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21 Nations in Rosenblum

Twenty-one nations qualified teams for the Round of 64 in the Vivendi Rosenblum Teams. All teams will play 56-board matches starting at 10.00 today.

Host France leads the list with 13 qualifiers, two more than the United States. Great Britain is next with 7, followed by Italy and Sweden with five. Denmark, Poland, and the Netherlands have three teams each. Two teams from Germany qualified.

The following countries qualified one team each: Switzerland, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Brazil, Croatia, South Africa, Canada, Russia, India, Turkey and Australia.

By far the best performance by an individual team was turned in by the Polish squad captained by Zakrzewski. Their total of 314 Victory Points far outdistanced all others. Second with 302 was Chagas' team from Brazil.

Polish pair leads Juniors

Poland holds three of the top five positions at the halfway mark of the Junior Pairs. The 66 pairs will play the final two sessions today.

In first place are I. Grzejdziak and U. Kielichowski of Poland with an average of 62.61 for the first two sessions. That puts them well ahead of R. Probst and M. Teltscher of Great Britain, who have a 60.98 average. T. Przyjemski and M. Zarema of Poland are third with 60.05.

France and U.S. qualify 7 each in McConnell

Host France and the United States each qualified seven teams for play in today's Round of 32 in the Louis Vuitton McConnell Women's Teams. The American performance was quite strong, inasmuch as only eight U.S. teams entered the competition.

Altogether 15 nations still are in the running. Italy has three, while Germany, South Africa and the Netherlands have two apiece. Nations with one team are Russia, Czechoslovakia, Tunisia, Denmark, Great Britain, Egypt, Israel, Austria and China.

The team captained by Karen Allison of the United States turned in the best team performance with 253 Victory Points.

IMPORTANT: Starting time for KOs - 10:00

Vivendi Rosenblum Teams and Louis Vuitton McConnell Teams

The top four teams in each of the 16 groups of the Vivendi Rosenblum Teams have qualified to compete in today's Round of 64. The winner of Group A is seeded No. I and the fourth team in Group S is No. 64. Pairings have been set up accordingly for today's matches.

All 32 matches will start at 10.00 and will consist of 56 boards, played in 14-board segments.

The top eight teams in each of the four groups of the Louis Vuitton McConnell Teams have qualified to compete in today's Round of 32. The winner of Group W is seeded No.1 and the eighth team in Group Z is No. 32. Pairings have been set up accordingly for today's matches. All 16 matches will start at 10.00 and will consist of 56 boards, played in 14-board segments.

The timing setup for both events:

First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Fourth quarter Fourth quarter Second Q

The visiting team must submit its lineup to the lineup desk at least 20 minutes prior to a match. The home team then must submit its lineup 10 minutes prior to starting time. For purposes of determining the visiting and home teams, all teams that finished first or second are home teams for today's first match.

Elf Seniors Swiss Teams

The Elf Seniors Swiss Teams is a four-day event. During the first three days, all teams will play four matches a day. The top four teams will qualify to play in the semifinals on the morning of the fourth day. The winners then will meet for the championship in the afternoon.

The event will be held in in the Van-

Gogh/Matisse Room on the 8th floor.

The timing setup:

First match 11:00 to 12:25
Second match 12:45 to 14:10
Third match 14:35 to 16.00
Fourth match 16:20 to 17.55

Elf Zonal Teams

This two-day event, run as a Swiss Teams, is open to teams eliminated from the Vivendi Rosenblum Teams and the Louis Vuitton McConnell Teams. The teams will compete as two separate groups today. Then the teams will be realigned according to their Victory Point standings for the second day. The starting time is 10.00.

Lipton Ice Tea Junior Pairs

The final two sessions of the Lipton Ice Tea Junior Pairs will get under way at 10:45.

















