# Two surprise leaders in Open; Denmark, U.S. top Women's 

## Open Olympiad

New Zealand and Chinese Taipei are surprise leaders in Groups $A$ and $B$ respectively after eight matches in the Open Olympiad. However, neither is by any means running away from the field.

New Zealand holds a one-point margin over defending champion France. A whole batch of teams are in a virtual tie for third place, approximately half a match in arrears. In the group are Poland, Japan, Indonesia, South Africa and Spain. New Zealand scored victories over South Africa, Bangladesh and Liechtenstein. They also had a bye.

Chinese Taipei's lead is even smaller - only half a point over Italy. Three more surprise teams Israel, Yugoslavia and Australia are slightly less than half a match behind. Great Britain, Turkey and Iceland also are close. Chinese Taipei won three matches - against Mexico,Estonia and Tunisia - and tied Great Britain.

## Women's Olympiad

Sweden's perfect streak ended - after a 24-6 win over China and a blitz against Russia, they were defeated 24-6 by South Africa. That opened the way for Denmark to shoot into the lead, four points ahead of their Nordic rivals. The Danes had solid victories over the Philippines, Indonesia and Monaco. Hungary, Spain and the Netherlands all were about half a match behind.

Defending champion Austria fell on bad times, dropping all the way to sixth place. Meanwhile the United States had a big day to shoot into the lead by 5VP in Group B. Israel, also playing strongly, were in second place, followed by Canada. India and Italy rounded out the top five.

The Americans easily survived their crucial match against France, 24-6. They also vanquished Croatia and Colombia.

## General observations

China's powerful Open team suffered a 24-6 upset at the hands of Croatia. And what about that Czech Republic team? After defeating Canada solidly on the opening day, they toppled Denmark, 18-12, yesterday.

In a battle of titans in the Open, Sweden trounced China, 24-6. It was a bad day for China they were held to a tie by Morocco. Norway, one of the pre-tournament favorites, suffered a 1713 defeat at the hands of Russia. Indonesia had its problems against Belgium, losing 20-10.

| OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN PBN OPEN OPEN OPEN PPL OPEN OPEN OPEN GPEN |  |  |  | OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN | OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  | B |  |  |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | 168 | 1 | CHINESE TAIPEI | 169.5 |
| 2 | FRANCE | 167 | 2 | ITALY | 169 |
| 3 | POLAND | 156 | 3 | ISRAEL | 158.5 |
| 4 | JAPAN | 156 | 4 | YUGOSLAVIA | 158 |
| 5 | INDONESIA | 155.5 | 5 | AUSTRALIA | 158 |
| 6 | SOUTH AFRICA | 154 | 6 | GREAT BRITAIN | 154 |
| 7 | SPAIN | 154 | 7 | TURKEY | 153.5 |
| 8 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 146 | 8 | ICELAND | 153 |
| 9 | BELGIUM | 137.5 | 9 | NORWAY | 145 |
| 10 | PAKISTAN | 137 | 10 | INDIA | 145 |
|  | GERMANY | 134 | 11 | RUSSIA | 144 |
| 12 | PHILIPPINES | 132 | 12 | MONACO | 132 |
| 13 | CHINA | 130 | 13 | USA | \|31 |
| 14 | DENMARK | 130 | 14 | HUNGARY | 128 |
| 5 | ARGENTINA | 126 | 15 | FINLAND | 128 |
| 6 | CROATIA | 125 | 16 | PORTUGAL | 127 |
| 17 | LEBANON | 124 | 17 | HONG KONG | 123 |
| 18 | MOROCCO | 120 | 18 | BRAZIL | 122 |
| 19 | SWEDEN | 117.9 | 19 | LATVIA | 121 |
| 20 | AUSTRIA | 116 | 20 | EGYPT | 117 |
| 21 | CANADA | 115 | 21 | ESTONIA | 116.5 |
| 22 | SINGAPORE | 115 | 22 | SWITZERLAND | 114 |
| 23 | LITHUANIA | 114 | 23 | NETHERLANDS | 113 |
| 24 | LUXEMBOURG | 111 | 24 | VENEZUELA | 112 |
| 25 | BANGLADESH | 110 | 25 | GREECE | 112 |
| 26 | IRELAND | 109 | 26 | SLOVENIA | 105.5 |
| 27 | ROMANIA | 105 | 27 | MAURITIUS | 95 |
| 28 | UKRAINE | 103 | 28 | MEXICO | 92 |
| 29 | SAN MARINO | 102 | 29 | THAlLAND | 90.2 |
| 30 | CHILE | 90 | 30 | GUADELOUPE | 90 |
| 31 | COLOMBIA | 84 | 31 | FRENCH POLYNES. | S. 75.5 |
| 32 | MALAYSIA | 81 | 32 | CYPRUS | 66 |
| 33 | BERMUDA | 60 | 33 | TUNISIA | 64.5 |
| 34 | LIECHTENSTEIN | 55 | 34 | BULGARIA | 63.5 |
| 35 | PALESTINE | 23 | 35 | JORDAN | 61.2 |
|  |  |  | 36 | KENYA | 51 |


