
| Double ${ }^{3}$ | Pass | Pass |  |
| Pass |  |  |  |
| I. $5^{+}$spades or $4^{+}$spades with a longer minor, |  |  |  |
| unbalanced |  |  |  |
| 2. $7-9$ HCP, $4^{+}$-card support |  |  |  |
| 3. Takeout of spades |  |  |  |

It looks as though declarer can manage four spades with just three losers, picking up the clubs.

The opening lead was the eight of clubs. Declarer won with the ace in dummy. He played a diamond,West rising with the queen, ducked all around. West then led the nine of clubs. Declarer should discard, but he was afraid East had led a singleton, so he decided to ruff with the jack of spades.

Next, declarer played a low heart to the dummy's queen. West won, and played another low club. Declarer ruffed with the nine of spades. East pitched a heart and declarer ruffed a diamond, played a heart to his king and led another heart.

What do you do in this position, the defence having won two tricks?

$$
\text { AK IO }
$$

$\diamond 98$
$\diamond K$
$2-$


On the heart lead, I ruffed with the seven, over-ruffed by the eight. Declarer played a club,West following with the king, ruffed with the spade ace, East pitching a diamond. Declarer continued with a diamond ruff to reach:


The winners of the Second Leg: Zhong Fu, Dong Lidang, Hou Xu, Marc Chen (Captain), Yao Chunhua (Team Manager), Guest, Sun Gang, Zhang Yongge


When dummy played a club, ruffed by West with the three of spades, what can declarer do? If he ruffed with the king of spades, East can a pitch diamond and take the last two tricks. If, instead, declarer ruffed with the ten of spades, East can overruff and lead another trump, declarer losing the last trick. Finally, if declarer pitched his heart, East pitches his diamond and can win one trump trick with the queen of spades.

The cold four spades had gone one down. When East ruffed low at trick eight, he played hard to get.


The Butler Open Trials used to be the toughest event on the Australian bridge calendar. Stage I was over two days, Stage 2 another two days and Stage 3, three days - one week of bridge for the successful pairs. The ABF then changed that to Stage I, two days and Stage 2, four days, with far too many pairs qualifying for Stage 2.
This year, the Butler was held online and watered down to four days. Stage I was over two days and
had 102 pairs in two sections, reducing to six from each section for Stage 2.The top places at the end of Stage 2 were:
I. Sartaj Hans - Andy Hung

I42.2 I VP
2. George Kozakos - George Smolanko 131.23
3. Simon Zhang - Wayne Zhu
127.65
4. Mathew Vadas - Michael Whibley II8.25
5. Geoffrey Johnson - Alan Race II4.48
6. Paul Gosney - Tony Leibowitz

I I 2.63
This problem arose in Stage I:

## Dealer East. NS Vul.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | $3 \triangleleft^{\prime}$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |
| I. $4+$ spades, $10-12$ points |  |  |  |