VIVENDI ROSENBLUM CUP

(Round-Robin Final Standings)

GROUP A			
I	WALVICK	USA	286
2	ARMSTRONG	GBR	257
3	YALCIN	CHE	257
4	NARTIS	GRC	25 I
5	SCHOU	DNK	250
6	GAL	HUN	242
7	SHIMIZU	JPN	238
8	KAPLAN	FRA	234
9	FARABET	FRA	220
10	NADAR	IND	218.5
11	HAMEL	REU	213
12	ALART	FRA	206.5
13	AWAD	FRA	198
14	BIONDIC	HRV	178
15	YALMAN	INC	137

GROUP B			
ı	CALDERWOOD	GBR	273
2	MAAS	NLD	250
3	EKEBLAD	USA	248
4	PODDAR	IND	247
5	CAPAYANNIDIS	GRC	237
6	AXA TEAM	FRA	235
7	COUTURIER	FRA	234
8	SVOBODA	CZE	234
9	BRESLAW	REU	231.5
10	GRAVERSEN	DNK	212
П	LEBELY	FRA	210
12	AUBY	SWE	209
13	AUBRY	FRA	203
14	CLEARY	IRL	192
15	ABE	JPN	172

GROUP C			
ı	BURGAY	ITA	287.2
2	NILSSON	SWE	265
3	ADAD	FRA	262
4	MUNKSGAARD	DNK	258.5
5	HOOGENKAMP	NLD	257.25
6	WOLFSON	USA	256
7	TEAM PROKOM	POL	245
8	DARNICHE	FRA	224
9	PIPER	GBR	216
10	SMITH	USA	216
П	WEISS	CHE	205
12	PIROIRD	FRA	198
13	JIN	CHN	196
14	GHOSH	IND	161
15	GOLICHEF	FRA	138

	GROU	P D	
Ι	ZAKRZEWSKI	POL	314
2	WESTERHOF	NLD	264
3	BIRMAN	ISR	262
4	WILDAVSKY	USA	256.5
5	COVO	FRA	246.5
6	FORNACIARI	ITA	245
7	ZOBU	TUR	232
8	BARBAROUX	FRA	227
9	BROWNSTEIN	USA	225
10	VANHOUTTE	FRA	224.5
111	SPENCER	GBR	213
12	LACROIX	FRA	186
13	BOURGOIS	FRA	173.5
14	NANIWADA	JPN	156
15	BHARDWAJ	KEN	143
	-		

GROUP E			
ı	CHAGAS	BRA	302
2	MARINO	ITA	287
3	SAPORTA	FRA	262.5
4	MARSAL	DEU	255.5
5	SHIVDASANI	IND	245
6	LANTARON	ESP	240
7	MACNAIR	GBR	240
8	SUSSEL	FRA	237
9	GAUTHEY	FRA	231
10	ZIMMERMANN	CHE	202
Ш	BRUNO	USA	192
12	HERON	CAN	188.5
13	BUSSENOT	FRA	184.5
14	KERENYI	HUN	175.5
15	DOHNERT	VEN	135.5

GROUP F			
I	WESTRA	NLD	287.5
2	SPILJAK	HRV	278
	BRAMLEY	USA	25 I
4	JOFFE	ZAF	248.5
5	ВО	FRA	246.5
6	BOLLE	BEL	236.5
7	MARSTON	AUS	235.9
8	DEFRANCHI	FRA	232
9	FAZLI	PAK	228
10	LEVENT	TUR	212
Ш	NA	CHN	201
12	LJUNG	SWE	199.6
13	CAWLEY	LUX	182
14	GALLOU	FRA	167.5

	GROU	P G	
ı	ANGELINI	ITA	285
2	KLAR	USA	255
3	SOSLER	USA	254
4	POLETYLO	POL	244
5	LEVENDAAL	NLD	237
6	REPS	DEU	228.25
7	BLUMENTHAL	FRA	227
8	BOUHANNA	FRA	224.5
9	PARAIN	FRA	224
10	WALLIS	AUS	220
П	KRETCHNER	FRA	205.25
12	LIGGINS	GBR	205
13	TOLANI	IND	198
14	BAUSBACK	DEU	189
15	SILABUSIDDHI	THA	185

