

Daily Bulletin

World Bridge Championships



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Issue No. 10

HARD ON THE NERVES



Here are the staff members who produce the daily Vugraph show: Bernard Delange, Jessie Carboneaux, Isabelle Barriere and Bernadette Pasquier.

Most of the matches in the Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup and D'Orsi Seniors Bowl were without drama - indeed, one team withdrew with two sets to go, and another three waved the white flag with 16 deals to play.

There were some nail-biters, however, as England in the Seniors escaped by I IMP in a match with Egypt that was close throughout. The Egyptians engineered a 9-IMP swing on the final deal, just one short of pushing the match to overtime. It was the second consecutive world-level knockout match won by a single IMP by a team from England, the women having won the World Women's Teams in Beijing, China, last year.

In the Bermuda Bowl, defending champions Norway staged a huge comeback in the final set against China Long Zhu, winning 57-12 but losing 197-194.5. With two deals to go, Norway had taken the lead by 2.5 IMPs, but they lost 5 IMPs on the penultimate deal and ran into a routine 3NT for a push on the last board. Norway had trailed by as much as 70 IMPs.

Also in the Bermuda Bowl, USA2 were breathing hard at the end of their battle with the Netherlands, allowing the Dutch to repeatedly cut into relatively comfortable margins. The Dutch were within shouting distance late in the final set, but the Americans came away with a 214-200 win.

There was not much in the other matches, where Spain in the Venice Cup dropped out with 32 boards to play against USA1, trailing by 50 IMPs. Three teams gave up in the Seniors - Belgium (down 70.5) against Indonesia, USA1 (down 51.67) against USA2 and Sweden (down 82.33) against Poland.

VUGRAPH MATCHES



Semifinal Session I (11.00-13.20)

VG:	Table I	Italy - Bulgaria	(BB)
BBO I:		USÁ 2 - Čhina Long Zhu	(BB)
BBO 2:	Table	USA I - USA 2	(VC)
BBO 3:	Table 41	England - Indonesia	(ÒSB)
BBO 4:	Table 42	USA 2 - Poland	(OSB)
OurGame:	Table	France - China Long Zhu	`(VC)

Semifinal Session 2 (14.30-16.50)

Table USA 2 - China Long Zhu (BB) The Rest To Be Decided

Semifinal Session 3 (17.20-19.40)

To Be Decided

Transnational Open Teams schedule on page 11

Watch BBO at: http://www.bridgebase.com Watch OurGame at: http://worldbridge.ourgame.com



















RESULTS



Bermuda Bowl

	Quarter Final								
ТЫ		c/o	Boards I - I6	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
1	Italy	6.50	27	32	45	33	56	35	234.50
	Russia	0	32	39	30	38	16	31	186
2	Germany	0	35	25	37	60	32	56	245
	Bulgaria	16	22	22	70	59	46	36	27 I
3	USA 2	5	46	39	П	47	45	21	214
	Netherlands	0	26	28	44	23	37	42	200
4	China Long Zhu Open	0	44	31	50	27	33	12	197
	Norway	2.50	30	17	6	56	26	57	194.50

Venice Cup

Quarter Final									
ТЫ		c/o	Boards I - I6	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
21	China Long Zhu Women	16	16	42	38	63	46	38	259
	Sweden	0	63	13	5	43	17	41	182
22	Germany	0	59	25	43	12	50	21	210
	USA 2	7	37	44	19	55	65	31	258
23	USA I	12	31	34	46	66	_	-	189
	Spain	0	21	81	13	24	wd	_	139
24	Italy	0	54	19	21	31	28	35	188
	France	8.50	47	31	29	21	71	45	252.50

d'Orsi Seniors Bowl

	Quarter Final								
ТЫ		c/o	Boards I - I6	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
41	England	12	45	25	42	37	41	35	237
	Egypt	0	4 5	23	41	26	56	45	236
42	Indonesia	0	22	29	40	62	58	_	211
	Belgium	15.50	29	30	15	25	26	wd	140.50
43	USA I	0	28	29	51	30	23	wd	161
	USA 2	10.67	49	40	29	41	53	-	222.67
44	Sweden	1.33	28	15	35	50	35	wd	164.33
	Poland	0	50	81	30	34	52	-	247

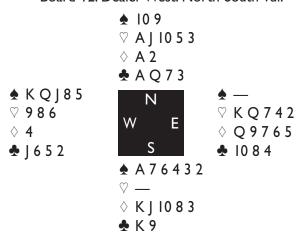
When You Must Not Trip

by Phillip Alder

Sometimes a contract looks like a stroll on the lawn, but suddenly a bad break means that declarer has to step cautiously from trick to trick, not tripping and falling into the mud beside the grass.

Dan Gerstman, who is on the USA2 senior team, experienced that on this deal from the Round 19 match against Canada.

Board 12. Dealer West. North-South vul.



West	North	East	South
Silver	Passell	Carruthers	Gerstman
2♠	3♡	Pass	3NT
All Doco			

We will draw a veil over the other room, where the Canadian North went down one in three hearts.

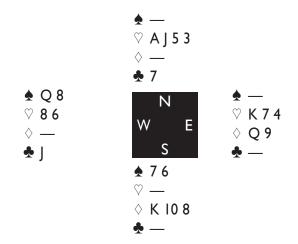
The given auction probably occurred at a lot of tables. If West is ever going to open a five-card weak two-bid, this would be the time: a strong suit and favorable vulnerability. If Mike Passell (North) had made a takeout double, South would probably have passed, but would have wondered if he was missing six or seven diamonds. But reasonably

North chose to overcall three hearts, which Gerstman (South) corrected to three notrump.

Joey Silver (West) led the spade king, and John Carruthers (East) discarded the club four.

South won with his ace, played a diamond to dummy's ace, and returned a diamond to his jack, expecting to claim. But when West discarded the spade five, play had to continue. Declarer exited with a spade.

West took the trick and shifted to the heart nine, dummy's ten losing to East's queen. Back came a club. South won with his king, played a club to dummy's queen, and cashed the club ace to give this position:



Sadly, the clubs had not divided either. But Gerstman cashed the heart ace (discarding a spade) and carefully continued with the heart jack to make sure that East won the trick, not West, who had three black-suit winners.

East took this trick and cashed his other heart winner, but then had to lead from the queen-nine of diamonds into declarer's king-jack. Whew!

Plus 100 and plus 600 gained 12 IMPs for USA2.

Bermuda Bowl - Semifinals

	Home Team	Visiting Team	Carry-Over
I	Italy	Bulgaria	5 - 0
2	USA 2	China Long Zhu	11 - 0

Venice Cup – Semifinals

	Home Team	Visiting Team	Carry-Over
21	USA I	USA 2	4.50 - 0
21	France	China Long Zhu	1.33 - 0

d'Orsi Seniors Bowl - Semifinals

	Home Team	Visiting Team	Carry-Over
41	England	Indonesia	14.50 - 0
42	USA 2	Poland	11 - 0

Duplimate Discounts



The Duplimate dealing machines used at these championships will be sold at the end of the event with a 20% discount.

Tournament on TV



Guests at the Hotel Transamerica can keep up with all three events in the World Championships — Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup and D'Orsi Seniors Bowl — on Channel 96 on their television sets. The daily broadcasts will in-

clude running scores and rankings.

BERMUDA BOWL

Quarterfinal 2



USA 2

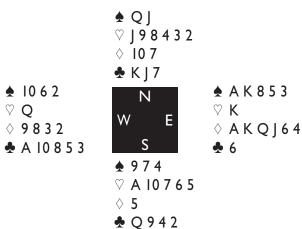
/ Netherlands



by Brian Senior

USA2 went into their Bermuda Bowl quarter-final match with the Netherlands with a 5 IMP carry-over advantage and won the first set 46-26 to extend the overall lead to 51-26. Set 2 began with a single-IMP swing to USA2 followed by 4 IMPs to the Netherlands, who also picked up the first major swing of the set.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Brink	Hamman	Drijver	Zia
			Pass
Pass	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♠	Pass
4 ♦	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♣	Pass	6◊	All Pass

West	North	East	South
Rodwell	de Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
			Pass
Pass	2♡	3♡	5♡
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

Simon de Wijs opened 2° in third seat and Jeff Meckstroth showed spades and a minor. When Bauke Muller's

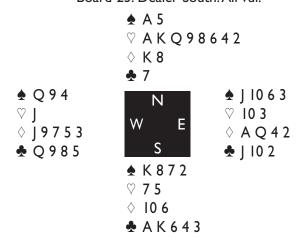


pre-emptive raise came back to him, Meckstroth doubled to show extras but it was impossible for Eric Rodwell to appreciate how close his side were to slam. He passed, of course, and Meckstroth led the king of spades, getting a count card, followed by the ♣A and ⋄K, again getting a count card. Now he switched to his singleton club and collected a ruff for down three; −500.