What would you lead as West from:

```
s J 7 2
\veeK 1064
\K84
&K}7
```


## Session 4. Board 35. Dealer East. NS Vul.

```
A Q 63
Q Q J 5
\(\diamond\) J 92
\& 1083
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ¢ J 72 & \(\pm 9\) \\
\hline \(\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 1064\) & \(\bigcirc 9872\) \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) K 84 & \(\checkmark 1065\) \\
\hline 2K 76 & \% A Q 952 \\
\hline & ¢K10854 \\
\hline & \(\bigcirc\) A 3 \\
\hline & \(\diamond\) A Q 73 \\
\hline & ¢ J 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

The four-spade game was reached 39 times and succeeded 20 times. Where it was defeated, the opening lead was a club or a spade. For those who 'never lead away from a king', the trump lead was routine. It is usually best also when dummy has not shown a long suit which can give declarer discards.

Seven Wests led a club, five times after East had doubled an artificial club bid, once after East had opened an unusual three clubs and once after the auction shown. Where four spades made, eight Wests led a heart (end of the defence) and twelve led a spade. How would you play four spades as South after a trump lead?

Well done, Leigh Gold, Chris Hughes, George Kozakos and Hui Li. They won trick one with the ace of spades and immediately led the queen of hearts. West won but did not find the club shift - very tough. Now South could cash the heart ace, cross to the queen of spades and ditch a club on the jack of hearts. At other tables, declarer drew trumps. This allowed East to signal for a club switch.

Final. Round 5. Dealer South. NS Vul.

- K 6
© K 4
$\diamond$ A QJ 54
Q Q 1094
- QJIO 72

8752
$\diamond 1073$
PJ10983

- 73
$\diamond$ K 986
-K 852
- A98543

8 A Q 6
$\diamond 2$
AJ 6

Three North/South pairs were in three notrump (plus 630 twice, plus 600 once). One was in six spades, minus 200, and one was in four spades, plus 620. At the remaining table...

| West | North <br> Hans | East | South <br> Hung |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 19 |
| Pass | $2>^{\prime}$ | Pass | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| Pass | $3{ }^{3}$ | Pass | 408 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Pass | $4\rangle^{5}$ | Pass | $4{ }^{5}$ |
| Pass | $4 \mathrm{NT}^{6}$ | Pass | $5>^{7}$ |
| Pass | $5{ }^{8}$ | Pass | 549 ${ }^{9}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

I. Natural, GF
2. 6+ spades
3. More-encouraging than 4s
4. Serious slam try (playing Non-Serious 3NT)
5. Control-showing
6. RKCB
7. 0 or 3 key cards
8. Queen ask
9. No spade queen

West led the seven of diamonds, taken by the ace. The king of spades revealed the bad news about trumps. Undeterred, South played the queen of clubs: king ace - three, crossed to the heart king and played the queen of diamonds: king - spade three - ten. Then came the six of clubs: seven - ten - two and the jack of diamonds: eight - club jack - three.

South was down to the ace-nine-eight-five of spades and West had the queen-jack-ten-seven. When South led the six of spades to the nine, West won with the ten. West returned the spade queen and South ducked, making the last two tricks with the ace-eight of spades against West's jack-seven. Nicely done.

This deal arose in the 202I Australian Interstate Open Teams. The winners were South Australia (Nicolas Croft/ Arjuna De Livera, Phil Markey/JustinWilliams, and Roger Januszke/John Zollo).
Round 7. Board 35. Dealer East. NS Vul.

- Q 2
- K 43
$\diamond$ A 976
\&K863


## 48

- J 10654
$\bigcirc$ Q $10976 \quad$ 〇 J85
$\diamond$ KQ85 $\quad \diamond 42$
* 109 - J 42
\& AK 973
$\triangle$ A 2
$\diamond$ J 103
Q 75

At one table, East/West competed to four hearts after South had opened one notrump and shown spades. North doubled, all passed, and North led queen of spades, followed by a shift to the three of hearts. South took the ace and returned a heart. North won and played a third heart; North/South plus 1100.
At the other seven tables, the contract was three notrump by South. At one of those tables, the auction went:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | 14 |
| 2 | Double | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

West led the king of diamonds. Declarer had no trouble making three diamonds, three spades, two hearts and a club for nine tricks and plus 600.

At the other six tables, the lead was a heart (usually the ten, but the seven once). At five tables, the general approach was to tackle diamonds immediately or after a couple of rounds of spades. West covered South's jack or ten, taken by the ace, won the low diamond continuation to South's other honour and cleared the hearts. Even finessing against West's eight of diamonds gave South only eight tricks. When South played a club, West won and cashed two more hearts. At five tables, three notrump was thus one off.

With South Australia's Arjuna De Livera South and Nicolas Croft North, it went:

| West | North <br> Croft | East | South <br> De Livera |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | 1. |
| Double | Redouble | Pass | Pass |
| $2 \varnothing$ | $3 \varnothing$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West led the ten of hearts: three - jack - ace. Placing the strength on his left, South played the seven of clubs at trick two: ten - king - two. It would not have helped West to rise with the ace of clubs; that would have given declarer three clubs, three spades, two hearts and a diamond. Next came the queen of spades and the spade two: five - ace - diamond five, followed by the king of spades: club - heart five six and the jack of diamonds: king - ace - two. After the six of diamonds: four - ten - eight and the diamond three, won by the DQ, South had one club, three spades, three diamonds and two hearts for plus 600.

| Dealer North. Neither Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| - | 201 | Pass | $2 \diamond^{2}$ |
| Pass | $3{ }^{8}$ | Pass | $4 \diamond^{4}$ |
| Pass | $4>^{5}$ | Pass | $4 \mathrm{NT}^{6}$ |
| Pass | $6\rangle$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |
| I. Artificial, very strong |  |  |  |
| 2. Artificial, waiting |  |  |  |
| 3. Natural |  |  |  |
| 4. Support |  |  |  |
| 5. Key Card Ask |  |  |  |
| 6. One key card |  |  |  |
| What would you lead as West from: |  |  |  |
| - A 64 |  |  |  |
| ¢Q98753 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 65$ |  |  |  |
| ¢ 83 |  |  |  |

It was clear from North's four-heart ask that North had controls in the outside suits. Thinking that North's spade control might be the king-jack or king-low opposite jack-third, I chose the four-ofspades lead. This turned out to be a bad idea. The full deal from the Butler Open Trials looked like this:

## Dealer North. Neither Vul. <br> \& K <br> $\bigcirc$ - <br> $\diamond A K J 10842$ <br> \& A Q 94

| - A 64 |  | \& 1752 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢Q9875 | 53 | ¢K10642 |
| $\checkmark 65$ |  | $\checkmark 97$ |
| -83 |  | ¢ K 6 |
|  | -10983 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A J |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 3 |  |
|  | def 10752 |  |

No doubt you did better than I.

## Did You Know?

43.6 percent of all slam contracts fail.
62.7 percent of all bridge players are women.
97.8 percent of all bridge statistics, including these, are made up.


## FALL $\bigcirc 2021 \diamond$ NABC

NOV. 25 - DEC. 5
Barry Rigal, NYC Jan van Cleeff, The Hague

## Soloway Knockout Teams

Warren Spector/Gavin Wolpert, Vincent Demuy/
John Kranyak, John Hurd/Kevin Bathurst

## Reisinger Trophy

Nick Nickell/Ralph Katz, Eric Greco/Geoff Hampson, Steve Weinstein/Bobby Levin
Keohane North American Swiss Teams
Paul Street/Nicolas l'Ecuyer,Andrea Manno/Massimiliano
Di Franco, Ron Pachtmann/Piotr Pawel Zatorski Mitchell Board-a-Match Teams
Mitch Dunitz/Ifti Baqai, Ross Grabel/Mark Itabashi Mixed Swiss Teams
Paul Lewis/Linda Lewis, Ron Smith/Disa Eythorsdottir

## Kaplan Blue Ribbon Pairs

Thomas Bessis, Cédric Lorenzini Nail Life Master Pairs

Phil Becker/Ken Kranyak
Whitehead Women's Pairs
Heather Dhondy/Maggie Knottenbelt

## Grand Ambitions Require Grand Actions (Rigal)

On this deal from the round-robin phase of the Soloway KOTeams, Carlos Pellegrini and Pablo Lambardi, playing for Team Narasimhan, arrived in a grand slam against Geoff Hampson and Eric Greco of Team Nickell:


Lambardi won the opening spade lead and felt that the likelihood of a 4-0 trump break was high enough that he needed to start hearts with the ace of hearts. (Would the ten have been better? We shall see.) When both opponents followed, he was at a crossroads.

Playing against top-class if highly aggressive players, it was surely correct to do as Lambardi did, by leading a low club to the nine. When West showed out but could not ruff, he was home.

The full deal (spots approximate):

```
- A 74
คA 102
\(\diamond\) A 5
KQJ62
```



At the other table, North/South arrived in three notrump, so this was a I7-IMP pickup for Narasimhan.

Note that if trumps had indeed been 4-0 (and clubs instead had been 5-I), it would have been necessary to begin hearts by running the ten at trick two (or to lead the two, covering whatever East played). Declarer could then have taken the club finesse, or crossed to the ace of hearts first, if necessary, before doing so. Double-dummy, therefore, the right order of plays would be to win the ace of spades and run the ten of hearts.Assuming it's not covered, cash the ace of hearts (optional) and then take the club finesse.After drawing the remaining trumps, the club ace is unblocked and the good clubs in dummy can be reached via the ace of diamonds

## Know Your Opponents (van Cleeff)

This deal came up in the Soloway KO qualifying round when Team Gupta met my squad in the round robin:

## Dealer East. NS Vul.

- Q 65

QQJIO 74
$\diamond 762$
Q 4

, 1083
คAK 96
$\diamond$ K 9
\& 876

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eskes | de Wijs | Witvliet | Muller |
| - | - | 3 | Double |
| Pass | 3 |  | Pass |
| Pass |  |  | Pass |

East, Maria Witvliet, kicked off with the jack of clubs. Afraid of bad breaks in the black suits, declarer, Simon de $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{ij}}$, took the ace, drew trumps and exited with a club. West, Onno Eskers, won and returned a sneaky low spade. When de Wijs played the queen(!), he was home, losing two spades, a club and a diamond. But why did deWijs guess the position in spades? He figured that Eskes, an international player from Holland, would have been perfectly capable of advancing a surrounding jack of spades.

The other table displayed some similarities:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ??? | Van Cleeff | Gold | Drake |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \%$ |
| 19 | Double | 201 | 28 |
| Pass | Pass | 29 | Pass |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |
| I. Diam dire | s, or spades | and a | d lead |

The mystery West player led a diamond to East's ace. Declarer, Bob Drake, won the next diamond, drew trumps and led a low club from hand. West rose with the king and switched to a low spade. Drake had no clear clue about his LHO, whose face was covered by a mask. Still, he showed respect by playing the queen as well, good for ten tricks.

Lefty, who turned out to be Zia Mahmood, said,"Well done."

## If You're Going to Ruff... (Rigal)

Thomas Bessis, who won the Kaplan Blue Ribbon Pairs on Thursday with Cédric Lorenzini, shared this tale of woe from the first final session:

Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.
\& Q 32
○K 92
$\triangleleft 1084$
\% K J 98