GROUP H			
1	ROCAFORT	FRA	292
2	LINDKVIST	SWE	290
3	JACOBS	USA	252
4	MOSCA	ITA	248.5
5	BALIAN	FRA	248
6	KEJRIWAL	IND	243.5
7	ROCHE	CAN	235.5
8	TEAM MULTIDRIK	DNK	220
9	BENICHOU	GLP	214
10	PINTO	PRT	211
11	TESTU	FRA	202
12	HAGA	NOR	189
13	NOEL	FRA	187.5
14	HURPAUL	MUS	169

	GROL	JP I	
1	ROBINSON	USA	293.25
2	PRICE	GBR	280
3	SMITH	GBR	249
4	ELIASSON	SWE	247
5	FAYAD	LBN	247
6	REIPLINGER	FRA	243
7	MATEOS RUIZ	FRA	242
8	SHAY	USA	240
9	ENGEL	DEU	238
10	NORRIS	DNK	225.25
П	COLLAROS	CHE	211
12	SCHWARZ	FRA	185
13	WARTELLE	FRA	150
14	NG	HKG	148

	GROU	P K	
1	CRONIER	FRA	277
2	SCHAFFER	DNK	270
3	BERNASCONI	ITA	266
4	GWINNER	DEU	257
5	PATHERPHEKAR	IND	253
6	PINTO	PRT	253
7	SONDAKH	IDN	252
8	DELPOUX	FRA	247
9	POLESCHI	ARG	222
10	CUVILLIER	FRA	202
П	SEGUIN	FRA	201
12	ALEXANDER	GBR	184
13	HENAF	FRA	177
14	TOUBASI	PAL	150

WOLFF	
3 BEAUVILLAIN O. FRA 256 4 MEJANE FRA 251 5 OTVOSI POL 249. 6 RECUNOV RUS 245. 7 ZUKER FRA 238	
4 MEJANE FRA 251 5 OTVOSI POL 249. 6 RECUNOV RUS 245. 7 ZUKER FRA 238	5
5 OTVOSI POL 249. 6 RECUNOV RUS 245. 7 ZUKER FRA 238	
6 RECUNOV RUS 245. 7 ZUKER FRA 238	
7 ZUKER FRA 238	5
.	5
8 FU CHN 236	
9 LIBOVITZ ISR 232.	8
10 YALMAN TUR 206	
II MONSTED DNK 201.	5
12 KONIG AUS 199	
13 DAS IND 197	
14 JAMAR BEL 176	

	GROUP	M	
1	KOWALSKI	POL	268.5
2	BITRAN	FRA	267
3	BEAUVILLAIN E.	FRA	264
4	HADIMARTONO	IDN	250
5	BRACHMAN	USA	248.5
6	VAN MIDDELEM	BEL	2 4 2.5
7	GEITNER	FRA	239
8	OLTMANS	NLD	231
9	AGARWALA	IND	224
10	CIAFFI	ITA	208.25
П	ISMIR	FRA	204
12	SPENGLER	CHE	202
13	LESTER	AUS	197
14	NAKAMURA	JPN	195
15	ROGOV	RUS	155

GROUP N					
-	SUNDELIN	SWE	292		
2	SCHALTZ	DNK	265		
3	IZISEL	FRA	259		
4	YILDIZ	TUR	250.5		
5	HOYLAND	NOR	250		
6	STERNBERG	USA	248.5		
7	YAMADA	JPN	237		
8	DE LUNA	FRA	236		
9	CHEN	CHN	225		
10	ARAUJO	PRT	223		
Ш	SCAVUZZO	URY	213		
12	DUROT	FRA	188		
13	MARTIN	FRA	178		
14	MAH	MAR	177		
15	HAMAOUI	VEN	158		

GROUP P					
ı	DUFFOUR	FRA	271		
2	NOBLE	AUS	259		
3	ELLIA	FRA	252		
4	SCHWARTZ	USA	250.5		
5	INNOCENTINI	SMR	234.5		
6	RUIA	IND	234		
7	SCHRODEL	DEU	231		
8	KURBALIJA	GBR	230		
9	KLIS	FRA	218		
10	YUREKLI	TUR	218		
Ш	GRINBERG	ISR	215		
12	MONBALLIU	BEL	205.5		
13	GERIN	GLP	196		
14	BONNIER	FRA	195.5		