Bob Hamman did not open the North hand, so Bas Drijver got to open 24, strong and artificial. Two Diamonds was a relay and 34 showed spades and diamonds, Sjoert Brink giving preference to the latter. Drijver asked for key cards and bid the slam when he found one.

The fact that Brink also had three spades was a touch unlucky, making 60 a very poor contract. However, the spade position was just what Brink required to make his slam; a very lucky +1370 and 13 IMPs to Netherlands, 43-47.

Board 23. Dealer South, All Vul.



North

Hamman

East

Drijver

South

Zia

West

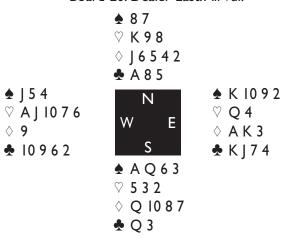
Brink

Billin	Hamman	Drigital	_ 10
			Pass
Pass	2♣	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♡	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♡	Pass	5♡
Pass	6♡	All Pass	
West	North	East	South
Rodwell	de Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
			Pass
Pass	l 💠	Pass	I♡
Pass	I♠	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♡
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♦	Pass	3NT
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♠
Pass	6♡	All Pass	

Hamman/Zia's essentially natural auction after the artificial $2\clubsuit$ opening got them to $6\heartsuit$ by North, an excellent contract. Drijver led the ace of diamonds but that was all for the defence; +1430.

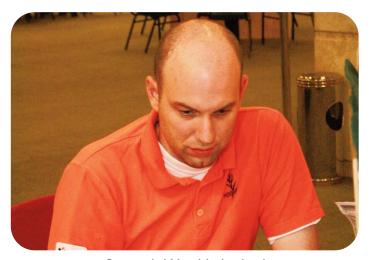
De Wijs opened a strong club and the Dutch methods obliged Muller to respond $I\heartsuit$, showing 9+ with at least four spades, not denying a longer suit elsewhere. The Dutch duly bid to $6\heartsuit$, but with Rodwell on lead to push a diamond through, and that was one down for -100 and 17 IMPs to USA2; 66-43.

Board 26. Dealer East, All Vul.



West	North	East	South
Brink	Hamman	Drijver	Zia
Rodwell	de Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
		INT	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♡	All Pass

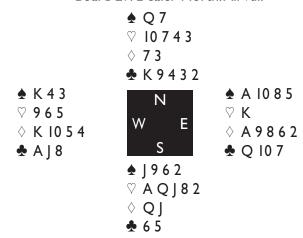
After identical auctions, both Souths led a diamond, Zia the seven, Muller the eight (third and low). Both declarers won the ace of diamonds and ran the queen of hearts. Both Norths won the $\heartsuit K$ and switched to a spade to the king and ace and both Souths continued with two more rounds of spades for a ruff. Both Norths returned a low club and finally the two tables deviated. Drijver went up with the king and could draw trumps then get two clubs away on the fourth spades and king of diamonds; +110. Meckstroth played low on the club. Muller won the queen and returned



Simon de Wijs, Netherlands

a club to the ace to collect his ruff; down two for -200 and 7 IMPs to Netherlands; 55-71.

Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.



West	North	East	South
Brink	Hamman	Drijver	Zia
	Pass	1♦	I
2♠	3♡	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♣	Dble	4♡	Pass
5♦	All Pass		

West	North	East	South
Rodwell	de Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
	Pass	1♦	ΙŸ
Dble	3♡	3♠	All Pass

Meckstroth's I♦ opening showed at least two cards (or maybe a stiff honour), so Rodwell could not support diamonds immediately and had to begin with a negative double. When Meckstroth bid 3♠ over de Wijs's pre-emptive raise, Rodwell still had no way to know that the best fit was in diamonds. Neither was he willing to raise to game with only three spades, so 3♠ was the final contract.

Muller led a club to the jack and king and de Wijs switched to a heart for the king and ace. Meckstroth ruffed the next heart and played ace and king of diamonds, getting the good news, then ace and another club. Muller ruffed that and led a heart but Meckstroth could ruff, cash the ace and king of spades and play diamonds, just losing to the jack of spades; +140.

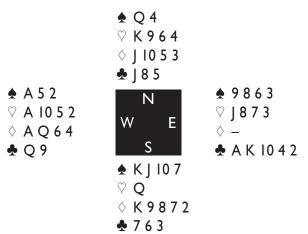
Muller no doubt considered discarding on the third club to keep his extra trump length. If he does so, declarer can play a diamond, ruffed with the seven, eight and nine, and now South leads a heart, ruffed with the ten. Declarer cashes the ace of spades and leads another diamond and dummy will come to two trumps at the end; still nine tricks. However, if North ruffs the third diamond with the queen it looks as though declarer should be a trick short.

Drijver's $1\Diamond$ opening promised five cards unless 4-4-1-4, so Brink could raise immediately and the way to show a limit raise plus was to bid $2\spadesuit$. When Hamman competed with $3\heartsuit$ and that came around to him, Brink doubled for take-out then, appreciating the value of his three low

hearts, probably marking partner with a singleton, cuebid 44 over Drijver's 34 response. Drijver in turn showed his heart control but nobody had sufficient to go past game.

Zia led a club and when the finesse lost Drijver knew his fate unless there was a second miracle spade position in the set. This time it was not to be and the contract was down one for -100 and 6 IMPs to USA2; 77-55.

Board 31. Dealer South. N/S Vul.



West Brink	North Hamman	East Drijver	South Zia Pass
INT 3♥ 4♣ 5♥	Pass Pass Pass All Pass	3♦ 3NT 5♣	Pass Pass Pass
West Rodwell	North de Wijs	East Meckstroth	South Muller Pass

Pass

Pass

Rodwell opened INT, I4-16, and the Americans had a simple Stayman auction to 4%. De Wijs led the jack of diamonds. Rodwell threw a spade from dummy and won the queen, ruffed a diamond and led a low heart to the queen and ace then ruffed his remaining low diamond. The jack of hearts lost to the king and back came the queen of spades. Rodwell won, cashed the ten of hearts and played on clubs. Both spade losers went away so that was 11 tricks for +450.

4♡

Pass

All Pass

Brink also opened INT, 15-17, and Drivjer's response showed a shortage, in a minor and 3% asked. 3NT showed short diamonds and now $4\clubsuit$ was read differently by the two players. Brink intended $4\clubsuit$ as a further asking bid while Drijver took it to be natural and raised, meaning that Brink had to play a level higher than he would have liked.

Hamman too led a diamond, the three to the king and ace. Brink ruffed a low diamond but he now led the jack of hearts to the queen and ace. A second diamond ruff was followed by the last heart from dummy, but there were three trump losers so Brink was down one for -50 and 11 IMPs to USA2.

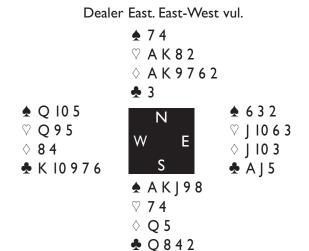
USA2 won the session by 39-29 to lead overall by 90-55.

Listen to the Bidding

by Phillip Alder

You are on lead against three notrump holding ♣ K-10-9-7-6. Which one would you lead?

This problem faced many players in Round 20 of the qualifying session. It is "textbook" to lead the ten, top of touching cards from an interior sequence. And that is what the English West did against USAI in the D'Orsi Seniors Bowl. If you look at the diagrammed deal (rotated to make South the declarer), you will see that it did not work well.



West	North	East	South
		Pass	I♠
Pass	2♦	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♡	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

East won with his club ace and returned the club jack, but South covered with the queen and his eight was a stopper with West on lead. Even if West shifted at trick three, declarer could take two spades, two hearts and six diamonds.

Bobby Wolff realized that the bidding suggested South was very likely to have some club length. And if so, his partner might be short. So Wolff led the club six. Now when Dan Morse (East) won with his ace and returned the jack, East-West took the first five tricks in the suit. Nicely done.