| Resulics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Round 5 |  |  | Round 6 |  |  | Round 7 |  |  | Round 8 |  |
| AUSTRIA | SOUTHAFRICA | 13.173442 | PHILIPPINES | BERMUDA | 23.7 53/19 | CHLLE | COLOMBIA | 13.173445 | LEBANON | ROMANIA | 13.1725/36 |
| LEBANON | IRELAND | 22.8 $44 / 16$ | ROMANIA | SAN MARINO | 12.18 16129 | SPAIN | MOROCCO | 19.1143124 | BERMUDA | DENMARK | 7-23 11147 |
| COLOMBIA | LITHUANIA | $6.2421 / 61$ | BANGLADESH | PALESTINE | 23.77037 | JAPAN | LITHUANIA | 15.15 2425 | ARGENTINA | PaKITAAN | 13-1733142 |
| MOROCCO | CHINA | 15.15 $36 / 36$ | MALAYSIA | LUXEMBOURG | 17-13 $24 / 14$ | IRELAND | LIECHTENSTEIN | $22.8 \quad 3618$ | BANGLADESH | SOUTH AFRICA | 9.21 15140 |
| belgium | INDONESIA | 20-10 4017 | GERMANY | ARGENTINA | 11-19 1935 | INDONESIA | UKRAINE | 25.4 65/15 | SAN MARINO | CHINA | 6.242766 |
| PAKITAN | JPAN | 10-20 3050 | CANADA | belGIUM | $21.9 \quad 3278$ | FRANCE | LEBANON | 17-13 2921 | CANADA | COLOMBIA | 12.1824/37 |
| DENMARK | LIECHTENSTEIN | 25.1 80/10 | CZECH REPUBLC | SWEDEN | 24-6 50/12 | BELGUM | AUSTRIA | 24.64778 | SWEDEN | belGIUM | 9.21 2975 |
| SWEDEN | UKRAINE | 9.21 28153 | SINGAPORE | DENMARK | 17-13 50/41 | CHINA | CROATA | 6.242060 | PALESTINE | INDONESIA | 0.25 4/101 |
| BERMUDA | France | $0 \cdot 251087$ | POLAND | PAKITAN | 12.182740 | SOUTH AFRICA | NEW ZEALAND | 13.172129 | MALAYSIA | IRELAND | 2.258167 |
| ARGENTINA | CHILE | 25.3 77124 | CROATA | SOUTHAFRICA | 5.2521167 | PakIITAN | SINGAPORE | 14.1633139 | GERMANY | Lithuania | 18.12 3922 |
| LUXEMBOURG | CROATA | 19.1142123 | CHILE | CHINA | 12.18 1973 | denmark | CZECH RePublic | C12.18 24139 | PHILPPINES | MOROCCO | 7-24 $21 / 53$ |
| NEW ZEALAND | BANGLADESH | 25-5 4815 | FRANCE | COLOMBIA | 25-4 5414 | SWEDEN | PHILIPPINES | $23.7 \quad 5220$ | CZECH Republic | AUSTRIA | 6.243177 |
| POLAND | SAN MARINO | $21.9 \quad 55 / 29$ | UKRAINE | LEBANON | 8.221747 | GERMANY | BERMUDA | 23.74519 | SINGAPORE | SPAIN | 2-25 1271 |
| SINGAPORE | CANADA | $12.1851 / 64$ | LIECHTENSTEIN | INDONESIA | 4.252576 | MALAYSIA | ARGENTINA | 6.24647 | POLAND | JAPAN | 18.124329 |
| CZECH RePUBLIC | ROMANIA | 23.7 44/11 | JPAAN | IRELAND | 25-4 5889 | PALESTINE | LUXEMBOURG | 4.251461 | NEW ZEALAND | LIECHTENSTEIN | 25-2 75/12 |
| PALESTINE | PHILPPINES | 3.2531184 | LITHUANIA | SPAIN | 15-15 2830 | ROMANIA | BANGLADESH | 14.16 $28 / 32$ | UKRAINE | CROATA | 14.16 $28 / 33$ |
| GERMANY | MALAYSIA | 25.562117 | AUSTRIA | MOROCCO | 4.2522773 | SAN MARINO | CANADA | 6.240140 | CHILE | FRANCE | $6.2413 / 53$ |
| SPAIN | Bye | 18 | NEW ZEALAND | Bye | 18 | POLAND | Bye | 18 | LUXEMBOURG | Bye | 18 |
| Jordan | Great britain | 5.2524167 | INDIA | THALLAND | 16.143936 | ISRAEL | ICELAND | 18.123217 | PORTUGAL | FRENCH POIYNES | S. 19.11 58/40 |
| PORTUGAL | HONG KONG | 17.134233 | FRENCH POLYNES. | TURKEY | 16.1429125 | Yugoslavia | USA | 20.10 39/16 | THALLAND | AUSTRALIA | 6.24 22259 |
| ICELAND | CYPRUS | 25-5 75/30 | ESTONIA | SWITZERLAND | 13.1733141 | LATVIA | CYPRUS | 18.1248135 | BRAZIL | MONACO | 16-1436131 |
| USA | GUADELOUPE | 14.16 $27 / 32$ | NORWAY | RUSSIA | 13.1741/49 | HONG KONG | MEXICO | $21.947 / 21$ | RUSSIA | TUNSIA | 25-4 $64 / 17$ |
| EGYPT | Italy | 13.1726/36 | KENYA | BRAZIL | $3.25 \quad 5 / 58$ | Italy | BULGARIA | 25.4 59/11 | ESTONIA | Great britaln | 17-13 4012 |
| YUGOSLAVIA | TUNSIA | 22.8 58127 | SLOVENIA | EGYPT | $22.8 \quad 71 / 42$ | NETHERLANDS | PORTUGAL | $13.17 \quad 27 / 38$ | TURKEY | GUADELOUPE | 22.847119 |
| MONACO | LATVIA | 7-23 28.61 | HUNGARY | VENEZUELA | 22.846117 | EGYPT | JORDAN | 25-5 58/14 | SLOVENIA | ICELAND | 7-23 25160 |
| AUSTRALA | MEXICO | 11.1932149 | MAURITUS | AUSTRALA | 10.202648 | GUADELOUPE | GREECE | 18-12 41/26 | VENEZUELA | EGYPT | 11-19 25442 |
| VENEZUELA | BULGARIA | 22.85726 | FINLAND | MONACO | 13.1722833 | Great britaln | CHINESETAPEI | 15-15 33/31 | SWITZERLAND | ITALY | 8-22 1342 |
| THALLAND | NETHERLANDS | 11.1929446 | TUNISIA | CHINESETAPEI | 4.251768 | TUNSIA | FINLAND | 11-191432 | NORWAY | HONG KONG | 17-13 33124 |
| BRAZLI | ISRAEL | $11.1931 / 49$ | GREECE | GREAT BRITAIN | 6.2410050 | monaco | MAURITUS | 25-1 7214 | KENYA | CYPRUS | 12.182438 |
| RUSSIA | GREECE | 22.8 70141 | ISRAEL | GUADELOUPE | 17-13 20111 | AUSTRALIA | HUNGARY | 14.16 1821 | INDIA | USA | 7-23 19751 |
| CHINESETAPEI | ESTONIA | 23.7 4218 | NETHERLANDS | ICELAND | 9.21 1943 | VENEZUELA | INDIA | $14.1628 / 33$ | HUNGARY | JORDAN | 18-1234122 |
| FINLAND | TURKEY | $7-232456$ | BULGARIA | PORTUGAL | 15-15 $28 / 26$ | KENYA | THALLAND | 14-164245 | MAURTIUS | Yugoslavia | 14-16 $34 / 37$ |
| mauritus | SLOVENIA | 19-113822 | MEXICO | ITALY | 8.2216445 | NORWAY | BRAZLIL | 14-16 22218 | FINLAND | LATVIA | 25-5 $64 / 19$ |
| HUNGARY | FRENCH POLYNES. | S. 8.2230660 | LATVIA | HONG KONG | 7.2310145 | SWITZERLAND | RUSSIA | 8.2217748 | CHINESETAPEEI | MEXICO | 24.64667 |
| SWITZERLAND | INDIA | 8.223462 | CYPRUS | YUGOSLAVIA | 4.251665 | FRENCH POLYNES. | ESTONIA | 9.21 $25 / 49$ | BULGARIA | GREECE | 15-15 30/29 |
| KENYA | NORWAY | 2.251377 | JORDAN | USA | 4.251966 | TURKEY | SLOVENIA | 13.173243 | ISRAEL | NETHERLANDS | 16-14 39734 |


| Resublys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Round 3 |  |  | Round 4 |  |  | Round 5 |  |
| PAKISTAN | SPAIN | 3.253293 | SWEDEN | RUSSIA | 25.08815 | DENMARK | PHILPPPINES | 25-4 71/12 |
| HONG KONG | venezuela | 6.2424167 | MOROCCO | BRAZLI | 10.2037763 | SOUTHAFRICA | SWEDEN | $24.687 / 44$ |
| CHINA | SWEDEN | 6.2433777 | Netherlands | PHILIPPINES | 25-3 65/2 | HUNGARY | venezuela | 24-6 91/44 |
| BRAZLI | HUNGARY | 6.243884 | SAN MARINO | CHINA | 9-21 2051 | SAN MARINO | GREECE | 15-1545/46 |
| MONACO | germany | 7-23 25166 | MEXICO | SPAIN | 19.1174157 | great britaln | CHINA | 9.21 21149 |
| PHLIPPINES | MOROCCO | 5.252473 | VENEZUELA | SOUTHAFRICA | 3.25971 | BRAZLL | NEW ZEALAND | 23.76223 |
| INDONESIA | DENMARK | 4.253085 | GERMANY | INDONESIA | 17.135240 | SPAIN | GERMANY | 16.14 39133 |
| RUSSIA | SAN MARINO | 25.576125 | GREECE | Great britaln | 18.125035 | HONG KONG | pakistan | 11-192846 |
| MEXICO | NEW ZEALAND | $12.1851 / 67$ | DENMARK | MONACO | $22.8 \quad 5218$ | INDONESIA | MEXICO | 16-14 34226 |
| NETHERLANDS | GREECE | 16.14 43/36 | HUNGARY | HONG KONG | 25.289922 | RUSSIA | MOROCCO | 25-5 78380 |
| SOUTHAFRICA | Great britaln | 14.16 5257 | NEW ZEALAND | PAKISTAN | 24.6 61118 | MONACO | NETHERLANDS | $22.8 \quad 52118$ |
| Japan | COLOMBIA | 25-5 85/32 | MALAYSIA | INDIA | 4.251772 | POLAND | CHINESETAPEI | 16.1433128 |
| ISRAEL | THALLAND | $21.961 / 34$ | AUSTRIA | CHINESETAPEE | $22.8 \quad 6228$ | CANADA | MALAYSIA | $23.7 \quad 71 / 30$ |
| ARGENTINA | MALAYSIA | $18.1244 / 31$ | Jordan | ARGENTINA | 5.251061 | belgium | THALLAND | 14.16 55660 |
| turkey | belgum | 17-136048 | JAMAICA | COLOMBIA | 19.11 50131 | Jordan | FINLAND | $14.1626 / 33$ |
| France | USA | 6.2427714 | THALLAND | CANADA | 9.211946 | AUSTRALA | ARGEntina | $22.8 \quad 6226$ |
| Croatia | Poland | 1.251089 | USA | Croatia | 19.116241 | turkey | Italy | 8.222759 |
| INDIA | Jordan | $22.8 \quad 5723$ | FINLAND | AUSTRALA | 15.15 31/29 | COLOMBIA | USA | 0.25211104 |
| jamalica | ItALY | 10.20 31155 | POLAND | FrANCE | 15.152830 | ISRAEL | Japan | 25.197122 |
| AUSTRIA | FINLAND | 17.13 5442 | belgium | ISRAEL | 10.2037759 | CROATA | Jamalca | 18.126549 |
| CANADA | AUSTRALIA | 17-13 53/42 | Italy | JAPAN | $21.9 \quad 55 / 24$ | France | AUSTRIA | 25-2 95/29 |
| CHINESE TAPEI | Bye | 18 | turkey | Bye | 18 | INDIA | Bye | 18 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | B |  |
| I DENMARK | 109 | I USA | 113 |
| 2 SWEDEN | 105 | 2 ISRAEL | 108 |
| 3 HUNGARY | 93 | 3 CANADA | 102 |
| 4 SPAIN | 90 | 4 INDIA | 96 |
| 5 NETHERLANDS | 90 | 5 ITALY | 94 |
| 6 SOUTH AFRICA | 88 | 6 AUSTRIA | 87 |
| 7 GERMANY | 85 | 7 France | 81 |
| 8 RUSSIA | 83 | 8 POLAND | 81 |
| 9 NEW ZEALAND | 81 | 9 FINLAND | 77 |
| 10 CHINA | 80 | 10 ARGENTIA | INA 74 |
| II MEXICO | 79 | II AUSTRAL | IA |
| 12 Greece | 79 | 12 TURKEY | 72 |
| 13 BRAZLL | 78 | 13 BelGIUM | 71 |
| 14 SAN MARINO | 68 | 14 Jordan | 68 |
| 15 MOROCCO | 67 | 15 CHINESE | TAPEI 62 |
| 16 Great britain | 65 | 16 Japan | 60 |
| 17 MONACO | 56 | 17 JAMAICA | 59 |
| 18 INDONESIA | 55 | 18 THALAN | D |
| 19 Pakistan | 52 | 19 Croatia | 53 |
| 20 Venezuela | 50 | 20 COLOMB | IA |
| 21 PHILIPPINES | 41 | 21 MALAYSIA | A |
| 22 HONG KONG | 33 |  |  |