```
& }8
    AK965
`AQJ5
> }
    10764
&A7543
    % 10
```

| West <br> Lorenzini | North | East <br> Bessis | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | Pass |
| 29 | Pass | $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass |
| 48 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Bessis ducked the diamond lead, won the second, cashed the ace of clubs and then ruffed a club to hand. A diamond was ruffed in dummy and another club in hand. Three rounds of spades followed, as declarer ruffed with the jack of hearts to reach this ending:


Declarer led the fourth club from dummy and ruffed with the ten of hearts. When this passed off peacefully, the king of hearts was known to be with North. The fourth spade presented South with three options (eight of hearts, three of hearts or jack of diamonds). Pitching the diamond would have been fatal, as declarer would have discarded dummy's fifth club, forcing North to ruff and thus be endplayed.

The three of hearts, the card played in practice, was almost as bad a choice, however! Bessis hopefully discarded the club from dummy - but North underruffed with the two of hearts to keep South on play.The defence held Bessis to ten tricks when North then made his king of hearts.

Of course, South was far luckier than he deserved. Had he ruffed with the eight of hearts, he would not have been dependent on North being able to underruff the three.

## The Margaret Bourke <br> Invitational Teams <br> Bill gacobs, Melbourne

The gods were clearly laughing when this board was 'dealt'. Both sides are vulnerable and you pick up:

```
& KQJIO9862
\diamondAKQ 3
\diamond J
2-
```

Partner deals and passes, RHO opens one diamond, and you?
A curse on all those who bid four spades: where's your spirit of adventure? Tim Bourke was imbued with the spirit: he bid six spades. Partner, David Smith, held...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \& } 7 \\
& \diamond 85 \\
& \diamond 108652 \\
& \& Q 1096
\end{aligned}
$$

...and did not make the rookie error of bidding seven spades based on his spade ace. He'd played with Tim before.

I like what John McMahon did: he bid five spades. In the world of madcap pre-empts, this could be open to misinterpretation, but not here: partner Charles McMahon duly bid six spades.

Peter Gill and Sophie Ashton doubled one diamond and, over partner's response, they bid five spades. This made it quite clear that their five-spade bid was not a pre-empt but a slam try. The only risk in this approach is playing a contract of one diamond doubled: unlikely, but possible.Their partners too bid six spades.
(What about a Michaels two-diamond bid, then five spades? Or two diamonds, Michaels, then five clubs, Exclusion Key-Card Blackwood? Might that work? - Ed.)

Those were the four success stories; let's close with a sad tale. Brad Coles overcalled one spade:I've heard of heavy overcalls but this seems ridiculous. Nevertheless, he had a plan. It went pass on his left, pass by partner (omygod!), and double by opener (phew!). Now Brad bid five clubs, quite clearly in his view, Exclusion Key-Card Blackwood. Absolutely bloody brilliant. However, the final contract of five clubs was not a success.

Congratulations to Ashton, who sailed through the last stages with ease. Peter Newell, a member of the Cornell team had a family emergency and couldn't compete in the third and fourth playoff - so both teams finished equal third by captains' agreement.

The top finishers were:
I ASHTON (Sophie Ashton/Maurits van der Flugt, Sartaj Hans/Avi Kanetkar, Ellena Moskovski/David Wiltshire)

2 NZ MIXED (Jenny Millington/Barry Jones, Jo Simpson/Sam Simpson, Liz Fisher/Blair Fisher)
3= THOMPSON (Ben Thompson/Renée Cooper, Joe Haffer/Phil Markey)
3= CORNELL (Michael Cornell/Ashley Bach, Martin Reid/Peter Newell)

## 13 Bridge Base

Marc Smith<br>Southampton, Hants., U.K.

This deal from Heat 7 of the 202I Alt New Competition featured both an impressive auction by the PolishWorld Champions and an excellent line of play.
Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

- KJIO 8

Q 743
J 854
© 7


| West <br> Nowosadzki | North | East <br> Kalita | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| 1980 | Pass | 12 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| 24 | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | Pass | Pass |

The auction started with a multi-way Polish Club (clubs, a weak notrump or any 18+ HCP). Michal Nowosadzki showed clubs at his second turn and Jacek Kalita created a game-force with an artificial 'third-suit' two-diamond bid. Nowosadzki showed his spade support and his heart fragment, but then denied a major-suit control when Kalita cue-bid in diamonds. With a certain heart loser, Kalita knew that slam could never be better than the spade finesse (opposite something like jack-ten-third of spades) and, potentially, could be much worse. That was an excellent, controlled auction.

At first glance, the lack of a useful spade card in theWest hand makes game dependent on some sort of favourable spade position. However, the presence of the spade nine in dummy enabled Nowosadzki to ensure his contract against almost any layout of the cards. He won the diamond lead and ruffed a diamond high. He then played a heart to the ten. South won and continued diamonds, declarer again ruffing high. Declarer played the ace of hearts, a trump to hand and ruffed a heart; that completed the elimination of the red suits. Declarer could now draw the last trump and play a spade towards dummy. Covering any card played by North ensured the contract, however the spades lay. East/West plus 600.
(PO Sundelin commented, "Lesser pairs might have bid to three notrump. - Ed.)


## IBPA

 Column Service Tim Bourke, Canberra

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

1077. Dealer South. Both Vul.

- 92
$\bigcirc 93$
$\diamond$ KJIO 6
\& Q 75

- AKIO
$\bigcirc$ AJ 2
$\diamond 9842$
\% K 93

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

In a pairs game, all but two Souths declared in three notrump. The lead was almost universally the six of hearts.

Declarer usually ducked the king of hearts and covered the continuation of the ten of hearts with his jack. West won with the queen of hearts and now had a decision to make.Alas, most continued with a third heart to declarer's ace. When this occurred, the nine of diamonds was run to East's queen. Declarer took the spade shift with his king then played a second diamond to the ten and ace. When East again exited in spades, declarer had nine tricks: two spades, one heart, one diamond and five clubs.

At one table, West did not play a third round of hearts, instead shifting to the queen of spades. When asked later why he did so, West explained, "Playing a third heart seemed pointless as I did not have an entry to cash any heart winners. Also, on the bidding, partner could have at most six points in addition to the king of hearts. So the best chance for defeating the contract was that he had at least three spades plus the ace and queen of diamonds. Also, the switch could work if he had a black king and the queen of diamonds, provided declarer misguessed the diamonds."

The spade shift worked very well. Declarer took the queen of spades with the king and ran the nine of diamonds to East's queen. The spade continuation limited declarer to just eight tricks for a shared top.
I078. Dealer South. EWVuI.
\& Q 93
『J 105
$\triangleleft$ AK 532
ع 63


- AKJIO 2
-     - 

$\diamond$ Q 876
Q Q 742

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | 19 |
| Pass | $I N T^{\prime}$ | Pass | 29 |
| Pass | $3 \Phi^{2}$ | Pass | $4 \Phi$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |
| I. FIR |  |  |  |
| 2. Invitational, 3-card support |  |  |  |

This deal arose in a team game, with both North/South pairs playing a similar system. It was suggested in the post mortem that a rebid of three diamonds (or three hearts) instead of three spades here should be fitshowing.

Both declarers received the lead of a low trump which was taken in hand with the ten. The first declarer played quickly. He drew trumps in three rounds then cashed the ace and queen of diamonds, discovering too late that the diamond suit was blocked.All he could do was to cash two diamonds before conceding four tricks to the defence.

The second declarer paused to consider the diamond suit. He saw that all would be well if the diamonds were 2-2 but not if they were 3-I. So, he played a low trump
to dummy's queen and led the jack of hearts from dummy. East followed low and declarer threw the six of diamonds from hand. After ruffing the heart continuation, declarer drew the outstanding trumps with his ace and ran the diamonds, taking five trumps and five diamonds.

## 1079. Dealer South. Both Vul.

- 109852
$\bigcirc 108$
$\diamond A K$
2- 987

| - 64 |  | - J 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AQ 96 |  | ¢J7543 |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 86 |  | $\checkmark$ Q 9432 |  |
| ¢ K Q 43 |  | \& 6 |  |
| - AKQ 3 |  |  |  |
| PK2 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 1075$ |  |  |  |
| A 1052 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| - | - | - | INT |
| Pass | 28 | Pass | $3{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | $4{ }^{1}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

In a team game, neither player in theWest chair wanted to make an aggressive lead because each of them felt such a lead could give the contract away. As a result, they both led a trump.

The first declarer played the ten of spades from dummy and took East's jack with his queen and drew the remaining trumps with the ace. He crossed to dummy with a diamond to the king and ran the seven of clubs to West's queen. West exited with a low diamond to dummy's ace. Declarer continued by playing a club from dummy. East's diamond discard meant that he had a second club loser and that the contract would depend on the king of hearts making a trick. Alas, West had both the ace and queen of hearts and this declarer was down one.

At the other table, declarer also drew a second round of trumps with the ace at trick two. Then he cashed dummy's ace and king of diamonds, returned to hand with a trump to the king, ruffed the ten of diamonds in dummy and, finally, ran the seven of clubs to West's queen. As cashing the ace of hearts seemed pointless, West exited with a low club which was won in dummy with the eight, East discarding a low diamond. Declarer then played the ace and another club to West's king. That defender found himself endplayed for a second time on the deal. With only hearts remaining, West cashed the ace of hearts and continued with a low heart to declarer's king, the game-going trick.
1080. Dealer South. Both Vul.

- J 84
$\bigcirc 3$
$\diamond$ A 109643
-954
Q 752 - 3

QKJIO542 $Q$ AQ8
$\diamond 2$
$\diamond 875$
\& K
\& 108732

- AK 1096

Р976
$\checkmark$ K U J
\& 6

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | 14 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

As declarer, one of the most annoying things is to lose control of the trump suit.Avoiding this fate often boils down to asking oneself the question, "What would happen if trumps break in such a way that the contract is at risk?" Using that approach would have saved declarer on this deal.

How would you play four spades when West leads the two of diamonds? Suppose you win the diamond lead in hand and draw one round of trumps with the ace. On the above layout the game can no longer be made!
Doubtless you will continue with the king of trumps. If trumps had broken 3-2, you could then return to the diamond suit, using dummy's jack of trumps as an eventual entry to the remaining diamonds (after a defender ruffs at some stage with the queen).Alas, with trumps breaking 4 -I there is no way to avoid the loss of four tricks. Suppose instead that you play a heart after cashing one round of trumps. East will win and return a diamond. After ruffing the return West will exit with the king of clubs, which will set up a club winner as the fourth trick for the defenders, to go with West's trump queen.

Since the contract would be easy if trumps break 3-2, you should assume a $4-I$ trump break and direct your efforts to countering that. Lead a low trump at trick two! What can the defenders do now? If West wins with the queen and crosses to partner's hand with a heart to receive a diamond ruff, you will be able to draw trumps when you regain the lead. If instead West ducks the first round of trumps, you can duck another round of trumps. West has to win this round and can do nothing to harm you. Whether he plays a club, or two rounds of hearts to force dummy to ruff, you will be able to draw his remaining trumps and run the diamond suit.