This is similar to leading from, say, K-Q-J-x-x against notrump when declarer has bid the suit. You need partner to have to ace or ten, but since he will probably be short in the suit, you should lead fourth-highest, not the king.

Now to come clean. In fact, South had the diamond jack, not the queen, and East had the queen. Even the English defender would have survived his lead if, at trick three, he had shifted to a red suit instead of cashing the club nine, hoping his partner had started with A-J-8. But that does not detract from Wolff's thoughtful lead.

INT

2♡

IBPA annual awards

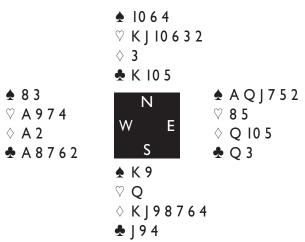
The International Bridge Press Association announced annual awards on Monday. Below are two of them. More will be published later in the week.

Declarer Play of the Year

Winner: Steve Weinstein (USA) Journalist: Phillip Alder (USA)

This was the favourite deal of the winners, from the 2009 Cavendish Invitational. It had strong elements of poker, a game at which both Steve Weinstein and Brad Moss excel.

Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.



West	North	East	South
Weinstein	Gitelman	Levin	Moss
	2 ♡	2 🛧	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Fred Gitelman led the heart six, declarer ducking South's queen. Moss shifted to the diamond eight, which ran to dummy's ten. Now Weinstein called for the spade queen and South played low smoothly! He could see that if he won the trick, declarer would have at least five spades, one heart, two diamonds and one club.

Declarer played a diamond to his ace and led his second spade and – you guessed it – went up with dummy's ace, dropping South's king!

Weinstein then turned to Gitelman and said that if he held the club king, he was going to be squeeze-endplayed in the rounded suits by the run of the spades. Being brought down to four cards, if Gitelman kept king-doubleton in hearts and clubs, West would play the ace and another heart, forcing a lead away from the club king. This was only a six-trick swing since Weinstein would have been down four if he'd put in the spade jack.

Plus 660 earned Levin and Weinstein 212 IMPs. They would also have had a shared top in a matchpoint event with Jill Meyers and Jill Levin (Bobby's wife). Meyers took 11 tricks in a similar fashion.

Precision Best Bid Hand of the Year

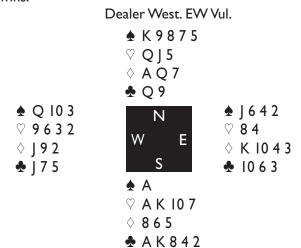
Winner: Stuart & Gerald Tredinnick (England)
Journalist: Heather Dhondy (England)

Courtesy English Bridge Union

The final rounds of the Gold Cup are held each year in the beautiful Scottish border town of Peebles. Both of the semi-finals and the final take place over the weekend, with the option also to play the quarterfinals on the Friday.

The final was contested between 2006 winners de Botton (Janet de Botton, David Burn, Nick Sandqvist, Artur Malinowski, Jason Hackett and Justin Hackett), and Collins (Patrick Collins, Derek Patterson, Gerald Tredinnick and Stuart Tredinnick). One unusual feature of this final was that each team fielded a pair of twins – the Hacketts for de Botton and the Tredinnicks for Collins.

It was a close affair from start to finish, with neither side building up any sort of a comfortable lead. Our first deal shows some fine bidding judgement by the Tredinnick twins:



West	North	East	South
Malinowski	Stuart	Burn	Gerald
Pass	I NT*	Pass	2 💠
Pass	2 🛧	Pass	3 💠
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 ♡
Pass	5 💠	Pass	5 NT
Pass	6 ♡	Pass	Pass
Pass			

* 14-16 HCP

Gerald's three-club bid was natural and forcing, implying four hearts, and when he bid four hearts, that was also natural, stressing the quality of the suit. He followed this up with five no trump, asking Stuart to pick a slam, and six hearts was chosen. This really is a good-quality slam, giving the option of establishing clubs by taking ruffs in the hand with short trumps, and he didn't really want the clubs to be 3-3, since that meant that other inferior slams such as six clubs or six no trump would also be making.

However, since slam was missed at the other table, they gained 10 useful IMPs anyway.

Dealmaster Pro and Deep Finesse value the Tens?

by Banzai Jackson

In the Milton Work 4321 point count, the tens are assumed to have no value. In practice we all know this is not true. So what is a Ten worth?

Hand





♣ A 8 5

Two balanced hands and 25 HCP, so just enough points to attempt 3NT. However, there are no tens and it is clear that on best defence you are unlikely to make nine tricks. An alternative way of analysing these hands is to use Dealmaster Pro to construct several thousand deals with these cards as N/S and the E/W cards chosen randomly and then to use Deep Finesse (DF) to analyse the deals. If it is possible for N/S to make 3NT on any of those thousands of deals, then DF will make it.

When I did this, DF told me that 3NT was a 'makeable' contract only 29% of the time and the expected number of 'makeable' tricks in NT was 8.18. Because DF plays double dummy, the percentage of 'makeable' 3NT contracts on best defence is an overestimate of the probability of actually making nine tricks on the same defence. However, while the probability of a competent declarer making 3NT on best defence may be low, finding the best defence may be difficult, and in reality 3NT may have a better chance of success than even the 29% of times that DF considers it to be a makeable contract.

Now let us add in the tens so the N/S hands are

Hand I with the four Tens

♠ A 10 9

∇ K 8 2

♦ Q 10 4

♣ J 6 4 2



Exactly the same honour cards and distribution as before, but with four of the original spot cards replaceded with the four tens. Now, for a competent declarer, nine tricks are much more likely in NT, perhaps as high as 70%.

The Dealmaster and DF approach suggests that nine tricks are 'makeable' 98% of the time. A surprisingly high figure at first glance, but there is much more scope on these cards for DF to make use of its double-dummy play. For instance, DF guarantees four tricks in diamonds. The expected number of 'makeable' tricks for DF was 9.3

OK, we already know that tens are valuable cards. In this case, having all the tens rather than no tens substantially increases the probability of making nine tricks in NT but it is far too subjective to be precise about the exact increase. However, as far as 'makeable' contracts are concerned, DF is never wrong (well hardly ever) and we can be extremely precise. Having all the tens rather than no tens increases the percentage of times that 3NT is a 'makeable' contract from 29% to 98%. The expected number of 'makeable' tricks is increased from 8.18 to 9.3

We are interested in different quantities here. Firstly, the probability that the contract succeeds when a good declarer is playing it, and secondly, the percentage of times the contract is 'makeable' when DF is the declarer (and defender). We can assess this second quantity and the expected number of tricks that are 'makeable' to a very high degree of accuracy.

Generalisation. We can generalise this result concerning the effect of the tens, from the one-off hand that I have used to introduce the topic, to 'any two balanced (4-3-3-3) hands with 25 points between them'.

Specifications. I used Dealmaster Pro to construct three sets of 500 deals as follows.

The North and South hands are both 4-3-3-3 shape and there is no 4-4 fit. The two hands contain exactly 25 points between them BUT, for Set I, there are 'no tens', and for Set 2 there are exactly 'two tens', and for Set 3 there are 'four tens'.

It is time consuming to do an old fashioned analysis of so many deals to determine the probability of making say nine tricks in NT on each hand. And there would certainly be serious questions about how accurate such an analysis was. On the other hand, it is a simple matter for DF to analyse the 500 deals in each set to see how many tricks are 'makeable' on each deal.

The results were as follows for no tens

Tricks <7 7 8 9 10 11 Frequency 5 77 260 138 15 5 Nine or more tricks were 'makeable' 158 times in the 500 deals, i.e. 32%

Average Number of 'makeable' tricks = 8.19 tricks

Two	tens
1 44 0	CCIIS

Tricks	<7	7	8	9	10	- 11
Frequency	0	20	211	199	62	8

8

Nine or more tricks were 'makeable' 269 times in the 500 deals i.e. 54%

Average Number of 'makeable' tricks = 8.65 tricks

Four tens

Tricks <7 7 8 9 10 11 Frequency 0 17 112 230 128 13

Nine or more tricks were 'makeable' 371 times in the 500 deals, i.e. 74%

Average Number of 'makeable' tricks = 9.02 tricks

Comparisons. For the deals with 25 points combined, the DF analyses suggest that, in comparison to the 'no tens' cases, a couple of tens increases the expected number of tricks that are 'makeable' by nearly half a trick and having all four tens provides an increase of about of 0.8 of a trick. In the 4321 point count there are 40 points in the deck and a trick is worth about 3.07 points. Using that analogy one could say that if four tens as opposed to no tens provide an expected increase of 0.8 in the number of 'makeable' tricks then each ten is worth a little more than half a point.