## APPEAL

## GASE ONE

By Rich Colker

Olympiad Open Teams, Round Three; Argentina versus Croatia

Board I6. East/West Game. Dealer West.

${ }^{(1)}$ After a hesitation

Facts: $6 \checkmark$ by East made six, plus 1430 for E/W. North called the Director to the table at the end of the play and explained that there had been a break in tempo before East's $4 \checkmark$ bid. He questioned West's $5 \bigcirc$ bid in light of this. All four players agreed to the break in tempo. E/W were playing a Standard American system. West stated that he intended $5 \vee$ to ask for good trumps and a club control, while East said that $5 \triangleleft$ asked only for good trumps. West said his is bid was a tactical bid and that $3 \triangle$ was game forcing. E/W both agreed that $4 \diamond$ was a cuebid, and denied club control. West also stated that he thought $5 \vee$ was a safe bid because it would be impossible to go down at the five-level. The Directors ruled that due to the unauthorized information from East's hesitation, pass by West was a log-
ical alternative to $5 \vee$. The contract was therefore changed to $4 \checkmark$ by East made six for both pairs, and the score adjusted to plus 680 for $E / W$.

The Appeal: At the hearing E/W repeated their statements made to the Director at the table. West added that he thought that an immediate raise to $2 \checkmark$ at his second turn would have been an underbid, while $3 \checkmark$ would have shown $17+$ points. He therefore chose ls as a tactical bid to show where his points were, and intended to follow that up with a jump raise in hearts later to show strong support. When East jumped in hearts West cuebid $4 \diamond$ in an effort to "catch up," and then invited with 5 which, he thought, was safe since it would require an unlikely East holding to be at risk at the five-level. When asked by the committee what minimum suit quality East needed for his jump to 3 , E/W stated that 9 KQxxxx would be adequate.

The Committee's Decision: The committee first decided that East's hesitation could have suggested that he held a club control and was interested in bidding on, thereby making West's $5 \checkmark$ bid more attractive. Further, it was decided that East could easily have held a good hand consistent with E/W's testimony which would have made $5 \checkmark$ either risky or given it no play ( $\uparrow$ QJx $\curvearrowright \mathrm{KQxxxx} \diamond \mathrm{KQ}$ \& Qx , for example). In addition, West had already indicated his interest in going beyond game with his $4 \triangleleft$ cuebid, and most importantly was under a special ethical obligation to bend over backwards not to take advantage of his partner's hesitation. The contract was therefore changed to $4 \checkmark$ made six, plus 680 for both pairs, as the Directors originally ruled. Finally, E/W were educated about their ethical responsibilities when there is unauthorized information. While the committee would have retained the $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ deposit had the team been more experienced in international competition, in the present case the deposit was returned in favor of simply educating the E/W pair.

Committee: Richard Colker, chairman; Steen Moeller, Denmark; Ron Andersen, USA; Mazhar Jafri, Pakistan, and Dan Morse, USA.

## Good bidding, Bad Luck

By Herman De Wael

You have rescheduled your competition match a week in advance in order to come to Rhodes and you are trailing by 52 IMPs at halftime. On board I7, as South, you pick up 109862 - P A K - $\diamond$ A Q 8 - es 96.

Partner opens ls and you will now no doubt bid out your hand to find out what he has. He shows a diamond singleton, control in clubs, and three out of 5 aces. When you ask for the queen of trumps, you get even better news : he does NOT have it.

Convinced that he must now have one of the other queens, you bid seven.

Another 13 IMPs down the drain...
(by the way, we managed to keep the second half at a 63-63 draw)


Recently while attending a social function, a lady sitting at the same table asked me, "Were you not once Sam Leckie, the bridge player?" I replied that I was.

But I could not resist adding, "Tell



## What is the IBPA?

The International Bridge Press Association is a world-wide fraternity of bridge journalists. Its members enjoy the hospitality and the conveniences of the Press Room during international championships. They also receive a montly bridge publication, IBPA Bulletin, edited by Patrick Jourdain. The IBPA also stages journalist championships, and this year we will organise the 2nd World Championship for journalists.

If you are a journalist or a bridge book publisher, you are invited to become a new member of the IBPA. Mrs. Evelyn Senn, the IBPA Secretary and Treasurer can be found in the Press Room every day.

# Great Britain $v$ Germany 

Women's Series (Round 2)

World champions Germany and perennial Olympiad medal winners Great Britain had an early meeting in Group A of the Women's event. Both teams were hoping to improve on their first-round performances and a close match was in prospect.

The match got off to a slow start and after seven boards the score was I-I. However, Pony Nehmert took a phantom save on board 28 and Great Britain went ahead by 9 IMPs. More was to come on the next board:

Board 29. Game All. Dealer North.

|  | -103 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 4 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 104 |  |
|  | 2 A Q 10963 |  |
| - K Q J | N | - A 4 |
| $\bigcirc 97632$ | $w^{N}$ | $\bigcirc$ K Q J |
| $\checkmark$ A 863 | W E | $\diamond 72$ |
| * 7 | $\mathbf{S}$ | 2KJ8542 |
|  | - 987652 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1085$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KJ 95 |  |
|  | 2- |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rauscheid | Smith | Nehmert | Davies |
|  | 1\% | INT | Pass |
| $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |

After Nehmert's decision to overcall INT, Andrea Rauscheid transferred to hearts. At this point, Nicola Smith suddenly noticed that her apparent seven-card club suit actually contained two 6 ! The director was called and asked Nicola if she had 13 cards. "Yes indeed, " she replied, "but two of them are the same!" This anomaly was soon sorted out and the bidding continued to $4 \nabla$. However, this contract had four losers and Nehmert was left regretting that she had not passed 3NT. +100 to Great Britain.

Although Nicola Smith had not needed her extra club, in the Closed Room, Sabine Auken found herself sorely in need of reinforcements in that suit.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dhondy | Auken | McGowan | von Arnim |
|  | $2 \boldsymbol{2 0}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

Liz McGowan was naturally delighted to pass Heather Dhondy's takeout double of the Precision 2s opening, but Daniela von Arnim should probably have taken evasive action: 2 seems preferable to a redouble and would probably be a make. As it was, Auken was three down for +800 and 14 IMPs to Great Britain.

Nehmert/Rauscheid quickly bid to 4s on the next board, but both Rauscheid and Smith found themselves trying to win trick two with the eA! The same director was called and he began with the same question as on the previous board. "I've still got 13 cards," said Nicola, "but now one of them is the same as an opponent's card!" There was no quick solution this time and the board had to be redealt. There was no swing, so Great Britain stayed ahead by 23 IMPs.

By Board 34 the lead was up to 25 IMPs, but thereafter all the swings went Germany's way.

Board 34. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

|  | - 84 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A Q J |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 82 |  |
|  | \& $A K 75$ |  |
| - AQJ96 | N | - K 752 |
| $\bigcirc$ K 109 |  | $\bigcirc 32$ |
| $\checkmark 1065$ |  | $\checkmark$ QJ 9 |
| - J 10 | S | * 8632 |
|  | - 103 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 87654$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 743$ |  |
|  | - Q 94 |  |

In the Closed Room, the auction began Is - Dbl - 34. Auken naturally doubled again as North and von Arnim naturally bid $4 \bigcirc$ and made 10 tricks when clubs behaved kindly. In the Open Room, the auction began 14 - Dbl-2 Smith naturally doubled again as North and Davies naturally bid $3 \bigcirc$; however, Smith did not bid on and Germany had recovered 10 IMPs.

Perhaps this hand was preying on Smith's mind because she misjudged the play in 3NT on the next hand whereas a friendlier lead caused Germany no problems in the Closed Room. 10 more IMPs to Germany reduced the gap to 5 IMPs and they took the lead two boards later.