It's an important technique to remember.When you can afford to lose a trump trick, lose the trick at a time when the defenders can do you no damage. On this deal, it would be dangerous to lose a late trump trick because dummy will then have no trumps left to protect against heart plays.


## David's Call from Oregon

A few years ago, one of my favourite, long-time partners, David Berkowitz, was playing in a Regional in Oregon, on the Pacific coast. I hadn't made the trip, so David called me on the phone with this problem from the west coast:

$$
\text { ¢ A } 93
$$

$\bigcirc 4$
$\diamond$ A Q IO 9873
~ 98
You, West, hold these cards. David told me that, with both vulnerable, RHO (South) opens two clubs, Precision (II-I5 HCP and long clubs, usually six or more cards in length). He imposed three diamonds on me as an intermediate jump overcall. That was okay with me. LHO makes a negative double, Partner passes and RHO tries three notrump. It's your lead.

I told David this wasn't a problem at all. With a sure side entry (the ace of spades), I want to set up my diamonds. The best chance is to lay down the ace of diamonds. Then, you get to see the diamonds in dummy and figure out the continuation. If dummy has jack-tothree and declarer the king-doubleton, you continue with a low diamond. If dummy has a singleton- or doubleton-jack of diamonds, then you continue with the queen. Some days, a smart-aleck declarer might even try three notrump with a singleton king in your suit, anticipating that you won't lay down the ace on opening lead. Anyway, the ace of diamonds seemed a standout lead. David disagreed.

He told me that neither player in his match led the ace of diamonds (at the other table, the overcall was two diamonds, LHO bid two hearts and RHO bid two notrump, raised to three notrump). Anyway, I asked around; everyone thought the ace of diamonds was automatic.

Here is the full deal and the amusing story of what happened in Real Life: (See top of next column)

If you do lead the ace of diamonds, you had better be smart enough to switch to spades at trick two (instead of knocking out the king of diamonds.

Dealer South. Both Vul.
\& 765
\& AJ 1075
$\diamond 64$

- A 4
© A 93
- K Q 102
$\bigcirc 4$
$\diamond A$ Q $109873 \quad \diamond \mathrm{~J} 2$
\& 9
- 52
- 84
$\bigcirc$ Q 2
$\diamond$ K 5
2KQJIO 763

In real life, the West player who overcalled three diamonds led the ace of spades. His partner, playing standard signals, could have risked the ten, but played the two in tempo. West figured his only chance was to continue with spades, and this was a rousing success. East cashed the spades and switched to the jack of diamonds; down seven for plus 700 !

Notice the ethics involved. If East had thought forever at trick one and then played the two of spades, it wouldn't be honest/ethical for West to figure out to continue the suit. Maybe East should have played the ten, but it is a shame to have to signal with a defensive trick.

At the other table,West didn't lead diamonds and didn't lead spades. He chose his singleton heart! Declarer, looking at eight sure tricks, needed the heart finesse for nine. The four of hearts looked innocent enough (it could easily have been from the king), so declarer finessed at trick one. Disaster! Now, the jack of diamonds came through and the defense took seven diamonds, four spades and the king of hearts for down eight. That meant plus 800 (the hard way) and a 3 -IMP gain.

To think that I might have led the ace of diamonds and continued with diamonds for minus 600 - it was a good thing I was sitting at home on the Atlantic coast instead of playing on the Pacific coast!

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Transatlantic Seniors Cup

Riding upon the success of the initial Transatlantic Seniors Cup in 2021, the Polish Bridge Union and the Canadian Bridge Federation are again jointly organising the second edition of the event.

The event will be held from January 24, 2022 to February II, 2022 and will be played on BBO. There will be no play on Saturdays or Sundays.

The winners will receive the Julian Klukowski Trophy. The event is for national seniors teams.

For further information, contact:
marek.wojcicki@bridge.com.pl


## The Paramount Card

Without doubt, the single most-important card played in a deal of bridge is the opening lead, the only card played without a sight of dummy.

You'll often make unfortunate opening leads, with so many imponderables. However, I have always gauged my form by how well my leads are working. Process the available clues - that is, the auction - and you'll be surprised how much you can glean. Become an inspired leader.

This deal comes for the U.S. Team Trials way back in 1969.

## Dealer West. Both Vul.

$$
9
$$

$$
\bigcirc \text { A J } 73
$$

$$
\diamond A 109653
$$

2 19

| ¢ 18532 | ¢ AK 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 9$ | - K 864 |
| $\diamond$ Q J 74 | $\checkmark 82$ |
| \% Q 106 | 2K 843 |

Q 1074
هQ 1052
$\diamond K$

- A 752

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | 10 | Pass |
| Is | Double | Pass | $3 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | Double | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

At the table,West looked no further than his partner's clubs, leading the six to the nine and king, correctly ducked by declarer (he didn't want West to win the second club for a trump switch). East cashed a top spade (a trump switch would have been better, even from his side) and led a second club.

Declarer won with the ace of clubs, ruffed a spade, led a diamond to the king and ruffed another spade. He cashed the ace of diamonds (throwing his winning queen of spades) and ruffed the third round of diamonds, East discarding a club. South ruffed a club, ruffed a fourth
round of diamonds (overruffing East's six of hearts with the ten), ruffed his last club with the ace of hearts and had still to score his queen of hearts, again overruffing East. Ten tricks and doubled game made with excellent declarer play and an assist from the defence.

Normally, you should be reluctant to lead a singleton trump, for fear of butchering Partner's then-useless trump holding but, when Partner has doubled their contract and you have a good holding in dummy's side suit (known here to be diamonds for North's takeout double), it was, in truth, a standout trump lead. Declarer can be defeated three tricks - yes, really - on the singleton trump lead.


Since Lockdown, the English Bridge Union (EBU) has been holding no less than seven daily online I2-board pairs events on BBO. The cost per session is $\$ 2.00$ a player and these competitions have been the financial saviour of the EBU. Congratulations must go to Gordon Rainsford, the EBU's chief executive, whose idea it was, and thanks to BBO for providing the platform.

One does not have to be an EBU member to play, and I have come across opponents as far afield as Argentina (where the weak notrump is unknown) and Italy, where the smooth duck of an ace created this fascinating double-dummy problem.

This was Board I of the 2 p.m. session on the 30 th of November (hands transposed for convenience):

Dealer South. Neither Vul.
4Q65

- Q 87

KJ 43

- J 76

, AK 82
คAK432
$\diamond 2$
AK 8

| West | North <br> Pencharz | East | South <br> J. Dhondy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | $1 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | $2 \varnothing$ | Pass | $2 \$$ |
| Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | Pass | $6 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

I was taught (Bridge is an Easy Game - lan Macleod) that with more than four quick tricks and more quick tricks than losers one opened two clubs, but what do I know about modern bidding? And anyway, the play's the thing.

West led the ten of hearts to declarer's ace. Declarer followed with the two of diamonds at the dummy, smoothly ducked by Aldo Gerli (Italian starred expert) on his left. Declarer misguessed of course (so did I as dummy) playing the jack of diamonds and drifted one off for a score of $3 \%$.

But what if declarer had played the king of diamonds? Can he make it from there? Try this. One way (there are others) is to ruff a diamond, lead a spade to the queen and ruff another diamond. Then lead declarer's last low heart to dummy's queen and ruff the last diamond with the king hearts. This is the position:


On the ace of spades from South,West has no good play - if he ruffs, he is endplayed in clubs and if he refuses to ruff he will end up making the jack hearts at trick I3.
IfWest had risen with the ace of diamonds, rectifying the count for declarer, the contract could then have been made by squeezing East in diamonds and spades. Doubledummy, no lead and defence beats six hearts.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Pass | I |
| pass | INT | Pass | 4 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

The Tony Berry Trophy is awarded at the LordsCommons match for the best piece of bridge play of the day. This year's winner was Aaron Bell, on debut for the Commons team. Bell entered Parliament in December 2019, the first Conservative MP for Newcastle-under-Lyme since the 1885 Redistribution of Seats Act. It was previously a twoseat constituency.

Bell looks a smart recruit for the Lower House squad, which can struggle to field eight legitimate players. He represented Oxford in the undergraduate Varsity Match, circa 2000, finishing on the right side of a close contest, and played occasionally at the old Young Chelsea Bridge Club in Barkston Gardens, Earl's Court.

Aaron also has a fearsome reputation as a quizzer. He won the Krypton Factor, Only Connect, and banked $£ 25,000$ on Deal or No Deal (available to watch on YouTube).

Bell was West on Board II, defending Lord Hamilton's four-spade contract. Archie Hamilton, erstwhile Conservative MP for Epsom and Ewell, is eligible to play for both sides. His partner this year was Lord Kalms.

Hamilton (South) aced the heart lead in dummy, and played the three of spades to the eight and jack. Say West routinely wins with the spade queen and continues hearts. South ruffs and draws trumps, leaving this position:


His problem is how to build a third diamond trick. He also has possibilities in clubs. The simple line is the ace-king of diamonds, dropping West's queen, a club to the ace and a diamond back. The ten of diamonds is his tenth winner.

Bell's clever trick was to duck the jack of spades. Thinking the queen of spades must be right for him, South crossed in clubs to repeat the finesse. Who would not?

This burnt declarer's last entry to dummy, and should have cost him the contract.

East still had his part to play. Without the benefit of a diamond bid, he let South off by throwing diamonds on the run of the spades, so II tricks were made.

The final result was four spades plus one, plus 450 for North/South. The par result was four spades making for plus 420.


## Double Expert Defence

Occasionally we run into a board that has more to it than meets the eye. During a match in the Norwegian Knockout Teams, this deal came up, and it was interesting at both tables. First, we get to see my good friend Tom Høiland play like an award candidate.