GROUP R						
1	ROSS	USA	290			
2	WU	CHN	280			
3	GUNNELL	USA	268			
4	GOODMAN	GBR	264			
5	CONTE	FRA	261			
6	DOUSSOT	FRA	251			
7	HENRI	BEL	251			
8	PROTEGA	SVN	242			
9	DE RAEYMAEKER GILBOA	IRL ISR	217.5			
11	VARELA	PAN	179.5			
12	PATEL	IND	168			
13	BONNAUD	FRA	151			
14	SARTEN	AUS	147			

GROUP S					
ı	HACKETT	GBR	283		
2	TEAM MAGIC	SWE	263		
3	GROMOV	RUS	256		
4	THUILLEZ	FRA	252		
5	SANDSMARK	NOR	251		
6	ALBERTI	DEU	241		
7	VIVES	FRA	238		
8	AVON	FRA	232		
9	VERDIER	FRA	216		
10	MACHHAR	IND	215		
П	RIGAL	USA	207		
12	BIGDELI	BEL	205.5		
13	BRACCINI	ITA	193		
14	DONG	CHN	188		
15	FRANCOIS	FRA	153		



LOUIS VUITTON McCONNELL CUP

(Round-Robin Final Standings)

GROUP W					
ı	MODICA	ITA	237		
2	WEI SENDER	USA	225.5		
3	VANDONI	ITA	220.5		
4	BLOUQUIT	FRA	212.5		
5	VOLINA	RUS	203		
6	WEBER	DEU	202		
7	BERINGER	FRA	189.5		
8	KAPLAN	ZAF	184.5		
9	DE LAVILLE MONT	FRA	184		
10	NAKAKAWAJI	JPN	181.5		
11	TEJOWIJOYO	IDN	181.5		
12	WADDINGTON	GBR	177		
13	STEIN	USA	165.5		
14	CHORUS	NLD	147		

	GROU	PΧ	
1	WOOD	USA	242
2	BAHNIK	CZE	236
3	BESSIS	FRA	227
4	MORSE	USA	219
5	BEN HASSINE	TUN	218
6	FARHOLT	DNK	212
7	MANSELL	ZAF	208
8	KITABGI	FRA	201
9	POCOCK	CAN	201
10	LECLERCQ	FRA	153
11	MIRKOVIC	NOR	149
12	SARAF	IND	146
13	TAK TAK	MAR	145
14	BOLLIER	FRA	134

GROUP Y						
I	LEWIS	USA	245.5			
2	FRANKEN	NLD	235			
2	SOLODAR	USA	229.5			
4	MC GOWAN	GBR	226.5			
5	AUKEN	DEU	210.75			
6	EL SHAFIE	EGY	203			
7	VARENNE	FRA	197.5			
8	ZUR-ALBU	ISR	191			
9	CHODOROWSKI	POL	188.5			
10	TAN	JPN	186.5			
11	LEGER	FRA	173			
12	ADRAIN	ZAF	157.75			
13	WINESTOCK	AUS	150.5			
14	ZIADEH	JOR	100.5			

	GROUF	Z	
1	ALLISON	USA	253
2 3	ERHART	AUT	236
3	TRUSCOTT	USA	233
4	LIU	CHN	221
5	CIVIDIN DE SARI	ITA	200.75
6	LESGUILLIER	FRA	184
7	FAVAS	FRA	182.25
8	SPEELMAN	NLD	181
9	GOTHE	SWE	179
10	DEORA	IND	176
11	BENHAMOU	FRA	174
12	BIRR	DEU	166
13	MARCHESSE	ARG	161.5
14	LANGER	CHE	158