Board 37. N/S Vul. Dealer North.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rauscheid | Smith | Nehmert | Davies |
|  | 18 | Pass | 38 |
| 4\% | $4 \bigcirc$ | 5\% | Pass |
| Pass | 5 | All Pass |  |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Dhondy | Auken | McGowan | von Arnim |
|  | 100 | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 23 | 2 | 3\% | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 5\% | Pass | Pass | Dbl |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

In the Open Room, Smith found herself with an unsuitable dummy and was soon one down in her 5 contract.

In the Closed Room, Auken/von Arnim had no problem making the winning decision over 5\&, but would doubtless have found life more difficult if Dhondy had bid more aggressively on the first round. A spade lead quickly led to two down and 9

By Tony Gordon \& Mark Horton

IMPs to Germany.
Germany gained a further 3 IMPs on board 38, but then both teams missed a chance for a major swing on the next board.

Board 39. Game All. Dealer South.

| - 43 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 32$ |  |
| $\diamond$ KJ9862 |  |
| ¢ J 76 |  |
| N | ¢ 1098 |
| W E | ¢ J 1087 |
|  | $\checkmark$ A |
| S | 2K 10954 |
| - AQ 7652 |  |
| $\bigcirc 654$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ Q 53 |  |
| 2 3 |  |

Open Room

| West <br> Rauscheid | North <br> Smith | East <br> Nehmert | South <br> Davies <br> $2 \diamond(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dbl <br> $4 \oslash$ | Pass <br> All Pass | $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass |

${ }^{(1)}$ Multi
Closed Room

| West <br> Dhondy | North <br> Auken | East <br> McGowan | South <br> von Arnim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \boxtimes^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Weak in spades or hearts and a minor
${ }^{(2)}$ Asking for a 5-card major
If the Wests had bid $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ instead of $4 \nabla$, the slam might have been reached, but as it was the board was flat and Germany led by 7 IMPs with one board remaining.

One IMP to Germany on the last board gave them victory by 37-29 IMPs, $16-14 \mathrm{VPs}$, and left both teams still in the middle of the rankings.


Daniela von Arnim, Germany

# Iceland vinited States <br> Open Series (Round 3) 

Iceland, Bermuda Bowl winner in I991, got off to a fast start against the United States, Bermuda Bowl winner last year. The match was on vugraph, and the first board in play was 15 .

Board I5. North/South Game. Dealer South.

|  | - J 54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {J }} 5$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 986 |  |
|  | \& A Q 4 |  |
| - Q 96 | N | - 83 |
| ¢K843 |  | ¢ A 10962 |
| $\diamond$ K 72 |  | $\diamond$ J 54 |
| * K 108 | S | * J 72 |
|  | (AK 1072 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 7 |  |
|  | $\diamond 103$ |  |
|  | \& 9653 |  |


| West <br> Garner | North <br> Baldursson | East <br> Oest | South <br> Thorbjornsson |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $3 \diamond^{(2)}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{N}^{(1)}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Spade-club two-suiter, weak
${ }^{(2)}$ Invitational raise of spades
Iceland was in game even though they were a bit shy of HCP. Garner led a heart to Oest's ace, and the defense quickly cashed a second heart. Garner switched to a diamond, but Thorbjornsson made the right guess - he put in the queen. After considerable thought, he passed the trump jack, losing to the queen. Garner continued with a trump, and declarer drew a third round.

Next came a diamond to the ace and a diamond ruff - the suit fell. And when the club finesse also worked, Thorjornsson had his game. That was worth II IMPs because the American declarer was beaten a trick in THREE spades.

Two hands later Iceland added another II IMPs by finding the right strain and the right level.

Board I. Love All. Dealer North.

|  | - Q 75 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -K982 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 92 |  |
|  | \& 1074 |  |
| - - | N | - K 1096 |
| Q AQJ 53 | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | $\bigcirc 104$ |
| $\diamond$ KQ 754 | W E | $\checkmark$ A 1083 |
| 2 KJ 5 | S | - A 93 |
|  | - AJ8432 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 76$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 6$ |  |
|  | 2 Q 862 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arnarson | Caravelli | Jonsson | Cohler |
|  | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | 24 |
| 3\% | 34 | Pass | Pass |
| 4* | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 6 | All Pass |  |  |

Exactly the right spot. The heart finesse lost, but that was the only trick for the defense after the opening lead of the $\$$. But the picture was alto-
gether different in the Open Room.

| West | North <br> Garner <br> Baldursson | East <br> Oest | South <br> Thorbjornsson |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | $2 \diamond(1)$ |
| Dbl | $3 \searrow$ | Dbl | $3 \Phi$ |
| $4 \triangleright$ | All Pass |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Multi
Oest decided to pass with the East hand, so Thorbjornsson was able to open with a Multi. As a result, the Americans never found their diamond fit, and indeed they ended in a shaky contract despite the wealth of high cards. However, Garner managed to maintain control and make his game - but it was still a big loss.

The next six boards were Dullsville, but the match became rejuvenated on Board 8.

Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.
Q QJ 4
$\vee 5$
$\diamond 864$
2 A Q 7432

- A 9872

คA 1043
$\diamond$ A 72
49
$W^{N} \quad E$

- 63

〇 J 987
$\diamond \jmath 105$

- K 105
© K Q 62
$\diamond$ K Q 93
\& K 6
Both teams wound up in 3NT. In the Closed Room, the opening lead was a spade, so the American E/W were able to take three spades plus two aces to inflict a one-trick set. But in the Open Room, Baldursson got a heart opening lead. He won the king and immediately led the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$. Garner, after some thought, took this and led the $\diamond$ A, hoping to get a positive signal from partner to he could lead to the king and get a heart through declarer. But that isn't the way it was - Baldursson quickly wrapped up 10 tricks for a 10 -IMP gain.

The Americans got all this and more back on the very next deal.

Board 9. East/West Game. Dealer North.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad 19752 \\
& \diamond- \\
& \diamond \text { A } 1092
\end{aligned}
$$

- Q 872

| - K 104 | N | - A Q 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AJ9853 |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 64$ |
| $\diamond$ K Q 3 | W E | $\diamond 75$ |
| \& - | S | 4 AK963 |
|  | - 86 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 1072 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 864$ |  |
|  | ¢ J 1054 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Garner | Baldursson | Oest | Thorbjornsson |
|  | Pass | INT | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \triangle$ | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 38 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 6\% | Pass | 68 | All Pass |

The $6 \%$ response to Blacwood showed a key card and a void. Even the $4-0$ trump split wasn't enough to hurt this contract. Oest won the spade opening lead with the ace and cashed the trump king. When North showed out, he led a second trump, but South tried to catch him napping by playing the queen. Oest took his ace and returned to his hand with a spade. He carefully cashed a high club for a diamond pitch before returning to hearts.

Making the slam was worth 13 IMPs because this is how the bidding went at the other table.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arnarson | Caravelli | Jonsson | Cohler |
|  | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 4. | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | 5 | All Pass |

On the next board, both Wests were doubled when they opened $4 \checkmark$ in third seat. Iceland gained 5 IMPs by scoring an overtrick when Caravelli underled a spade to try to get a club ruff. And on Board 12 both East/Wests got to a good-looking slam that was beaten two tricks at each table when both spades, the trump suit, and diamonds, the key side suit, each broke 4-I.

The Americans made a good gain on Board 13 when they arrived at an ambitious game and made it.

Board I3. Game All. Dealer North.

|  | - AJ 109 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QQ9764 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 962$ |  |
|  | 2 10 |  |
| - Q 53 | N | - K 8762 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 1082 |  | $\bigcirc 13$ |
| $\checkmark$ AKQ 7 |  | $\diamond$ J 53 |
| * ${ }^{\text {A }} 8$ | S | 2 K 52 |
|  | - 4 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 5$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 1084$ |  |
|  | * QJ9 7 |  |

In the Closed Room, Cohler preempted 39 in third seat, doubled by Arnarson. Jonsson bid 34 and played it there, making exactly. This was the bidding in the Open Room:

| West | North <br> Garner <br> Baldursson | East <br> Oest | South <br> Thorbjornsson |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dbl | $2 \boldsymbol{N}^{(1)}$ | Pass | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Either diamonds or the majors - weak hand

North led a heart, and Garner was in good shape. He won the king with the ace and immediately set up a second heart trick. North won and led a club, but all Garner had to do was set up a spade for his ninth trick and 10 IMPs.

But that wasn't enough - Iceland scored an I812 victory.

# Italy $v$ Egypt 

Open Series (Round 5)

The vugraph match featured Brazil and Israel, while elsewhere the European champions (and many people's favourites for this championship), Italy faced Egypt.