```
Dealer West. NS Vul.
                            , A Q 986
\(\bigcirc\) A 1087
\(\diamond\) K 84
96
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ¢ J 2 & ¢ 1053 \\
\hline \(\bigcirc 3\) & \(\bigcirc 542\) \\
\hline \(\diamond 632\) & \(\diamond\) A Q J 7 \\
\hline 2QJ97543 & \% AK 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
, K 74
®KQJ96
\(\diamond 1095\)
\& 102
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
West & North & East & South \\
Stornes & & Høiland & \\
\(3 \mathbf{3 N}\) & Double & \(3 \diamond!\) & 4 \\
Pass & Pass & Pass &
\end{tabular}
```

This was a perfect position for a lead-directing bid; Høiland did well to bid three diamonds and Stornes resisted the temptation to bid four notrump, pick a minor.

Stornes led the two of diamonds (low from odd), four jack, ten. Høiland had no problem underleading his clubs, shifting to the eight to the ten, jack and six. Stornes continued with another diamond and Høiland got two more tricks in diamonds for one off. As you see, five clubs would also have been one off.

Unlike most other boards, this hand was equally interesting (perhaps even more so!) at the other table. The bidding went like this...

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Double | $5 \boldsymbol{\rho}$ | Double |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

North led the ace of spades, three, four (encouraging), two. Based on South's double, from North's point of view, it seemed pretty certain both kings were with South. North continued with the ace of hearts, two, king, three. What should North do now when I tell you they play upside down attitude?

If South has four-four in the majors, only a heart continuation will beat the contract. South had encouraged in spades and hearts; how could North know which suit to play?

North made his best guess by returning his shorter suit, hearts.This ended with a heavy loss when declarer ruffed, took a finesse in diamonds, pulled trumps and finessed another diamond. With diamonds three-three, declarer could discard the spade on the thirteenth diamond.

Do you see the solution to the defensive problem?
It was all on South. He knew the defence had one or more tricks in spades. North could not be six-three in the majors and have made a takeout double. He had to be five-four or four-four (or even four-three). North should follow to the ace of hearts with the queen to force North to revert to spades.

It was a shame South muddled his defence; it would have been an even better story if both defences had been perfect.

## Scottish Defence

Most of you are familiar with Barnet Shenkin. The Scottish bridge professional has been living in the USA since late 1990s and he and Maggie will soon be returning to Scotland to be nearer their grandchildren. Together with his regular partner, Steve Levinson - also a Scotsman living in the States - he was recently selected to the Scottish Camrose team.

During a Scottish Online League team match on BBO, Shenkin and Levinson performed very well in defence on the following deal. It should be considered when Best Defended Deal award of 2022 is to be decided.

## Dealer South. Neither Vul.

$\perp 9$
$\bigcirc 9$
$\diamond$ K Q 843
\& AKJIO 87

| ¢ AK 108743 | ¢ Q 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ KJ 86 | $\bigcirc 53$ |
| $\diamond-$ | $\diamond$ AJ 9765 |
| \% Q 4 | 2 5 |

- J 2
$\bigcirc$ AQ 10742
$\diamond 102$
962

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Levinson | Ash | Shenkin | Ferrari |
| - | - | - | $3 \varnothing$ |
| $3 \mathbf{3 s}$ | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | $5 \stackrel{5}{2}$ |
| Double | Pass | Pass | Pass |

It was a good guess by Steve Levinson not to compete to the five-level. In spades, North/South would have made the ace-king of clubs, the ace of hearts, and would still have had a possible heart ruff.

Levinson found a great lead when he underled his spades, the eight-of-spades being won by the queen. Shenkin read the cards perfectly when he returned seven of diamonds, ruffed by West. Levinson trusted that Shenkin would have returned a low diamond as a suit preference for hearts holding the ace, therefore Steve returned the queen of clubs.

Declarer won the club in dummy and tried his best by leading a low diamond. Shenkin won with the jack and continued with another club. By playing clubs twice, the defence nullified declarer's plan to ruff diamonds in hand. He could ruff one diamond, but Shenkin still had a diamond trick at the end to make the contract down two.

Underleading in spades, combined with the trump play, was the only way to beat the contract by two tricks. Both defenders did very well throughout the defence. At the other table, East/West went on to five spades, down two. That was worth 9 IMPs.

## ...Happy New Year continued from page I.

- a dynamic teacher (with live lessons, books, CDs and other multi-media offerings)
- the bridge correspondent for The Times of London and the bridge columnist for Country Life magazine, two of the most-prestigious publications in the world
- a purveyor of bridge holidays and retreats.

Andrew has had successful partnerships with Tony Forrester, Rita Shugart, David Bakhshi and Alexander Allfrey. If you opined that Andrew had performed the most-remarkable feat in professional bridge history, winning back-to-back Reisinger Board-a-Match trophies with a client, four-handed, who could argue with you? Also, we would be remiss not to mention that Queen Elizabeth II awarded Andrew an OBE on New Year's Day, 2013, for his services to bridge and charity.

Two more distinguished columnists we cannot imagine.

NEWS \& VIEWS

Len Dixon


Returning IBPA Member Len Dixon celebrated his $100^{\text {th }}$ birthday on December 27,202I.That in itself is a remarkable achievement. Even more remarkable perhaps is that Len has been the bridge correspondent for The Canberra Times for more than 53 years. Len's first column appeared in the newspaper on Thursday, October 17, 1968, and has appeared at least once a week ever since.

Len, originally from the east end of London, learnt bridge in Ceylon between shifts as a radio operator for the RAF in World War II. He immigrated to Australia after the war.

At 99 years of age, Len said, "I feel as if I'm a batsman in the 90 s and I don't want to get out until I make the century." He made it and is still going strong.

## MyABF

Julian Foster reports:
The Australian Bridge Federation has a vision for its software under development that it becomes the only software that an affiliated bridge club needs to run its operations and the primary interface that players use for all their bridge entries and results. It will not be bridge playing software - MyABF is aimed at assisting with the administration of bridge.
A series of modules was planned over a 2-3 year period:

- Dashboard and Framework
- Events / Calendar Management
- Payments
- Forums
- Notifications
- Results display
- Masterpoints
- Membership
- Scoring

Users all have a registered account with MyABF. This allows them to maintain their personal details which are then known when they lodge entries (saving them needing to key in identifying information).

The first release went live in December, 2020 and focused on delivery of the basic player account, dashboard, simple forums, the ability for organisers to list congresses and for players to enter and pay online for them.All Australian National events have required players to enter and pay in advance (usually online) for some years now so that aspect is not a big change for our players.

## Jimmy Cayne (1934-202I)

Former Bear Stearns CEO Jimmy Cayne (I934-202I) died on December 28, 2021. He is survived by his wife Patty and daughter Allison.


Cayne won 16 NABCs, the 1982 Cavendish Pairs, the 1986 Cavendish Teams, and represented the USA in the 1995 Bermuda Bowl. The teams that he captained were top contenders for decades. His partners included Chuck Burger, Michael Seamon and Alan Sontag.