Conclusion. Using DF, I have looked at the effect that the tens have on the number of tricks that are 'makeable' in NT when the declarer has 25 points between two balanced hands (both hands 4-3-3-3 and no eight-card fit). You can perform a similar analysis to calculate 'makeable' contracts for any given point count. Although this is not the same as looking at the probability that a given number of tricks will be made with or without the tens, I am tempted to suggest that for a competent declarer the increase in the expected number of tricks in NT that he will make with a particular point count when he has all four tens as against no tens is similar to the increase in the expected number of tricks for DF. The number of tricks may not be same as for DF but there is reason to believe that the difference (or the increase) will be similar. If that is true, it implies that in the real world, a ten in a balanced hand is worth just as much to a competent declarer as it is to DF. What is certain is that for DF a ten in a balanced hand is worth a little more than a half point and four tens is four times more valuable than one ten.

Closing Ceremony

The closing ceremony will include the prize giving at the Teatro Alfa followed by a dinner with a dance orchestra. Every delegation and teams participating in the Transnational Open Teams are invited, but they must register at the championship office (Caracas Room on the ground floor) by Friday, Sept. 11, at noon. If you do not register, there will be no table for you and probably no food.

World Championship Book 2009



The Official book of these Championships in Sao Paulo will be available in March 2010, when the official price will be US\$34 plus postage. Advance orders can be made in Sao Paulo to Jan Swaan

in the Press Room at the discounted price of US\$30, Euros 20, or Reals 55 per copy, including postage.

The principal writers will be Brian Senior, Barry Rigal, John Carruthers and Geo Tislevoll. There will be a full listing of all participants and results and many photographs. Every board of the finals and semi-finals of the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup will be covered, along with the best of the action from the earlier stages, plus the Senior Bowl and Transnational Teams.

WBF Laws Committee

There will be a Laws Committee meeting in the WBF meeting room at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 8.



Departures



The organizing committee will provide buses at certain times on Sept. 12 and 13 from the Hotel Transamerica and the Transamerica flats to Sao Paulo-Guarulhos International Airport. For this, you must provide information about

your departure – day, flight number and time – to the Hospitality Desk. If you do not, you risk having to pay an expensive taxi ride.

The deadline for providing the information is Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Departures in all other days can be organized by the Hospitality Desk, but at the expense of the traveller.

Money found



An envelope containing money has been left on Anna's desk in the WBF Secretariat downstairs. If you can tell Anna how much money and describe the

envelope, she will gladly return it.

WBF cards for sale



Packs of used WBF playing cards – with 5-bar codes – are for sale. If you are interested in buying some, please contact Christine Francin in the WBF Secretariat situated

on the basement floor of the Hotel - Brasilia 2 room. The price is US\$0.60 per pack

Bits and Pieces

by Brian Senior

Correction

First, I'd like to make a correction to the article on *Germany v Italy (VCI 5)* in Saturday morning's bulletin.

You will remember that Dani von Arnim held:

♠ 6♡ 9 6 5 2♦ 9 5♠ A K Q 9 4 3

and heard a multi $2\lozenge$ on her left and $3\diamondsuit$ from partner. Dani responded $3\heartsuit$ and was raised to $4\heartsuit$. The commentary suggested that this was an inspired effort and that Dani would have been relieved to find four-card support in dummy. Well, the explanation is that $3\heartsuit$ merely showed a heart stopper, not a suit, so partner would never raise with fewer than four cards in the suit.

What happens when we write up a match and find a bid that we cannot explain is that we first look online at the systems posted on ecatsbridge. Note that we rarely actually sit at the table to watch the match, tending to watch on BBO most of the time, as it is difficult to get the bidding and play information from the other table of non BBO matches. If that doesn't solve the problem we look for the players involved and, if we can't find them, we see if there is anyone else around who might be familiar with the pair's methods. Of course, sometimes we find someone to ask and sometimes we do not. On this occasion I didn't see either player.

Systems

This leads me onto a more general point. Auken/von Arnim play a complex system with many non-standard agreements. They post two pages with the organisers – just the front and back of their convention card with no extra notes. I don't mean this to be critical of this pair in particular, because this is a very common phenomenon. At least they put a fair amount of information onto those two pages.

As a journalist, I would like to see the entire system file registered. Maybe that is asking too much, but if I were a player I would want more from my opponents. Certainly, I would like to have access pre-tournament to all agreements that my opponents might have in auctions which are, or might become, competitive, so including all low-level auctions that are not game-forcing. So, give me a pair like Chagas/Branco, whose posted system runs to 40 pages.

As almost all pairs will keep their system file in electronic form, is it unreasonable to ask that more be made available to the tournament organisers? After all, full disclosure is a requirement, is it not? I would suggest that not getting that full disclosure until a sequence actually comes up at the table is not good enough and can seriously disadvantage opponents.

Experience

On a more cheerful note, a commentator in the vugraph theatre made the remark that the Egyptian Women's team is very experienced. Actually, one pair, the famous Lily and Maud, is hugely experienced, but of the remainder of the team here in Sao Paulo three are making their debuts at this level and the other has only played once before — and half the team is under 30 years old. That being the case, Egypt has put up a pretty decent showing in these championships.

Appeals

One of my functions at these championships is to be a member of the appeals committee. After one week of appeals, it strikes me just how many of those appeals would never have been made if all players knew the Laws and the regulations of the WBF. A number of the appeals that I have heard have been pretty much doomed from the start as a matter of Law or regulation.

I hasten to add that I am no better than the average player in this regard. If I may give one example:

Kibitzers are not supposed to get involved in the table in any way and, in particular, must not draw attention to any irregularity, even after the match has finished and until any appeal period has expired. It used to be the case that there was a distinction between kibitzers with whom a player at the table had a relationship, i.e. it was clear that they knew each other and the kibitzer was supporting a particular team, and a neutral kibitzer. I was unaware that this distinction had been removed from the latest edition of the Laws.

So, if a player revokes and a kibitzer draws his attention to this so that he can correct it before it becomes established, there will be no penalty on the team — even if the kibitzer is, for example, his wife. The kibitzer will be ejected from the room, but that will be all. I would guess that a kibitzer who erred twice might get a permanent ban, but the regulations do not actually say so.

Notice to captains in the Transnational teams



Please do understand that the Appeals Committee will not readily overturn a tournament director's ruling. The directors consult expert players for their judgement of hand and, knowing this, the committee assumes the ruling to be correct. It will take exceptionally strong evidence to persuade

the committee to change it.

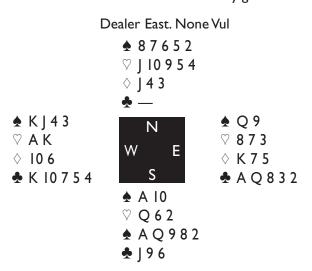
The Shopper's Dilemma

by Mark Horton

I doubt there is a serious bridge player who has not heard of the *Morton's Fork* coup, where a player has to choose between two equally unpalatable choices.

While trying to come up with an introduction to this article a passing World Champion mentioned that the principle can be extended to shopping. When a girl visits a boutique and a shoe shop how can she possibly choose in which one to spend her money?

The first session of the quarterfinals included one deal that posed a test that only two players passed. In one case declarer was assisted by some enemy intervention, but in the other declarer had to draw some very good inferences.



Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Kholome	Fantoni	Khiuppenen	Nunes
		♣	$I \diamondsuit$
I ♡*	2◊	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	3♣	Pass
3◊*	Pass	3NT	Pass
4♣	Pass	5♣	All Pass
I♡ Trans	fer		

In the other room Versace and Lauria stopped in 44, making eleven tricks for +150, so the stakes were higher here.

West did well to go on over 3NT, which would have been easily defeated by a diamond lead. (Did I say easily? At another table South led a diamond against 3NT and North's jack forced declarer's king. When the nine of spades was played South failed to play the ace and cash out!!)

South led the two of hearts and declarer won with dummy's ace, cashed the king of hearts and then played a club to the ace, North discarding the four of hearts. Declarer ruffed a heart and saw South follow with the queen. Assuming that was a true card South's shape was now known to be either 2353 or 1363 and the overcall made it likely that South also held the ace of spades.