Board 3. East/West Game. Dealer South.

|  | Q J 54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AJ 83 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 8 |  |
|  | 2 Q 753 |  |
| - 983 | N | , AKQ 762 |
| $\bigcirc$ K 10 |  | $\bigcirc$ Q |
| $\diamond$ KJ 2 | W E | $\diamond$ A 97 |
| 2 AK 1082 | S | * J 64 |
|  | - 10 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 976542$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 106543$ |  |
|  | * 9 |  |

Both pairs in Italy v Egypt bid competently to the slam, making by pitching a club on the $\nabla \mathrm{K}$ and taking the ruffing finesse against the $\stackrel{\%}{\mathrm{Q}}$.

## Closed Room

| West | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| El Masry | El Yasky |
| 1\% | 14 |
| INT | 20 |
| 34 | 4 |
| 5\% | 64 |
| Pass |  |
| Open Room |  |
| West | East |
| Lanzarotti | Buratti |
| INT | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| 24 | 35 |
| 3NT | $4 \checkmark$ |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | 4NT |
| 5 - | $6{ }^{6}$ |
| Pass |  |

El Masry showed 12-14 balanced then a maximum with three spades and happily co-operated when El Yasky cuebid. Lanzarotti showed I3-I5 balanced and was not prepared to co-operate immediately over the forcing $3 \$$ bid but then he too cuebid when Buratti showed a real slam try and Buratti took control.

## Board 4. Game All. Dealer West.



At most tables, West opened le and North played 3NT. For Egypt, Hassan El Yasky led his own suit, diamonds, and Lorenzo Lauria had no problem in making ten tricks, giving up a heart to create the
extra dummy entry to pick up the spades.
Where East obediently led his club, things were a little more difficult. Ophir Herbst (Israel) led a club against Gabriel Chagas. Chagas ducked but won the second club and played a diamond to the ace then ran the $\vee Q$. Had West covered, the suit could have been picked up without loss, of course. Now Chagas played the 9 , which was covered, solving his problems. But even if the spade is not covered, declarer can repeat the finesse and cash the $\triangleleft K$ to squeeze West then endplay him.After the cover, the squeeze and endplay resulted in an overtrick; II IMPs to Brazil as Israel scored +120 in the other room.

Board IO. Game All. Dealer East.
QJIO9653
$\diamond 32$

* AKJ 9

$$
A 2
$$

$\diamond A Q J 732$
$\diamond K 764$

- 7

| N | ¢ K 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 K 104 |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ 1098 |
| S | \& 1063 |
| - 87 |  |
| $\bigcirc 9865$ |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 5 |  |
| \% Q 8542 |  |

For Italy, Buratti did not open as dealer. Lanzarotti opened 18 and El Kordy overcalled 4s. Buratti doubled to show values and Lanzarotti bid his diamonds. Buratti went back to $5 \bigcirc$ and that made twelve tricks when declarer played the diamonds in the obvious way.

ElYasky did open the East hand, $\mathrm{I} \diamond$, and El Masry responded $I \boxtimes$. Lauria also bid 4s and after two passes El Masry tried 5 . Lauria, with a heart void and an ace, king, doubled that, ending the auction. HadVersace found the inspiration to lead a heart, a club underlead would have given him the entry to give a second ruff for a sweaty one down, but he didn't have long enough hearts to imagine that that was what was needed. He led a spade and a few moments later El Yasky was chalking up two overtricks and +1150; 10 IMPs to Egypt.

This board produced all sorts of swings around the room, including the most spectacular of the tournament so far in Russia v Greece. The Russians defended 6NT doubled for +1100 in one room and played $6 \triangleleft$ redoubled for +2070 in the other -a small matter of 22 IMPs!

Board 14. Love All. Dealer East.
AJIO
-K Q 9872
$\diamond$ AJ 9
$\% 2$

| - Q 8732 | N | - K 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 5$ |  | 8J10643 |
| $\checkmark 865$ | W E | $\diamond 10742$ |
| \& A 1063 | S | ¢ 5 |
|  | - 95 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q 3 |  |
|  | \& K Q J 9874 |  |

Egypt were unlucky to gain only 3 IMPs on this deal when El Kordy- Salib outbid Lauria-Versace.

Versace started with a 20 opening showing II15 with either six clubs, four clubs and six diamonds, or four clubs and a five card major. Lauria bid a forcing $2 \checkmark$ and repeated the suit over Versace's 2NT rebid, which presumably showed the long clubs. Now Versace bid an obscure looking 3s and Lauria jumped to 4 NT then bid $6 \triangleright$ over the one ace response. The bad trump break left him three down in his bad contract for - 150 .

In the other room, Salib could open a natural I\% and rebid $3 \%$ over the 18 response. When El Kordy bid his diamond fragment now, Salib was convinced that 3NT could not be the right spot so he bid his clubs a third time. El Kordy used RKCB and signed-off in 6\%.This is a good slam as even on a spade lead it needs only reasonable breaks in hearts and clubs. Alas, today was not a day for reasonable breaks; -50 .

Board I6. East/West Game. Dealer West.

|  | - Q J 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ A983 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 63 |  |
|  | \& A J |  |
| - 9762 | N | ¢ K 54 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 102 | N | QKJ 765 |
| $\diamond 7$ | W E | $\diamond$ K 52 |
| * K Q 1082 | S | \& 93 |
|  | - A 103 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 4$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 10984 |  |
|  | * 7654 |  |

There were major swings in both our matches on this one. Chagas opened INT as North and played there, or rather misplayed there. He ducked the first two rounds of hearts, when winning and playing on diamonds would have guaranteed at least seven tricks. Then he erred again when llan Herbst switched to a top club and he won it. Now the defense could take four club tricks when they got in with the $\triangleleft K$; one down.

It didn't matter all that much though, because Israel had reached the cold $5 \diamond$ at the other table. Arie Perlmutter opened $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ and Michael Barel raised to $\mathbf{3}$ ® over East's $I \oslash$ overcall. West competed with $3 \checkmark$ and Perlmutter made a try with $4 \%$. That was enough for Barel to bid the game for 10 IMPs to Israel.

The Egyptians tangled their defense to Lauria's INT in the other match. El Yasky led a heart and Lauria won immediately to play ace and another diamond. El Yasky won the third round and, despite having seen his partner pitch two black twos, cashed a top heart. El Masry unblocked the ten and now El Yasky switched to a club to the queen, ducked. Back came a heart, establishing Lauria's nine, and when the $\$ \mathrm{Q}$ got covered a couple of tricks later, that was +150 to Italy.

But that was not nearly enough. In the other room, El Kordy had opened $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ and Buratti overcalled $\mathrm{I} \vee$. Samir Salib's big pre-emptive raise to $4 \diamond$ caught Lanzarotti who knew he wasn't really worth it but stretched to $4 \checkmark$. Adel El Kordy lowered the boom on that and when the smoke had cleared that was 800 to Egypt and 12 IMPs.

Despite this reverse, it was Italy who came out winners by $18-12 \mathrm{VPs}$, thanks to a series of smaller pick-ups.

## The Curious Story of $4 \bigcirc$ Bid and Made!

Open Round 4. Latvia v Russia.<br>Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.

- QJ 64

ค 1062
$\diamond$ A 85

* J 52
$\perp A$
$\odot 18$
$\checkmark$ K 763
\& Q 10943

| N |
| :---: |
| W |
| S |
| -1098 |
| - AK 97 |
| $\checkmark$ J 92 |
| A 76 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Khiouppenen | Kolata | Holomeev | Yalman |
|  |  | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | 18 | 14 | 28 |
| 34 | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |

Why did North respond $I \nabla$ on jack third then raise himself to game? Who knows, perhaps you should ask him. Anyway, the play is the thing.

The lead was a small diamond to the ace and a second diamond went to the king. The queen of clubs was covered by the king and ace and a small club was returned to the ten. Now the was ruffed by East as his partner's jack fell. The spade switch went to the ace but it was too late for the defense. The ace and king of hearts brought forth the queen and a third round to the jack left declarer in hand to enjoy his club winners; ten tricks!

## Irish Doubled Game

By Seamus Dowling
Not many declarers made 44 on Board 14 of Round 3 in the Open Teams. Tom Hanlon did for Ireland against Indonesia. What's more, it was doubled.

| Board I4. Love All. Dealer East. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 J 76 |  |  |  |
| 8 AKQ 93 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 3$ |  |  |  |
| \& K Q J 7 |  |  |  |
| -10953 |  |  | - AKQ 82 |
| $\bigcirc 7$ |  | E | $\bigcirc 862$ |
| $\diamond$ AK 974 |  | E | $\checkmark 82$ |
| \& A 54 |  |  | -1096 |
| - 4 |  |  |  |
| ¢J10 54 |  |  |  |
| $\Delta$ QJ 1065 |  |  |  |
| - 832 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | McGann |  | Hanlon |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | 18 | 19 | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| 24 | $4 \bigcirc$ | 49 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

The $\oslash$ J opening lead was overtaken by North who switched to the sk , ducked. Hanlon won the next club and played a spade to the ace to take a heart ruff. Another spade to hand was followed by a second heart ruff.