Lipton Ice Tea Junior Triathlon

		Standi	ngs	aft	er	2 sessio	ons		
I	GRZEJDZIAK I	KIELICHOWSKI U	POL	125.22	34	UREESWIJK K	BRINK N	NLD	100.57
2	PROBST R	TELTSCHER M	GBR	121.97	35	KREGLEWSKA A	POSTUPALSKI P	POL	100.48
3	PRZYJEMSKIT	ZAREMBA M	POL	120.10	36	LOUVEAUX J	LOUVEAUX Q	BEL	100.01
4	MAC CORMACT	KING R	IRL	115.86	37	PAPON B	NAMUR N	FRA	99.68
5	PIASECKI J	JAGNIEWSKI R	POL	115.29	38	IRUBETAGOYENA	BENSO E	FRA	99.62
6	MARINO P	PAGANI D	ITA	114.91	39	PELISSON S	LECHENNET	FRA	99.09
7	LAGAS M	SCHOLLAARDT M	NLD	114.71	40	CAPLAIN N	GLEYZE J	FRA	97.69
8	ASKGAARD M	MATHIESEN J	DNK	112.45	41	MAGRINI L	DI BELLO S	ITA	97.49
9	OMLO J	NAGEL M	NLD	112.24	42	SZCZEPANSKA A	SKALSKI A	POL	96.60
10	DI BELLO F	GUARIGLIA R	ITA	112.17	43	LANGEVELD J	VUNDERINK J	NLD	96.39
Ш	KRISTENSEN M	NOHR M	DNK	110.97	44	AMBARD C	HADDAD F	FRA	96.07
12	HAGEN A	BJARNARSON G	DNK	110.62	45	CARMICHAEL C	WIEGAND D	USA	94.81
13	REESS V	SORIANO F	FRA	109.63	46	KAPALA S	BURAS K	POL	94.67
14	GACKOUSKI J	BEACHNIO A	POL	109.17	47	KONOW K	MADSEN M	DNK	94.60
15	BRINK S	DRIJVER B	NLD	108.54	48	BIJKER H	BRUGGEMAN J	NLD	94.07
16	KOLUDA P	MARCINIAK J	POL	108.12	49	PIRET G	DE ROOS S	BEL	93.83
17	HOBEIKA A	LEPROVOST N	FRA	107.72	50	CHARLES S	LEBOUTEILLIER	FRA	93.17
18	GREENBERG A	LUBESNIK C	USA	107.62	51	LEBOUTEILLER L	MAZET F	FRA	92.14
19	BARANOWSKI J	LUTOSTANSKI P	POL	107.49	52	LEMAIRE B	ROCCHETTIY	FRA	92.09
20	ARNTZEN C	MYRVOLD O	NOR	105.73	53	GRANDEMANGE M	JOURDY P	FRA	90.44
21	CARMICHAELT	WOOLDRIDGE J	USA	105.72	54	TERMAAT M	MEURS J	NLD	89.84
22	WARZOCHA K	ZAWADZKI M	POL	104.96	55	DUBOUCHET G	GERY M	FRA	89.62
23	LABRUYERE P	BARCIKOWSKY A	FRA	104.52	56	CIBOROWSKI K	UKRAINSKIT	POL	89.15
24	BESSIS T	GAVIARD J	FRA	103.40	57	BARON M	ROKOSZEWSKI R	POL	88.95
25	GARRIGOU J	CASSAR A	FRA	102.99	58	JANINY	DANNIELOU E	FRA	88.64
26	FREY N	SEBBANE L	FRA	102.79	59	DE ROOS T	TOUTENEL E	BEL	87.48
27	FLIPO O	SKWERES S	FRA	102.41	60	MOLENAAR D	VERBEEK T	NLD	87.42
28	DORABIALA M	KUCHARSKI P	POL	101.75	61	GRENTHE G	GRENTHE J	FRA	84.18
29	BACZEK M	GRZEJDZIAK S	POL	101.73	62	SCHWELLER M	FELMY M	DEU	82.80
30	BEDNAREK R	FILIPOWICZ D	POL	101.69	63	DIETSCH M	COURRIAS M	FRA	77.80
31	DAVID S	BESSIS O	FRA	101.67	64	KOW L	LALL J	USA	77.13
32	VENESOEN T	GIELEN S	BEL	101.36	65	LESAGE S	BENECH P	FRA	75.45
1 33	INTONTI R	MEDUDSEI A	ITA	100.96	66	CANNON P	MINFRAY R	FRA	74.79