Cayne was quite likely the most-kibitzed player in BBO history; his daily game featured many top international players. He loved bridge so much that he was playing to the end despite macular degeneration in his eyes that rendered him blind.

## Naren Gupta (1948-202I)

Naren Gupta died suddenly on Christmas Day, 2021. Gupta was an entrepreneur and venture capitalist who was educated at the Indian Institute of Technology (B.Tech.), Caltech (M.Sc.) and Stanford (Ph.D.), three of the best and mostprestigious universities in the world.He is survived by his wifeVinita and two daughters.


Although he was a recent addition to top tournament bridge, he made an immediate impact with his gentlemanly behaviour and by engaging very able teammates.

## Correspondence

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

To the editor,
The IBPA membership, collectively and individually, wields significant influence. I believe the IBPA should exert itself in opposition to the deluge of cheating that has engulfed the game.

In December, I drafted a resolution to be considered at the AGM. It stated that the IBPA deplores cheating in both face-to-face and on-line competition, notably in on-line play since the beginning of the pandemic, and recognizes that cheating threatens the viability of competitive bridge, if not its destruction altogether; that the IBPA exhorts the World Bridge Federation, NBOs and private entities that stage competitions to deal uncompromisingly with proven cases of cheating, bearing in mind that the historical penalty for cheating is expulsion.

The resolution noted that the increase of cheating has coincided with the prevalence of so-called "sponsors" who compensate partners and teammates. Sponsors are urged to exercise discretion in whom they retain, rejecting players who have been shown to engage in inappropriate conduct or whose reputation is in question.

When I consulted the Bulletin editor, he and the membership secretary were most supportive. But when the resolution was proposed for the agenda, I received emails from members of the Executive, suggesting that it was inappropriate for the IBPA as a body to take positions on issues. The reasoning was that members might resign in disagreement. (Apparently, that sentiment even extended to a resolution opposing cheating.)

One email I received contained this:"How does our organization taking a stance on cheating support our membership?"That comment struck me as inexplicable: if cheating isn't eliminated, our membership won't have a game to write about. Nevertheless, as one who is honored to be an IBPA member and has only recently re-joined, I withdrew the resolution. I did not want to create unpleasantness or rancor.

I do continue to feel that the IBPA should resolve to stand against cheating.

## Cordially, Frank Stewart, Fayette AL

I do not often disagree with members of the IBPA Executive (of which I am also a member) on matters of principle or protocol, or even privately. In this case, I am I00\% in favour of Frank's stance. Whether or not it would have an effect on the rash of cheating is quite another matter. - Ed.

# The International Bridge Press Association <br> <br> Minutes 

 <br> <br> Minutes}

IBPA Annual General Meeting
Saturday, December II, 202I
Online at 9 a.m. EST, 3 p.m. CET

## Attendance

There were 29 participants and 20 proxies (see list in point 13)
I. Quorum

We have a quorum.
2. Recommend the Chairman of the AGM

Barry Rigal is elected as Chairman, proposed by David Stern. Approved with 18 votes plus 20 proxies.
3. Remembrance

This point was moved to the end of the agenda. This year we lost Jeff Goldsmith, David Birman, Grattan Endicott, Patrick Grenthe,Victor Silverstone and some well known bridge players who were not members of the IBPA. We honoured them with a minute of silence.
4. Approval of the Minutes of the AGM on December 12, 2020 Online
Proposed by David Stern and seconded by Per Jannersten. No questions asked.
One abstention and approval by all the others.
5. Officers' Reports

Chairman Per Jannersten reports that membership of the IBPA is up by $15 \%$, which is good but not good enough to stay solid in the future. He encourages everybody to give him names of potential new members.
Secretary Elisabeth van Ettinger reports that the little work she had to do was all online. She hopes we will see each other next year at a live Championship.
President Barry Rigal expresses that this year had many pauses and little live bridge. His attention is focused on next year. Important points are to retain membership and keep the Hainan Bridge Festival sponsorship. Our income depends on sponsorships but, at the moment, planning is difficult. The award winners of 2020 will get their award money paid soon. The award winners of 202 I will be announced at this meeting. We hope that the winners of this and last year will get some sponsorship to attend
the Hainan Bridge Festival in 2022 if possible. Barry is grateful that most IBPA members stayed with us. He thanks the executives for their work and Marek Wojcicki for making the Jeff Goldsmith papers available on our website.
6. Appointees' Reports

Editor John Carruthers explains that this year was unusual in three ways. Hardly any live tournaments so mostly online reports. Accusations of cheating and confessions concerning online tournaments were all duly reported. More articles from new members. He thanks his proof readers/editors P.O Sundelin, Katie Thorpe and Philip Alder.John informs us that after his last editorial he got more comments than any before.
Membership Secretary Katie Thorpe reports that we have a total of 281 members. Unfortunately, membership is lopsided. We have only I member from the Caribbean/Central American zone and 4 members from Africa/Middle East.
Treasurer Richard Solomon could not present his report live due to the big time difference. We have a solid financial position and enough cash.

## 7. Treasurer's Financial Statement and Auditor's Report

Per Jannersten presents the financial statement and auditor's report. We have more members. Sponsorship is also up because we promised our sponsors more. Funbridge has stopped their sponsorship. The WBF is steady in their financial support. We are thankful for that. We earned money because of exchange rates but that is random and can be lost again in another year. The reserve is up because we have the costs under control. This year we expect to lose $\$ 5000$ but we also expect to regain that amount next year. Our Auditor, Richard Fleet could not be present at the meeting but sent his approval of the financial statement by mail. The meeting passed the financial statement with I abstention while all other approved.
8. Approval of budget 2022 and decision on membership dues for 2022
The treasurer recommends that the membership dues for 2022 remain unchanged at $\$ 43$. Toine van Hoof asked why we have a number of non-paying members. Per Jannersten explains that we have no such thing as free members. But when the value of a member is great by contributing to the IBPA Bulletin or other work, the IBPA can sponsor their dues. 19 plus 20 vote in favour, so the budget and dues are approved.
9. Elections of Executive Members

Already elected for 2021-2022 are President Barry Rigal (USA); Chairman Per Jannersten (Sweden) Vice-President David Stern (Australia) OrganisationalVice President Dilip Gidwani (India) Treasurer Richard Solomon (New Zealand) Secretary Elisabeth van Ettinger (Netherlands).

Nominated for election until 2022:
Honorary Chairman Zhu Qingfeng: Barry Rigal explains that Mr. Zhu has set up and organizes the ongoing sponsorship by the Hainan Bridge Festival. We want to thank him and give him and the HBF more visibility to the outside world.
Approved with 35 for, 1 against and 2 abstentions.