The problem now was that he had no way back to hand to draw the last trump. He solved this by cashing one top diamond before exiting with his last club. North was endplayed. Whatever he played Tom could win in hand and make ten tricks.

invites you to participate in

## the 2nd IBPA JOURNALIST WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

The tournament will be a one-session pairs event.
The players in a pair need not come from the same nation, but both players must be members of the IBPA.

Saturday, the 26th October 1996
at 12.30
Place: will be published later.

Entrance fee: US\$10 or 2500 DR per player.
Prizes:The three best pairs will receive big cups with an inscription, and the winners will keep "the Salsomaggiore Cup" for four years. The prizes have been sponsored by the town of Salsomaggiore and the Italian Bridge Federation, FIGB.

If you want to participate, please write your names on the flip-over in the Press Room by Saturday, 26th October at 10 a.m.

Hidden American Disaster
By Nissan Rand
Open Round I.
Board 2. North/South Game. Dealer East.


Monday's Daily News reported three hands from the USA $v$ Israel match in the first round of the Open series, but it bypassed this hand as being a wash-out. In fact the board hid an interesting story of an American disaster.

When the scores were compared, both cards showed East/West bidding and making 5\%. However, a dramatic bidding sequence preceded the play in the Open Room.

Ophir Herbst opened the East hand with 2NT, showing a pre-empt in an unspecified minor. Brother, llan was certain that the suit must be diamonds in view of his club holding so chose 4 NT , explaining to South that it probably (with a question mark) meant RKCB. Ophir, however, explained to North that 4NT requested him to bid his minor.

East bid $5 \%$ and now West decided to pass, explaining to South that 4NT would actually have been understood by East as asking for the minor. North, who was completely unaware of this series of explanations across the screen, was lured into believing that he had been fooled by his opponents' bidding and took the disastrous step of bidding 54, which was doubled by West.

North ruffed the opening club lead and played QQ. West won and continued clubs. Poor North had to lose four trump tricks, including a heart ruff, as well as two diamonds, so went down 1100.

At this point, South decided to call the tournament director, claiming that had North known that 4NT may have meant RKCB he would not have bid 54.

The T.D. adjusted the score to $5 \%$, just making, for 400 instead of II00, and also awarded a procedural penalty of 3 IMPs against the brothers for failing to include the 4 NT response to 2 NT on their convention card. So the board showed up as no swing.

The Appeals Committee was chaired by Bobby Wolff, with the consent of the Israelis, though it is unusual to have a member of the nationality of one of the teams involved (an objection would have led to a non-American chairman standing in). The Committee ruled unanimously that North received the correct information and that his rights had not been infringed. The score of 1100 was reinstated but the Herbst brothers were penalised I VP for not covering this sequence on their card.

So the final result was changed from 18-12 to Israel to $20-9 \mathrm{VPs}$ in their favour.

# Rare Introduction 

By Patrick Jourdain (GB)

This year's British team has two new features. The first may be unique to international bridge: the team contains three members of the same family (please tell us if you know of another example). These are world Junior champions, Justin and Jason Hackett, and their father Paul, a silver medalist at the last European Pairs.

The other feature is that the team was selected via Britain's new Premier League where eight of Britain's leading teams play a round-robin of 48board matches. This has led to a new name to international bridge: Ian Monachan. Monachan was a successful businessman in Glasgow, with a chain of chemist shops. Following his retirement to Guernsey, he has made his hobby, bridge, a fulltime occupation. In the first year of Britain's Premier League Monachan's team was second by a fraction; last year they were clear winners, and selected en bloc for this Olympiad.

After six rounds Monachan and his partner Paul Hackett are one of the few pairs who can claim a 100\% record in Victory Points, having played two matches recording 25-3 over Cyprus and 25-5 over Jordan.

Monachan is accompanied by his beautiful wife, Noi, who hails from Thailand. On Sunday, Noi was introduced to the reporter of this article. Not long after, Monachan told her: "Tomorrow I am playing against Jordan." "Why," his wife asked, "are you playing against Mr. Jordan? Is he not British too?"

The major swing of the match came, as for other matches, on Board IO, where Hackett and Monachan recorded a spectacular score for their country with the North-South cards:

QJ 109653
$\checkmark 32$


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forrester | Ghanem | Robson | Ghanem |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 2 | 44 | Pass | Pass |
| $6 \diamond$ | Db | 68 | All Pass |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Haddad | Hackett P. | Alalol | Monachan |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 18 | 49 | Dble | All Pass |

At one table Robson opened the East cards and Britain were soon in slam. $6 \diamond$ can be defeated by a heart lead, but North's Lightner double was counteracted by Robson's correction to $6 \bigcirc$.

North led two top clubs. Forrester ruffed, and drew four rounds of trumps, North discarding only spades.

As North was void of hearts, it was possible he held three diamonds, so Forrester crossed to dummy with a spade to make the discovery play of ruffing the third club. North attempted to encourage the idea that his shape was $7-0-3-3$ by dropping the ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ on this round, but Forrester knew this was not consistent with South's signal at trick one.

He read North for four clubs and led to dummy's $\diamond \mathrm{A}$. On the way back the queen appeared and there was no further problem: 1430 to Great Britain.

At the other table East did not open, and then ended the auction prematurely with a double of 44.

The defense led a heart and persisted with the suit each time they gained the lead in trumps. North, Paul Hackett, therefore had time to ditch a losing diamond on the fifth club. Britain had added a doubled game to the slam they had scored at the other table.

The swing was 19 IMPs to tip the result into the 25-5 margin.

# 'We bid until we're doubled' <br> By Sam Leckie 

Larry Robbins of the United States Open team had this to say after this deal in their second-round match against Tunisia: "We only stop bidding when we are doubled - except at the one level." This was their sequence on this hand:

| None Vul. Dealer North. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K 9842 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ KJ9862 |  |  |  |
| - 2 |  |  |  |
|  | N |  | - Q 765 |
| $\text { Q Q } 109532$ |  |  | $\bigcirc 764$ |
| $\checkmark$ A5 |  |  | $\diamond 104$ |
| 2 KJ 8 | S |  | * Q 1076 |
| -103 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AJ 8 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 73 |  |  |  |
| \& A 9543 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | Robbins |  | Goldfein |
|  | Pass | Pass | 108 |
| Dble | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass |
| 18 | 19 | 2 | Pass |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 3 |
| 3 | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Dble A | All Pass |  |  |

After winning the heart opening lead, declarer played a club to the ace and shifted to a spade. West played the ace and led a club, ruffed by Robbins. He cashed the $\Phi K$ and then ruffed a spade with the 7. Next he ruffed the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ and then led another spade which he trumped with the queen that was II tricks. 3NT was allowed to make in the other room, so the gain was only 4 IMPs.

## The Bidding Dictionary

By Alan Truscott

This book is different. It really is a dictionary of bridge.

Think of a bidding sequence with up to as many as four bids. What messages have been conveyed? To find out, just check it out. You'll find just about every possible sequence, together with all relevant explanations in this book.

The chapters are arranged to make for easy checking. If you want to find out about a constructive sequence starting with $\mid \diamond$, it will be in Chapter 2 - One Diamond Constructive. If you're not sure how the meanings of bids change after an opening pass, you'll find it in Chapter 8 - Passed Hand Bidding.

In the explanations, Truscott assigns a reference number, then shows the bidding sequence followed by expected strength, probable distribution, hand type and note. Not every sequence has a note only those that require extra explanation.

Here's an example sequence:

## $19-I N T-29-24$

The table shows that the 2s bid usually will contain 6-9 HCP and exactly two spades. Probably the 21 bidder will have three clubs, but he could have even four. The maximum number of cards in either red suit would be five. Here's what the note says:

The false preference is automatic with 2-3 in opener's suits (though this may be wrong - opener can be 5-5). It is less clear with 2-4, for the partnership is more likely to have eight cards in the minor than spades. Tend to 2s with maximum values or at matchpoints. A doubleton honor is helpful.Three-card spade support is possible if very weak.

All explanations are equally thorough.
Another intriguing feature is Truscott's use of asterisks. A triple asterisk indicates something that should be talked over by new partners. Regular partnerships are advised to discuss anything with a double asterisk so as to avoid misunderstandings. If your aim is to win a North American or world championship, then you would be well advised to talk over anything single-asterisked with your partner.

This is a reference book that every serious player should have in his library alongside his Encyclopedia of Bridge.

The book sells for 7500 drachmas. Special price for members of the IBPA - 5000 drachmas. To purchase, please contract Alan Truscott in the Press Room on the first floor.


## Smoking regulations

Only the players are permitted to smoke in the playing rooms.