Taking the spade suit in isolation the best chance for three tricks is to play low to the nine. When declarer cashed the king of clubs, North parted with the six of spades and that persuaded declarer to follow a different line. He played a club to the queen, North throwing the three of diamonds.

Now declarer played the nine of spades. South did not need to be a fortune-teller to see his doom in the cards and he went up with the ace and retuned the ten, but declarer could claim his contract.

In the Venice Cup match between Sweden and China it was the Swedish declarer who had a chance to shine.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Yan	Andersson	Dong
		I ♦	Pass
2♣	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♣	Pass
5♣	All Pass		

When North missed the killing diamond lead led the jack of hearts declarer found the winning line despite the absence of an helpful bidding. She was helped in the play when North was kind enough to discard a couple of spades while declarer was playing clubs.



TRANSNATIONAL OPEN TEAMS SCHEDULE

Session 3 (10.30-12.00)

Session 4 (12.20-13.50)

Session 5 (14.50-16.20)

Session 6 (16.40-18.10)

Session 7 (18.30-20.00)



BERMUDA BOWL

Quarterfinals 3, 4



USA 2

Netherlands



Night and day

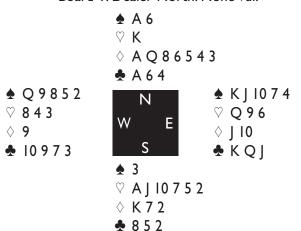
by Brent Manley

In their Bermuda Bowl quarter-final match against the Netherlands, USA2 saw a comfortable lead reduced to 3 IMPs after the third set of the day on Sunday. The Americans were able to rebound in the opening set on Monday to regain the lead, although it was far from substantial. What follows are key deals from the Netherlands' 44-11 win in the third set, and USA2's improved performance in the fourth of six stanzas.

Set 3

The Dutch started the set just as they wanted to – with a big swing.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Rodwell	De Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
	I ♣	I♠	INT
3♠	4 ♦	Pass	4♠
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♡
Pass	5♠	Pass	6◊
All Pass			

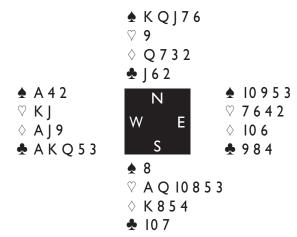
The play was trivial. Simon de Wijs won the opening club lead with the ace, cashed two trumps ending in dummy, played a spade to the ace, cashed the $\heartsuit K$, ruffed a spade and discarded a club on the $\heartsuit A$. Plus 920.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Hamman	Bertens	Zia
	I ♦	I ♠	2♡
4♠	5◊	All Pass	

Ton Bakkeren's 4♠ bid blew Bob Hamman and Zia Mahmood out of the water, and they settled for the diamond

game. That was 11 IMPs to the Netherlands. There was only one other double-digit swing for the Dutch, but they just kept chipping away, gaining 5 IMPs here, 6 IMPs there. For example:

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Rodwell	De Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
			3♡
3NT	All Pass		

After Bauke Muller's aggressive 3° bid, Rodwell simply bid game with his powerful hand.

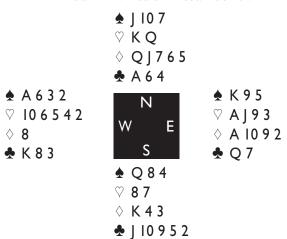
De Wijs led the ♠K, taken by Rodwell to fire one right back. De Wijs cashed two spade tricks before exiting with his heart. Muller won the ace and continued the suit. Rodwell ran his five clubs, reducing North to ♦Q 7 3. Rodwell played the ♦J from hand – the winning play if North had both diamonds honors. De Wijs covered with the queen and Rodwell unblocked the ♦10 from dummy, but Muller was having none of it. He overtook the ♦Q with the king and cashed the ♥10, the setting trick.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Hamman	Bertens	Zia
			2♡
Dble	Pass	2♠	Dble
Redbl	Pass	Pass	3♦
Dble	All Pass		

Bakkeren started with three rounds of clubs, Zia ruffing the third to play a spade. Bakkeren won the ♠A and played a fourth round of clubs, ruffed by Huub Bertens with the ♦10 and overruffed by Zia with the king. Zia led a diamond to the queen in dummy and played a diamond to Bakkeren's jack. The trump ace was the last trick for the defense. Plus 100 was good for 6 IMPs to the Netherlands.

The Dutch had whittled the margin, once at 46 for USA2, to 4 IMPs, when this deal came along:

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.



In the closed room, Bakkeren and Bertens played 4% on the East-West cards for plus 420. Meckstroth and Rodwell did better.

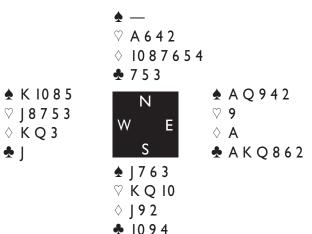
West	North	East	South
Rodwell	De Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
Pass	INT	Dble	2♣
Dhle	All Pass		

Muller's $2\clubsuit$ contract did not look terrible but he was caught by a perfect defence.

The defense was brutally accurate. Rodwell led his singleton diamond to Meckstroth's ace. Rodwell ruffed the diamond return, put Meckstroth back in with a heart to the ace for another diamond ruff, then played the \triangle A and a spade to Meckstroth's king for a fourth round of diamonds, allowing Rodwell to score his \triangle K with an overruff. Meckstroth still had a trump trick coming in the \triangle Q, so that was plus 800 and 9 IMPs to USA2. It was just their third swing of the match — and the other two were I IMP each.

Board 14 seemed to typify the run USA2 was having in that set.

Board 14. Dealer East. N/S Vul.



Bakkeren and Bertens cruised into the cold 6♠ on the East-West cards and scored up plus 980 with ease.

We	est	North	East	South
Rod	well	De Wijs	Meckstroth	Muller
			I♣ (I)	Pass
I ♠	(2)	2♦	3♣	Pass
3N ⁻	Г	Pass	4♣	Pass
5♣		All Pass		
♣ ♠	Strong Hearts			

Somehow, East-West's nine-card spade fit got lost and, in fact, they stopped in a contract that, with inspired, double-dummy defense, could have been defeated (spade lead for a ruff, heart to the queen, spade ruff – admittedly very unlikely). Muller led his partner's suit, however, and Meckstroth took all the tricks for plus 440, but still an II-IMP loss.

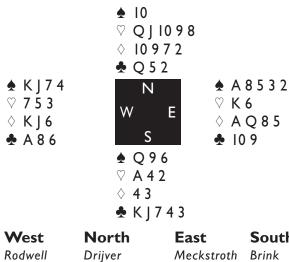
Thanks to the 44-11 win in the third set, the Netherlands was back in the game, trailing by only 3 IMPs.

Set 4

This set belonged to USA2, at least until right at the end. The lineups were changed for the fourth of six sets: Meckstroth-Rodwell versus Bas Drijver and Sjoert Brink in one room, Nick Nickell and Ralph Katz against Bakkeren and Bertens in the other.

The set was relatively quiet through the first eight boards, USA holding an 8-4 advantage to that point, when the roof caved in for the Dutch.

Board 25. Dealer North. E/W Vul.



North	East	South
Drijver	Meckstroth	Brink
2♡	2♠	3♡
All Pass		
	Drijver 2♡	Drijver Meckstroth 2♥ 2♠

Brink led a diamond, taken in hand by Meckstroth. With the weak two-bid by North as a clue, Meckstroth played the A and a spade to the jack. He lost a club and two hearts, but he had his 10 tricks for plus 620. At the other table, declarer did not have any clues from the bidding.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Nickell	Bertens	Katz
	Pass	I♠	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♣	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

Bertens also got a diamond lead, but he won and played his \triangle A followed by his \triangle K. Down one meant 12 IMPs to USA2. There was more bad news on the next deal.

West	North	East	South
Rodwell	Drijver	Meckstroth	Brink
		I♠	3♡
4♠	5♡	5♠	All Pass

♣ 5 3 2

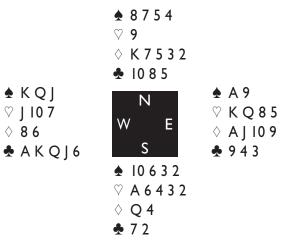
Brink led his singleton diamond, and Meckstroth false-carded with the king when Drijver played the ace. The contract was doomed on a diamond return, but Drijver tried to cash a heart. Meckstroth ruffed and pulled trumps, his only other loser being a club. Plus 650.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Nickell	Bertens	Katz
		I ♠	Pass
2NT	Dble	3♦	5♡
5♠	Pass	6♠	All Pass

Katz led his singleton diamond, which could have led to plus 200, but Nickell also tried to cash a heart. He was saved by the fact that the ♣J was with West instead of East. Another 13 IMPs to USA2.