General Counsel Allan Falk: Allan has been very helpful with the Constitution. We thanked David Harris, who has served us well in the past, but it has been difficult for him to combine the IBPA with the WBF and his main loyalty is with the WBF.
Approved with 38 for and I abstention.
Auditor Richard Fleet: who has always been very conscientious in his work for the IBPA. Approved with 38 for and I against.
Nominated for election to the Executive until 2024
GeO Tislevoll (NZL) Approved with 36 in favour and 2 against
Jerry Li (PRC) 38 in favour and I abstention
Liam Milne (Australia) 38 in favour and 2 abstentions.

## IO. Approval of the Revised Constitution

Per Jannersten gives an explanation of the necessity to revise the Constitution. He received a lot of good advice from Allan Falk. The old Constitution had a number of weaknesses and change is needed to be fit for the future. Membership should be approved by the Executive. Members have to waive the right to sue the Organization. They can criticize but we have to minimize the chance of being sued. We make a difference between full members and other members. Only full members have the right to vote. Honorary members are not automatically full members. The Chairman is supposed to control and check the Executive but is at the same time part of the Executive. This is not a tenable situation so the Auditor and Counsel should be in this position. It is now too easy to change the Constitution. At present I extra meeting directly after an AGM is enough. This will be changed so that 2AGM's are necessary. Barry Rigal asks if we can ratify the new Constitution now or if we have to wait till the next AGM. Per suggests that we ratify now and early in the agenda of the nextAGM we can approve. 38 votes in favour and I abstention.

## I I. Awards

The awards of 2021 were presented by David Stern. Judges consisted of Barry Rigal, J.J. Wang, Zia Mahmood, Jan van Cleeff, David Stern, Gilad Ofir, Peter Fredin, Marek Wojcicki, Maurizio Di Sacco.
Best declarer play: Boye Brogeland player and Christina Lund Madsen journalist.
Best Defence: Kjell Jonsen player and Knut Kjærnsrød journalist.
Best Bid: Jerry Li and Ao Hailong players and J.J. Wang journalist.
Best Junior Deal: Jin Kai player and Jie (Jerry) Li journalist.

Book of the Year: Two winners: Simon Cochemé with Bridge with a Twist and Samantha Punch with Bridge at the Top: Behind the Screens
Personality of the Year: Samantha Punch is named Personality of the Year for the publicity following her and the Scottish team's courageous stand in not playing against the Italian team at the EBL championships and her work with the University of Stirling and the Keep Bridge Alive campaign.
Samantha is delighted and honoured with her awards. She is proud of her team members who supported each other in not playing against Italy. They were the first scheduled to play Italy and all the other teams followed suit. She is doing a new research about inequality and sexism in the bridge world. Unfortunately this is still taking place.

## I 2. Any Other competent business

Frank Stewart sends a motion asking the IBPA to take a stronger action against cheats. In the opinion of David Stern and Per Jannersten we are an organisation for journalists and not involved in political actions. John Carruthers has published in the Bulletin all the reports on cheating and confessions that were sent in. He might encourage journalists to take a strong stand against cheating in an editorial. Jan van Cleeff asked about the threat from an Italian player, who has been convicted of cheating, to sue the IBPA. Allan Falk replies that nothing new can be reported. The chance of success for a lawsuit is minimal.Jan van Cleeff wants to know if the revised constitution protects a journalist from being sued. The answer is that the IBPA will be better protected but not the individual journalist.
Barry Rigal congratulates all the award winners and thanks the Executive for their contribution to the organization. He thanks Dilip Gidwani for his hard work and sponsorship. Dilip represented our organization in Sanya at the last Hainan Bridge Festival. A special thanks to David Stern who has organized this AGM in a perfect way.

## 13. List of attendees to the AGM

Les Amoils, Svetlana Badrankova, John Carruthers, Simon Cochemé, Herman DeWael,Allan Falk, Dilip Gidwani, Per Jannersten, Britt Jannersten, Julian Laderman, Bridzs Latvije, Slawek Latala, Joe Lentz, Jerry Li, Christina Lund Madsen, Margaret Maruszkin, Sam Punch, Barry Rigal, Karlis Rubins, Hans Secelle, Barnet Shenkin, David Stern, Jan Swaan, Katie Thorpe, Jan van Cleeff, Elisabeth van Ettinger, Toine van Hoof, Peter Ventura, Jian Jian Wang, Tadashi Yoshida.
Proxies: David Bakhshi, David Berkowitz, Marc van Beijsterveldt, Herman DeWael, Patrice Foulon,Alan Grant, Anna Jannersten, Jan Kamras, Knut Kjærnsrød, Fulvio Manno, Daniel Miles, Liam Milne, Margaret Maruszkin, Douglas Newlands, Pierre Schmidt, Barbara Seagram, Hans Secelle, Elena Ström, Jerry Thorpe, Barbara Travis.

## Tournament Guide

Here is information about planned tournaments, both live and online, for 2022.The worldwide calendar will be reinstituted as soon as more tournaments return to live play.
WBF - The next World Team Championships will be held in Salsomaggiore from March 27 to April 9, 2022; the World Bridge Series will be held in Wroclaw September 2-17, 2022. See http://wwwworldbridge.org for details.
ACBL - Some pair and team events are on BBO. See https://www.acbl.org and https://www.bridgebase.com. Plans to begin live bridge again in 202I.The Reno Springl NABC is currently scheduled to be held face-to-face. PBU/CBF - The $2^{\text {nd }}$ Transatlantic Seniors Cup will be held from Jan. 24 to Feb. II, 2022 on BBO. Contact marek.wojcicki@bridge.com.pl for details.This event is for national senior teams.
Zonal Organisations - Some Zones of the World Bridge Federation have run and will continue to run online championships until the pandemic ends. Check the Zonal websites for information.
NBOs - Many National Bridge Organisations have organised, and are continuing to organise, online events for their own members. Check the NBO websites for specifics.
Reynolds Knockouts - TDTom Reynolds has been organising monthly knockout tournaments and quarterly double elimination knockouts since April, 2020. Information can be found at:
http://www.reynoldsteammatches.com
Alt Invitationals - Invitational tournaments, usually lasting five to seven days, have been organised by bid72 and netbridge.online.To date, there have been Alt Invitationals (open team tournaments),Alt Mixed events (all comprising eight teams), Alt Majors ( 32 teams) and Alt BAMs. Information can be found at https://bid72/ events. Each event has a daily bulletin. Email info@netbridge.online for an invitation (Jan van den Hoek).
OCBL - The Online Contract Bridge League organises events. Details can be found at https://ocbl.org. OCBL also produces a daily journal. See also https://www.worldbridgetour.org
ACT Bridge \& Bridgehouse - Arranges online team events with daily bulletins. Information can be found at https://bridgehouse.club
Monthly Invitational Teams - Organised by Christina Lund Madsen (clm@christina-bridge.com) and Denis Dobrin. See https://mit.bridgeresults.org. They also organise open mixed events.
All of the online tournaments named above are on BBO (https://www.bridgebase.com/) or RealBridge (https:/ /realbridge.online). Other useful sites are https://bridgescanner.com and https://bridgewinners.com
Anyone organising an online tournament can submit details to MarekWójcicki at marek.wojcicki@bridge.com.pl for inclusion on the IBPA website (www.ibpa.com).


## www.ibpa.com

This Bulletin: You can access an electronic copy of this Bulletin at www.ibpa.com/684er.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


[^0]:    Address all IBPA Bulletin correspondence to: JOHN CARRUTHERS 1322 Patricia Blvd., Kingsville, Ontario, N9Y 2R4, CANADA Tel: +1 5197339247 email: ibpaeditor@sympatico.ca