Players may ask
their opponent(s) to refrain from smoking. Whenever possible smokers should refrain from smoking when so asked.

Kojak

# Canada v. Czech Republic 

Open Series (Round 3)

There was quite a reaction in the vugraph room when the Czech Republic scored consecutive 1400-point sets against Canada, eventually winning the match, 24-6. Most of the journalists were a bit hesitant to ask the Canadians how this happened... but we didn't have to. Joey Silver, a member of the team that made headlines a year ago by advancing to the final of the Bermuda Bowl, dropped by the Daily News office to bring us up-to-date.
"It actually started the board before," said Joey. "Valecky played a notrump game magnificently and earned his side an II-IMP gain." This was the hand:

Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.


Kokish led the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and shifted to a diamond to the jack and queen. Declarer cashed the K K and crossed to the A, getting the bad news. So he abandoned clubs without cashing the queen - he wasn't sure which red card he would discard. Instead he led the $\diamond 8$. Silver followed low smoothly, but Valecky let it ride! When he then knocked out the \$A he had his nine tricks - two clubs, two hearts, two spades... and THREE diamonds. The same contract was beaten two tricks at the other table.

Canada actually had a chance to gain an IMP on the next board, where Molson and Baran were doubled in $2 \triangleleft$ and were beaten 1400 , which translates to 13 IMPs. But the story would have been different if the Canadians had bid the slam. The lead of the 8 K would have unveiled the favorable position of the outstanding trumps. 1430 vs. 1400 would have meant an IMP to Canada.
That was followed by this earthquake on Board IO.


The Czech Republic had been allowed to play in $4 \checkmark$ at the other table, making exactly four. But when Canada opted to act over $4 \bigcirc$ and arrived at $5 \triangleleft$, East knew what to do. The contract was set five tricks. Your reporter has never before heard of consecutive 1400-point sets in a world championship event. That was another I3 IMPs - Canada had lost 37 IMPs on just three deals.

## A SWEDISH NOVA

By Daniel Auby, Sweden

The Swedish team has three newcomers this year. Overall there seems to be an unusually high proportion of newcomers on many of the best teams. The usual comment, even from myself, is something like: "They can't be any good this year look at all the new names!".

When reminded that the players from the other nations probably think the same about the Swedish team, there is a short silence. "...but we are the best in Sweden" someone claimed, and that could well be true. More important, that could not be said of some other countries since they don't select their best team but instead the pairs (or even the team, as if the best team in the country was the same as the country's best team) that does best in some hazardous qualification tournament. This is rather astonishing, using a method of selection that doesn't maximize the chance of getting as good a team as possible, but instead one that insures some rub of the green like "giving all an equal chance".

Why on earth should inferior players have an equal chance? Since we all know that Lady Luck plays a relatively large role in bridge she must be fought, not caressed.

In most Nordic countries the npc, usually an intelligent and knowledgeable person, selects the pairs he believes have the greatest opportunityin the upcoming tournament. Could this be a major reason why the Nordic countries seem to have far larger successes than their membership total should entitle them to?

This year the Norwegian npc picked two pairs and let two other pairs compete in the Nordic Championships. Upon their behaviour there and elsewhere during the past year he made up his mind which pair to choose.

In Denmark the npc also selected two pairs directly and let the other contenders play in the Nordic. But all three of them did so badly that the captain finally selected a fourth pair. That's a novel idea, even for us up in the North - picking a pair that didn't even compete in the "qualification" tournament!

One of the Swedish newcomers is the young star Peter Fredin, playing with Magnus Eriksson. He has a great flair. Though only 26 , he is already considered by many to be one of the top two or three Swedish players when it comes to handling the dummy. During his Junior career he won four consecutive Junior national pairs titles.

On this board he had to make sure to get 9 tricks against France. After Henri Szwarc as West opened the bidding with Is and Magnus Eriksson as usual overbid/called with $2 \boldsymbol{2}$, Peter rushed into 3NT, his and all great declarers' favourite contract. Szwarc made a surprise heart attack and this is what Peter saw:

```
& QJ 4
`
864
*AQ 7 4 3 2
& K 105
8KQ62
\diamond KQ9 3
&K
```

The heart went to the jack and Peter's king. What would you do? Before you peek I can give you a hint by showing you another "Peter Fredin Special". In the Nordic Championships he had to get four tricks from the combination of AK42 in hand to 10653 in dummy. From the bidding and the fall of the cards, Peter placed the 2 and $\%$ with his RHO.

Well, if he didn't have the 9 as well, thought Peter, ... he led the 10 from dummy intending to let it ride. Unfortunately his RHO covered with the jack and Peter had to contend with three tricks in the suit. Peter was very surprised when it turned out that his teammates showed very little sympathy with this well thought out plan which was wrecked only by the foul distribution of RHO owning QJ bare.

Back to the actual deal. There would be a problem only if the clubs were 4-I. Szwarc probably has the three aces for his opening bid. Are there any extra chances?

How about the diamonds? Why have the gods (since we are in Greece the plural seems appropriate) given you the $\diamond 9$ ? Peter went to dummy with a spade and led the $\diamond 8$. Franc Multon produced the 5 -spot without a flicker. If the clubs are $4-1$ and Swarc has either the $\diamond I 0$ or jack, there seems to be no chance at all so Peter played the 3 from his hand as an extra chance. The power of the $\diamond 9$ became clear as this was the full deal. It is Board 8 from Match 3 in the Open Olympiad.

Board 8. None Vul. Dealer West.

|  | - Q J 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 5$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 864$ |  |
|  | \% A Q 7432 |  |
| ¢ A 9872 | N | - 63 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 1043 |  | 8 J 987 |
| $\diamond$ A 72 |  | $\diamond$ J 105 |
| \& 9 | S | ¢ J 1085 |
|  | - K 105 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K Q 62 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KQ 93 |  |
|  | 2 K 6 |  |

Had Szwarc won the diamond with a low honour, Peter would still have had time to play for clubs 3-2 and establish his ninth trick elsewhere.

At the other table the auction was the same, but the Swedish veteran Mats Nilsland led an unimaginative spade which doomed declarer.

On opening day the youngsters defeated Canada (a sweet revenge for last year's defeat in the Bermuda Bowl semifinal in Beijing), France and Morocco, bowing only to mighty Japan!


# POLAND TOO HOT FOR GERMANY 

By Mark Horton

When Poland and Germany met in Round 4 of the Open Series, Poland were already leading Group A and Germany were coming off a maximum against Palestine.

The Poles were looking to consolidate their position, whilst a good result for Germany would leave them near the top of the table. Poland were soon into their stride.

Board I7. Love All. Dealer North.

|  | Q Q 965432 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ - |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 7532$ |  |  |
|  | - 53 |  |  |
| - KJ | N |  | A 10 |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 752 |  | $\bigcirc$ | J 864 |
| $\diamond$ A 84 |  | $\diamond$ | Q 106 |
| 2 J 7 | S |  | 2 K 104 |
|  | ¢ 87 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1093$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ KJ 9 |  |  |
|  | * A Q 982 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Zmudzinski | Schwerdt | Balicki | Klumpp |
|  | 2 | Dble | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| Dble | 24 | Pass | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |  |
| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hausler | Martens | Splettstosser | Szymanowski |
|  | 3s | Dble | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 | All Pass |  |  |

In the closed room, Krzysztof Martens made life difficult with his preemptive opening. Helmut Hausler might have downgraded his hand because of the points he held in spades, but as soon as he elected to cuebid his side was overboard.

North found the best lead of a low diamond and South's nine forced declarer's ace.

Hausler drew trumps, eliminated spades and played a diamond, but South simply took two tricks in that suit and got off play with the $\$ 8$ for two down and +100 .

Declarer possibly drew some comfort from the fact that even $4 \boxtimes$ would fail on a similar defense. In the replay the extra room made available by the
opening bid allowed the Poles to stop at a safe level. When North made the strange opening lead of a club, declarer was in with a chance he was quick to seize. He won the third round of clubs and eliminated the trumps and spades before taking the winning view in the diamond suit. +420 and II IMPs to Poland.

The next deal showed how hard the Germans were having to work to stay in the match.

Board 20. Game All. Dealer West.


Although the Poles were able to get diamonds into the auction they stopped in $4 \checkmark$. Declarer made II tricks, +650 . A potential swing to Germany if they could reach the diamond slam?

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hausler | Martens | Splettstosser | Szymanowski |
| $1 \$$ | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1 乌$ |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | $4 \$$ | $5 \&$ | All Pass |

East's clubs were not quite good enough for him to use a 'system' gadget and his negative response gave the Poles a chance to disrupt the auction. Would you like to have been in West's shoes when East bid 5\%?