After board 27, the Dutch might give some credence to the old wives' tale that bad news comes in threes.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Rodwell	Drijver	Meckstroth	Brink
			Pass
♣	I ♦	INT	Pass
3NT	Pass	4NT	Pass
5NT	Pass	6NT	All Pass

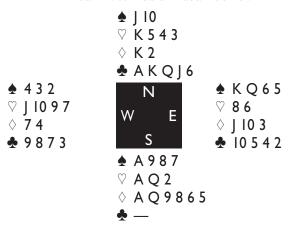
The bidding record indicates that North overcalled $1 \diamondsuit$, which makes Brink's opening lead of a low heart difficult to understand. All Meckstroth needed for 12 tricks was a non-diamond lead, so he was soon claiming 12 tricks for plus 990.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Nickell	Bertens	Katz
			Pass
♣	Pass	I 🛇	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♦	Pass	4♣	Pass
4NT	Pass	6NT	All Pass

Nickell was the hero on this deal, starting with a low diamond. Bakkeren's only hope – and a very slim one at that – was the Nickell had led low from the $\Diamond K$ Q, so Bakkeren played dummy's 9. Katz won the $\Diamond Q$ and cashed his $\Diamond A$ for one down and 14 IMPs to USA2, now leading by 46 IMPs.

The Dutch got a much-needed swing on board 30.

Board 30. Dealer East. N/S Vul.



In the open room, Drijver and Brink embarked on a long relay auction to arrive at the cold 7NT. After the club lead and two rounds of diamonds, Brink claimed 13 tricks for plus 1520. There was an accident in the closed room.

West	North	East	South
Bakkeren	Nickell	Bertens	Katz
		Pass	I ♦
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	2♡	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♡
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♡
Pass	Pass (!!)	Pass	

According to Eric Kokish, coach of USA2, Katz couldn't bid 40 directly over 30 because it would have been a key card ask in diamonds, and he didn't want to ask for key cards with a void. Nickell managed plus 480, but that was 14 IMPs to the Netherlands.

They added 5 more IMPs in the set to finish with a 19-0 run and renew their hopes for the semi-final round.

BERMUDA BOWL

Quarterfinal 4



Bulgaria

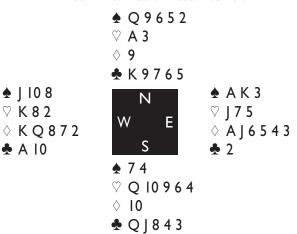
Germany



by Brian Senior

At the half-way point in their Bermuda Bowl quarter-final with Germany, Bulgaria led by 130-97. However, Germany came out strongly on Monday morning and four boards into the new day they had taken the lead.

Board 18. Dealer East. N/S Vul.



West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
		I ♦	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♠	Pass
3NT	All Pass		
VA/- -4	NI41-	F = =4	C 4l-
West	North	East	South
West Karaivanov	North Elinescu	East Trendafilov	South Wladow
		Trendafilov	Wladow

Josef Piekarek's I \(\infty\) was natural, either five cards or perhaps four in a 4-4-4-1 hand, and the 2\(\infty\) response inverted. Two Spades showed strength in spades and Alexander Smirnov closed proceedings with a jump to 3NT. Georgi Karakolev led a club and Smirnov managed an overtrick from somewhere for +430.

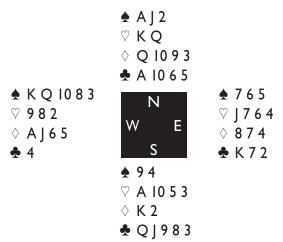
Roumen Trendafilov's $I \diamondsuit$ opening could have been a doubleton in a weak no trump type and the $2 \clubsuit$ response was GF, either balanced or with clubs. Trendafilov confirmed real diamonds and now Entscho Wladow came in with a light $2 \heartsuit$ overcall. Whether Kalin Karaivanov intended his double for penalties is unclear – certainly it looks a strange choice if so with so much length in diamonds – but it ended the auction.

Michaelo Elinescu only gave his partner doubleton trump support, but he also gave him a great club fit.

Karaivanov led the king of diamonds, overtaken by Trendafilov who switched to his singleton club. Karaivanov won the Δ A and gave his partner a ruff. Now Trendafilov

cashed one top spade then switched to a diamond. Wladow threw his remaining spade while ruffing in dummy, cashed the ace of hearts, ruffed a spade to hand, and placed the queen of hearts on the table. When the jack fell he had the rest for a great +670 and 15 IMPs to Germany; 112-130.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

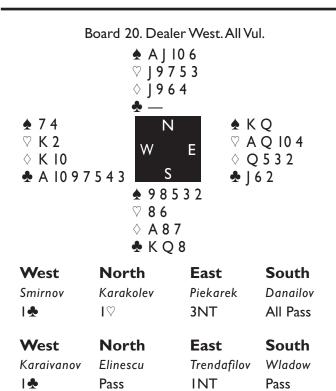


West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
			I♦
l ♠	Dble	Pass	2♡
Pass	3NT	All Pass	
West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
			Pass
2♠	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♦	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

Diyan Danailov opened a light Precision $I \diamondsuit$ as dealer and became dummy in 3NT, while Wladow passed as dealer and became declarer in the same contract after Karaivanov had opened a weak $2 \spadesuit$ as West.

Trendafilov led a spade to the queen, ducked by Elinescu, who won the spade continuation with the jack. He led a diamond to the king and ace and won the spade continuation but, with the West hand out of entries, could afford to overtake the king of hearts to get to dummy for the club finesse. Though that lost, he had nine tricks for +400.

Piekarek also led a spade but Smirnov put in the king and Karakolev won the ace, overtook a heart and took the club finesse. Piekarek won the king and played a spade and Smirnov cleared the suit then waited to win his diamond ace and cash the spades; down one for –50 and 10 IMPs to Germany, 122-130.



Smirnov's I♣ opening was three way, natural, a weak no trump or any strong club type, and Piekarek ended the auction very quickly with a leap to 3NT. Naturally enough, Danailov led his partner's suit, the ♡8. Piekarek won the ace and led the nine of clubs. Danailov won and switched to a spade but it was too late. Piekarek took the heart finesse for the extra overtrick; +660.

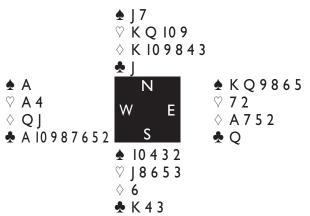
3NT

All Pass

Pass

Karaivanov's I♣ opening was also three way, natural or balanced but both of these options outside the 15-17 range, or any GF hand. The INT response was either weak with clubs or GF, and 3♣ merely showed long clubs, with 3NT confirming the strong version. Here, North had not overcalled so Wladow had no reason to consider a heart lead. He led the eight of spades. Elinescu won the ace and returned the ten to declarer's king. Trendafilov led the jack of clubs to the king and ace then cleared the clubs but the defence had three spades plus the ace of diamonds to cash for down two; –200 and 13 IMPs to Germany, who were in the lead at 135-130. Germany picked up two small swings on the next two boards to increase the lead to 140-130, then Bulgaria came back:

Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.



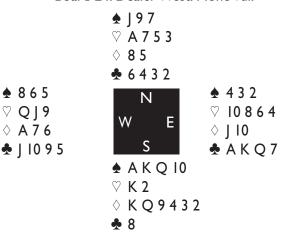
West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
			Pass
♣	1♦	I ♠	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	Dble
Pass	Pass	Rdbl	Pass
4♣	Pass	4♠	All Pass
West	North	East	South
West Karaivanov	North Elinescu	East Trendafilov	South Wladow
			Wladow
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow Pass
Karaivanov 2♣	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow Pass Pass

The Germans had an essentially natural auction to 4Φ , against which Danailov led his singleton diamond. Karakolev let dummy's queen win the trick and Piekarek was awkwardly placed. He chose to play ace and ruff a club, Karakolev ruffing in with the jack to force the queen, then a spade to the ace and a second club ruff. Piekarek crossed to the ace of hearts to pitch his heart loser on a winning club but Danailov could ruff and there were still two diamonds and a spade to be lost; down one for -100.