Hausler bravely passed - at least he would be declarer - and won the opening spade lead with the ace, pitching a heart from dummy. When the bad trump break came to light he had to negotiate the
diamond suit to land the contract. He must have been pleased when North covered the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, but it would have been difficult for North to duck looking at dummy. He resisted the temptation to play North for $\diamond$ KIO alone and made his contract by finessing against South's IO. Maybe he was surprised to lose only 2 IMPs.

By the time this board settled on the table the Poles were assured of a big win, but the Germans were still picking up what they could.

Board 26. Game All. Dealer East.

|  | Q - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 109873 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 10984 |  |  |
|  | 296 |  |  |
| - AKJ 8 | N |  | - 7654 |
| ¢A642 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ J 3 | W E |  | 52 |
| \& K 75 | $\mathbf{S}$ |  | Q 42 |
|  | - Q 10932 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 5$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 6 |  |  |
|  | 2 J 1083 |  |  |
| Open Room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Zmudzinski | Schwerdt | Balicki | Klumpp |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| INT | 2\% | Db | Redbl |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | All Pass |  |  |

The Polish superstars misjudged this one and Schwerdt rapped up nine tricks for +870 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hausler | Martens | Splettstosser | Szymanowski |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 19 | Dble | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 20 | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 24 | Pass | 4. | All Pass |

North's double promised two suits of the same colour. East established that West was minimum before embarking on a search for a major suit fit. Declarer could not cope with the 5-0 spade break but his team picked up I3 badly needed IMPs.

However, the Poles continued to dominate matters and ran out easy winners, 6I-19, 25-5 VP.

## World Bridge Federation Congress Meeting

An important meeting of the World Bridge Federation Congress will be held Wednesday, October 23, at 10.00 in the Delphi Auditorium.
Every nation should appoint a delegate to attend. Important matters will be discussed, and WBF President Josè Damiani will report on the activities of the WBF during the past two years.

Cocktails will be served immediately after the meeting of the Congress.

## Attention, captains!

We were off to a good start in doing our jobs on Sunday. Please continue to give your attention to TWO vital duties you perform.
I. Turning in an official scorecard to the scoring room immediately after each match.
2. Assuring that your players are seated according to your lineup form.

# Olympic Bridge Festival 

## ILANA GANS AND MOTTI GELBARD SHARE THE PRIZES OF FIRST AND SECOND PLACE OF CONTINUOUS PAIRS

VIVI SPANOU AND THANASSIS MATZIARIS WIN THE MORNING SESSION (third of continuous pairs)
In the morning third session of continuous pairs, 36 pairs participated from 21 countries.A Greek pair which has not played in the first two sessions won the third session with the small margin of $0.28 \%$ from Ilana Gans and Motti Gelbard who comfortably led the field after three sessions. The leaders both come from Israel (not from Canada as was written by mistake in yesterday's issue).

The first eight pairs are :

| I. Spanou V. | (GRE) | Matziaris A. | (GRE) | $\mathbf{6 0 . 6 3 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. Gelbard M. | (ISR) | Gans I. | (ISR) | $60.35 \%$ |
| 3. Matthy P. | (BEL) | Aksuyek E. | (TUR) | $57.61 \%$ |
| 4. Dobrovolska G. | (UKR) | Danyliuk T. | (UKR) | $56.74 \%$ |
| 5. Newell P. | (NZL) | Reid M. | (NZL) | $56.67 \%$ |
| 6. Madis G. | (EST) | Jakobson L. | (EST) | $55.40 \%$ |
| 7. Van Dijk J. | (NTH) | Van den Boom J. | (NTH) | $55.13 \%$ |
| 8. Panagiotidou D. | (GRE) | Constantinidis M. | (GRE) | $53.88 \%$ |

The majority of players played with the same partner so there were a lot of ties after three sessions:

| I. Gans I. | (ISR) | $\mathbf{6 0 . 2 2 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -. Gelbard M. | (ISR) | $\mathbf{6 0 . 2 2 \%}$ |
| 3. Flat D. | (ISR) | $57.99 \%$ |
| -. Dubinski S. | (ISR) | $57.99 \%$ |
| 5. Jakobson L. | (EST) | $57.70 \%$ |
| -. Madis G. | (EST) | $57.70 \%$ |
| 7. Melander M. | (SWE) | $57.68 \%$ |
| -. Berggren M. | (SWE) | $57.68 \%$ |

## GANS AND GELBARD TRIUMPH OVER THE AFTERNOON SESSION (fourth of continuous pairs)

In the last session of the continuous pairs event, 36 pairs participated from 20 different countries. Gelbard and Gans from Israel won the sesson with a big margin over the second pair ensuring first-second place of the event and leaving their compatriots Dubinski an Flat in third-fourth position.

The results of the last session are:

| I. Gelbard M. | (ISR) | Gans I. | (ISR) | $\mathbf{6 8 . 5 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Dubinski S. | (ISR) | Flat D. | (ISR) | $62.14 \%$ |
| 3. Nilsson J. | (SWE) | Jansson P. | (SWE) | $61.10 \%$ |
| 4. Van Dijk J. | (NTH) | Van den Boom J. | (NTH) | $58.96 \%$ |
| 5. Melander M. | (SWE) | Berggren M. | (SWE) | $57.78 \%$ |
| 6. Jarve J. | (EST) | Pedak K. | (EST) | $57.68 \%$ |
| 7. Padhye A. | (IND) | Misra K. | (IND) | $56.32 \%$ |
| 8. DaniljoukV. | (UKR) | Sapojnikov A. | (UKR) | $56.17 \%$ |

The Final Standings of the Continuous Pairs event are:

| I. Gans I. | (ISR) | $\mathbf{6 2 . 9 8 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -. Gelbard M. | (ISR) | $\mathbf{6 2 . 9 8 \%}$ |
| 3. Flat D. | (ISR) | $59.38 \%$ |
| -. Dubinski S. | (ISR) | $59.38 \%$ |
| 5. Melander M. | (SWE) | $57.71 \%$ |
| -. Berggren M. | (SWE) | $57.71 \%$ |

## Important notice - Change of Program

Because of
a) Lack of adequate participation for a teams tournament
b) Many players's request

The organizers decided to replace the Danish Teams event with an Open Pairs event of two sessions. So :

Today, 22 October : Open Pairs
II:00 I st session - 18:00 2nd session

| Prizes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Final Ranking | Ist | $\$ 500$ |
|  | 2nd | $\$ 300$ |
|  | 3rd | $\$ 200$ |
|  | 4th | $\$ 100$ |
|  | 5th | $\$ 100$ |
| Ladies Pair | Ist | $\$ 100$ |
| Mixed Pair | Ist | $\$ 100$ |

Register for today's event

## How do you play it ?

Board 2I. North/South Game. Dealer North

|  | - A 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A Q 9753 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 3 |  |
|  | 2. A Q 6 |  |
| -9642 | N | Q Q 75 |
| $\bigcirc 8$ |  | $\bigcirc 1062$ |
| $\diamond$ K 102 |  | $\checkmark$ J 985 |
| - J 10973 | S | \& K 84 |
|  | - KJ 103 |  |
|  | Q KJ 4 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 764 |  |
|  | -52 |  |

The majority of North / South pairs reached six hearts and declarer (North in most cases) had a lot of alternatives. The best lead for the defence is a small diamond which puts declarer under pressure. If he decides to put the Ace, he must use the ruffing finesse in spades in order to discard his diamond looser. This is not the best line because if the ruffing finesse looses, you need then the club finese and if $J$ of spades is covered you need the trumps to break 2-2 in order to ruff the loosing club if the club finesse doesn't work. If he plays small in the first trick West wins with the King and returns the Jack of clubs. In this case declarer confronts the dilemma of taking a simple finesse or going up with the Ace in order to establish a squeeze if either opponent holds both King of spades and Queen of Clubs or the fourth diamond and the Queen of spades. The mathematical probability of each declarer's play would be very interesting. So please contact the hospitality desk of Metropolitan Capsis Hotel in order to publish it.

## EXCURSIONS

| TUESDAY | CITY TOUR | Departure 09.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Price GRD 4.200 | Arrival I3.00 |
| WEDNESDAY SYMI | Departure 08.15 |  |
|  | Price GRD 6.000 | Arrival 17.30 |
| THURSDAY | LINDOS F/D | Departure 09.00 |
|  | Price GRD 6.400 | Arrival I6.30 |
| FRIDAY | ISLAND TOUR | Departure 09.00 |
|  | Price GRD 8.800 | Arrival I7.30 |
| SATURDAY | LINDOS F/D | Departure 09.00 |
|  | Price GRD 6.400 | Arrival I6.30 |

The excursion FILERIMOS-BUTTERFLIESKAMPOS is included in the ISLAND TOUR.

Please notice that the entrance fees to the archaeological sites are not included in the above prices.

The Hospitality Desk of Rodos Palace and Capsis Metropolitan Hotel is ready to provide you any neccessary information about the excursions that we offer.