Karaivanov opened with a Precision 2♣ and Trendafilov's 3♥ was a transfer. When Trendafilov continued with a cuebid, Karaivanov expected a bit better hand and was prepared to go past game on a slam hunt despite having only singleton spade support.

Elinescu led the king of hearts and 6♠ was surely doomed? Or was it? Karaivanov won the ace of hearts and led the \$\Q\$. Ducking this would have beaten the slam but Elinescu covered so Karaivanov was where he wanted to be to lead the queen of clubs. Ducking this would have defeated the slam but Wladow covered and the jack also appeared from North. Karaivanov won the ♣A and led the ♣5 from hand and ruffing this would have beaten the slam — Elinescu discarded a diamond and dummy a heart. That was the last chance for the defence. Karaivanov cashed the ace of spades, ruffed a club and played king, queen and another trump. That lost to the ten but he now had two red aces and a string of club winners for an incredible +1430 and 17 IMPs to Bulgaria, back in the lead at 147-140.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.



3♣

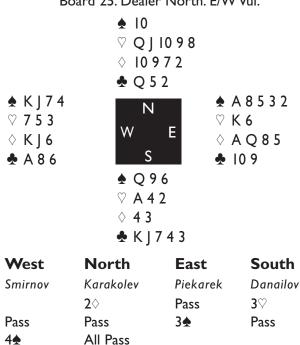
West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
Pass	Pass	Pass	♣
Pass	I♦	Pass	2◊
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♠	All Pass	
West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
Pass	Pass	Pass	♣
Pass	I♦	2♣	2◊
3♣	Pass	Pass	3♦
All Pass			

Now it was the Bulgarian North/South pair's turn to produce a great result. While Elinescu/Wladow played quietly in 2♦ for +150, Danailov got to 4♠ after opening a strong club then showing both his suits.

Smirnov led the jack of clubs and a second round when that held the trick. Danailov ruffed with the queen and crossed to the ace of hearts to lead a diamond to the jack, king and ace. It might have been better for Smirnov to duck that trick, giving declarer a losing option in diamonds. Anyway, Smirnov led another club and declarer ruffed with the king and cashed the $\Diamond Q$, seeing the ten fall.

Danailov had a choice of lines now. He chose to play for trumps to be 3-3 by cashing the ace of spades then overtaking the ♠10 to cash the ♠9; +450 and 7 IMPs to Bulgaria, 154-140. It looks better to play for the eight of spades to be with West, when the spade break will not matter. Ruff two diamonds and two hearts high, then lead a diamond through West to make the ♠8 en passant. The point of taking the high ruffs first would be to go down less if East has the ♠8 and could over-ruff and return a trump should the low ruff be taken first.

Board 25. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

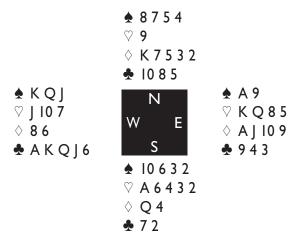


West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
	Pass	I ♠	Pass
2♣	2♡	Dble	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

Elinescu passed as dealer but came in later with a 2% overcall, definitely a partnership style thing as we have already seen a similar action from Wladow. Trendafilov played 4Φ and saw no compelling reason to do other than play spades from the top; down one for -100.

Karakolev opened with a multi 2♦ and Danailov's 3♥ response was pass or correct. When Piekarek balanced with 3♠, Smirnov raised to game. With South marked with some support for both majors, it took Piekarek no time to all to win the diamond lead and play ace of spades then a spade to the jack; ten tricks for +620 and 12 IMPs to Germany, 152-154.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
			Pass
♣	Pass	I 🛇	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♣	Pass	6NT	All Pass
West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
			Pass
♣	Pass	2♣	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♦	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

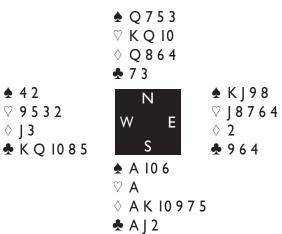
Karaivanov opened the three-way club and Trendafilov showed a game-force, usually balanced. 2NT was 15-20 balanced and Trendafilov made one try then settled for game when no fit came to light. Elinescu's diamond lead meant that the defence had two tricks; +460.

Smirnov opened his version of a three-way club, Baltic/Polish style, and I ♥ could have been three cards. The 2♦ rebid was a GF relay, 18+ and 2♠ confirmed the fourth heart while also showing 10+ HCP. Smirnov had a mini-

mum for his bidding to date so bid 3NT but Piekarek, with substantial extra values, raised to 5NT, a strong invitation to six. Smirnov accepted the invitation, but suggested 6 as an alternative contract. That would have been quickly defeated by a heart ruff but Piekarek could see no benefit in playing in clubs so converted to 6NT.

We all know to make attacking leads against six-of-a-suit, but leading from a king into a strong balanced hand against 6NT is another matter. With 22 IMPs at stake, Karakolev did well to find the diamond lead for down one; I I IMPs to Bulgaria who now led by 165-152.

Board 28. Dealer West. N/S Vul.



West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
Pass	Pass	2♡	Dble
3♡	3NT	Pass	4 ♦
Pass	5◊	Pass	6◊
All Pass			

West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
Pass	Pass	I♠	Dble
INT	Dble	2♣	3NT
All Pass			

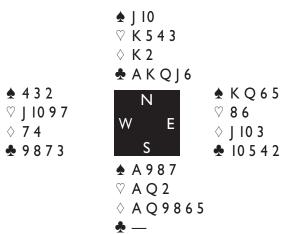
Trendafilov chose to make the lead-directing opening of I♠ in third seat. Wladow doubled then jumped to 3NT when Elinescu doubled the club-transfer INT and Trendafilov removed to 2♣. Karaivanov led the king of clubs against 3NT. Wladow ducked but Karaivanov switched to a spade, holding the contract to II tricks for +660.

Piekarek opened 2° , weak with both majors, and Smirnov made a pre-emptive raise to 3° over the double. Karakolev freely bid 3NT so it was clear for Danailov to go on with 4° . Karakolev raised that to game and Danailov thought for quite some time before going on to slam. Though Karakolev could not cuebid over 4° , he had to have some useful values for the free bid of 3NT and, looking at all five key cards himself, Danailov could understand why his partner could only raise to game.

Smirnov led the king of clubs. Danailov won and drew trumps and just lost one club, the spades going away on

dummy's hearts; +1370 and 12 IMPs to Bulgaria, 177-152. Germany pulled back 5 IMPs on Board 29 when Bulgaria went one down in INT at one table and 3NT at the other; 157-177.

Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.



West	North	East	South
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
		Pass	♣
Pass	2♣	Pass	2◊
Pass	2♡	Pass	3♦
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	4♡
Pass	4NT	Pass	5◊
Pass	5♡	Pass	5NT
Pass	7NT	All Pass	

West	North	East	South
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
		Pass	♣
Pass	2♣	Pass	2◊
Pass	2♡	Pass	3♦
Pass	3♠	Dble	4♠
Pass	5♣	Pass	5◊
All Pass			

Karakolev / Danailov comprehensively outbid Elinescu / Wladow on this one. The Germans bid naturally after the strong club opening, up to the point where Elinescu judged to use FSF with 3♠. From there things were not sufficiently clear and the auction subsided in 5⋄, making only 12 tricks as declarer made a lazy claim; +420.

Danailov also opened with a strong club and the auction reached the same point at which Elinescu had bid 3\(\Delta\). Karakolev supported diamonds at this point then took control when Danailov could cuebid hearts. Five Hearts asked for the queen of trumps and 5NT said yes but no side-suit king. Karakolev could see the possibility of there being 13 tricks even on a bad diamond break so jumped to 7NT.With diamonds 3-2, there was no problem; +1520 and 15 IMPs to Bulgaria – that missing thirteenth trick at the other table actually cost an IMP.

The set score was 60-60, leaving Bulgaria ahead by 190-157 with 32 deals to play.

4° Sesión de los QF de la BB

Por Fernando Lema y Ana Roth

Finalizado el 4° golpe de los QF nadie había podido distanciarse lo suficiente de su rival como para almorzar tranquilo. La mayor diferencia la presentaba China con casi 41 IMPs sobre Noruega, Bulgaria superaba a Alemania por 33 IMPs, USA2 por 27 IMPs a Holanda e Italia solo a 4.5 IMPs arriba de Rusia.

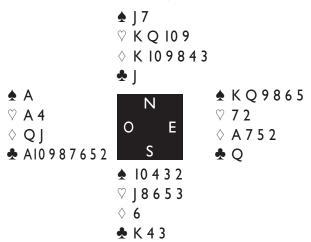
Un match divertido de ver lo protagonizaron Alemania y Bulgaria. El match comenzó con Bulgaria arriba por 33 IMPs. La primer mano la tablilla 17 fue un slam que ambos países jugaron pero desde la mano 18 comenzó la pesadilla para Bulgaria y el paraíso para Alemania.

En la tablilla 18 el contrato Standard en todas las mesas fue de 50 hechos, en este match en el abierto Alemania jugó 3NT hechos cuatro, mientras que en el cerrado Bulgaria prefirió doblar un parcial a corazón que por un error de la defensa los alemanes cumplieron, la aventura le costó 15 IMPs a Bulgaria.

En la Tablilla 19 el contrato Standard en todas las mesas fue 3NT hechos, Bulgaria por un error de carteo fue el único que se fue una abajo, Alemania sumaba otros 10 IMPs...la pesadilla continuaba cuando llegó la mano 20 en la que todas las mesas jugaron 3NT con 1,2 y hasta 3 multas. Alemania pudo cumplir el contrato, con dos sobre bazas porque Norte intervino en la subasta con un palo de corazón encabezado de valet y provocó el cambio de salida de su compañero...otros 13 IMPs para los alemanes.

En las manos 21 y 22 Bulgaria solo entregó 5 IMPs...lo que debe haber tranquilizado los ánimos de sus jugadores, al ver que la canilla ya comenzaba a gotear un poco menos...la mano 23 dio vuelta la tendencia del match...Bulgaria en el abierto derrotó por una baza el contrato alemán de 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)...en el abierto contrató y cumplió 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)...y sumó 17 IMPs de un plumazo...

Mano 23: Dador Sur, Todos Vulnerable



Sala Cerrada

Oeste	Norte	Este	Sur
Karaivanov	Elinescu	Trendafilov	Wladow
			Paso
2♣	2♦	3♡	Paso
3♠	Paso	4 ♦	Paso
4♡	Paso	4 ♠	Paso
5♣	Paso	6♠	Fin

Salida: ♡K

El declarante tomó con el \heartsuit A del muerto y jugó la \diamondsuit Q, Norte cubrió con su \diamondsuit K y el declarante ganó la baza con su \diamondsuit A, para seguir con la \clubsuit Q que Sur cubrió con su \clubsuit K, \clubsuit A del muerto y \clubsuit J. Trendafilov jugó el \clubsuit 5 del muerto, Norte descartó, el declarante aprovechó para descartar de su mano un corazón y Sur jugó su \clubsuit 3. Ahora el declarante adelantó el \spadesuit A del muerto, falló un corazón en su mano para seguir con \spadesuit K, en el que cayó el \spadesuit J, siguió con la \spadesuit Q y entregó el último \spadesuit para tenderse entrando al muerto por el \diamondsuit J y correr el trébol ya firme.

Sala Abierta

Oeste	Norte	Este	Sur
Smirnov	Karakolev	Piekarek	Danailov
			Paso
♣	I ♦	I♠	Paso
3♣	Paso	3♦	Doblo
Paso	Paso	Rdbl	Paso
4♣	Paso	4♠	Fin

Salida: ◊6

El declarante cubrió con el $\lozenge J$ del muerto que fue baza siguió con el $\clubsuit A...$ cayendo $\oiint J$ y $\oiint Q$ y trébol, que Norte falló con su $\oiint J$ y el declarante sobre-falló con su $\oiint Q$ para jugar $\oiint A$ al $\oiint A$ y fallar el $\oiint I$ 0 en su mano...cae el $\oiint K$ de Sur. Siguió con $\oiint A$ del muerto, trébol en el que descartó corazón de la mano y que Danailov falló. Sur salió de su mano jugando corazón...que el declarante falló. Este salió de su mano con el $\lozenge A$ que Sur falló para volver de nuevo corazón fallado por Este...que terminó de destriunfar pero tuvo que entregar los últimos dos diamantes para irse una abajo y 17 IMPs para Bulgaria...

Los IMPs siguieron pasando de un bando al otro, hasta la última tablilla...donde finalmente Alemania consiguió descontar solo I IMP y todo quedó como al principio del match.

Madre Mía... Que Zalerosa que eres

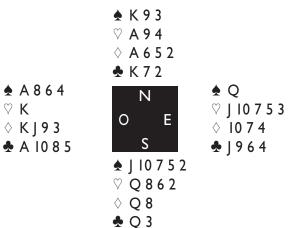
Por M. Carmen Babot

Los Cuartos de Final están pactados en 6 sesiones de 16 manos cada una. En la VC USA1 por haber llegado 3° en la clasificatoria pudo elegir a España de rival y comenzó el enfrentamiento con 12 IMPs a favor. En la primera sesión las americanas lograron aumentar la brecha a 22 IMPs pero en la tercera sesión las españolas hicieron valer su coraje y nivel de bridge para quedar 25 IMPs arriba. Aquí les acercamos una de las manos de ese segundo golpe...

Una Puesta en Mano Redituable

Match: España - USA 1, 2° Sesión de Cuartos de Finales

Mano 24: Dador Oeste, Nadie Vulnerable



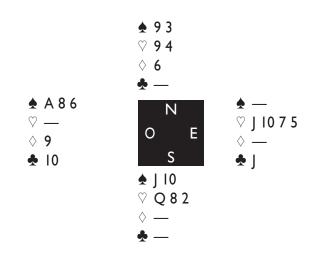
Sala Cerrada

Oeste	Norte	Este	Sur
Babot	McCallum	Panadero	Baker
I ♦	Doblo	Paso	l 🏚
Paso	Paso	Doblo	2♡
3♣	Fin		

Salida: ♣2

Norte salió con el ♣2, chico del muerto, Sur jugó su ♣Q, la declarante ganó la baza con su ♣A y puso en la mesa el ♡K que Norte cubrió con su ♡A. McCallum continuó con su ♣K y ♣7 que la declarante ganó en el muerto para jugar el ♦4, Sur puso su ♦8 y Babot su ♦J que ganó la baza, y ♦K, Norte jugó chico, el muerto jugó chico y cayó la ♦Q de Sur. La declarante siguió con más diamante que McCallum tomó con su ♦A. En el tercer trébol y en el tercer diamante Sur descartó dos pequeños ♠.

Norte salió de su mano con el ♠K y la declarante la dejó puesta en mano para este final:



Cualquier vuelta de Norte entrega las últimas 5 bazas a la declarante...y +110 para España. En la sala abierta USA1 jugó 2° con dos multas, así España anotó de su lado en ambas salas y se llevó 5 IMPs para casa.

Bridge y Humor

Consecuencias Divinas



José era un fanático del Bridge y un hombre muy religioso...como José estaba envejeciendo... un día le preguntó a su mujer..."Habrá bridge después de la vida...?" En el momento que terminó de decirlo...se

escuchó un trueno y una voz que decía:

José, soy Dios...y voy a contestar tu duda...Pero tengo dos noticias para ti...una buena y una mala...Preferís la buena noticia primero? José...que estaba perplejo...solo atinó a decir.... SI.

Dios le dice, "La buena noticia es que en el cielo tenemos más de 10000 Clubes de bridge...la gente es educada y amable y las finesses siempre salen..."

José exultante... "Es maravilloso!...Cual es entonces la mala noticia...?" Dios le contesta, "Estás anotado en el duplicado de la tarde..."

Problemas de Doblo

Cuando el obstetra le avisó que iba a tener mellizos, la esposa del bridgista dijo...igual que mi esposo me dobla cuando estoy vulnerable.

La Opción mas Fácil...

Un jugador novicio de bridge esta limpiando una lámpara y poof! aparece un genio: "Estamos en recesión...así que solo le puedo otorgar un deseo".

El novicio piensa un ratito y dice: "Deseo la paz mundial"... "Debe estar haciendo una broma, solo soy un genio de la lámpara, pida otra cosa".

El novicio vuelve a pensar y dice: "OK, entonces conviértame en el mejor jugador de bridge..."

"Hmm..." El genio se queda pensando.... "Veamos, como era lo de la paz mundial...cuantos países son..."