Schedule of events

(Today)

10:00 Vivendi Rosenblum Cup (Round of 64)

10:00 Louis Vuitton McConnell Cup (Round of 32)

10:45 Lipton Ice Tea Junior Pairs
(Third and fourth sessions)

11:00 Elf Senior Team

10:45 Coralia Continuous Pairs

(Tomorrow)

10:00 Vivendi Rosenblum Cup (Round of 32)

10:00 Louis Vuitton McConnell Cup (Round of 16)

10:45 Lipton Ice Tea Junior Individual
(Triathlon)

11:00 Elf Senior Teams

10:45 Coralia Continuous Pairs



IBPA Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the International Bridge Press Association will meet this morning at 9:30 in Per Jannersten's shop on the main level.

Mould Magic

he team of Alan Mould, of Manchester, England, is not doing particularly well in the Rosenblum qualifying stage, but Alan has been in pretty good form himself, as these three examples illustrate. You hold:

♠ 7543

♡ K J 106

◇ J 109

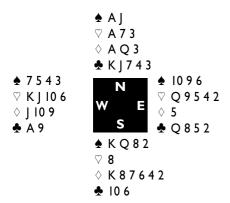
♣ A 9

What is your choice of opening lead after the following auction?

North	South		
2NT	3♣		
3NT (1)	4 ♦ (2)		
4 ♡ (3)	4 ♠ ⁽³⁾		
4NT (4)	5◊		
6◊	Pass		

- (1) No four- or five-card major
- (2) Natural
- (3) Cuebid
- (4) Cuebid

Alan led the \$9 and this was the full deal:



Had declarer played low from dummy, Mike Alexander might have had to find a good play with the East hand. However, declarer assumed the lead to be from a collection of small cards and put in dummy's jack, hoping to confuse East as to the actual position. Now East had no reason not to play his queen, and he wasted no time in returning a club for one down. That was +13 IMPs as the result was 3NT+2 at the other table. Next you pick up:



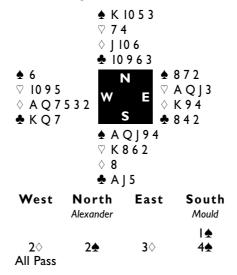
Not an everyday sort of hand. Alan decided that even in his regular partnership he might have difficulty in finding out about the $\clubsuit Q$. Accordingly, he decided to keep things simple by opening 4NT, asking for specific aces. When partner responded $5 \diamondsuit$, showing the $\lozenge A$, Alan jumped to $7 \heartsuit$.

The opening lead was a trump and this was the dummy:



How would you play?

The technical play is no doubt to win the heart in dummy and take an immediate club finesse. Alan decided, however, that he had not exposed his hand in the auction so he might do better to cash a lot of trumps before committing himself in clubs. He overtook the \heartsuit J and cashed the rest of the suit. On the sixth round, RHO pitched a club. Alan cashed a top club and everyone followed. Next, he crossed to dummy by overtaking the \lozenge K and led a club. When RHO followed small, he went up with the king and the queen duly obliged by dropping from his left. This time the swing was only 11 IMPs, the small slam being reached in the other room.



When the opposition bid and raised Alan's singleton, he didn't bother with a game try. He just bid it and then tried to make it. The defence began with ace and another diamond, ruffed.

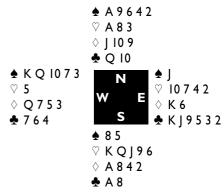
Alan led the ♠J to dummy's king then a heart to the jack and king. A second heart was won by West's nine and West continued with the ♦Q, again ruffed. When declarer ruffed a heart low in the dummy, the ace did not appear. Now, how were the clubs?

As East had already turned up with the ♥AQJ and ♦K, it seemed clear that both club honours would be offside. The opposition were French and were expected to be fairly sound in their overcalling style. It was also likely that West would have six diamonds. Alan decided to play West for I-3-6-3 distribution, in which case he could take a club finesse now for an endplay without having to play another round of trumps. Sure enough, when he ran the €10, West was powerless. When he actually returned a club, declarer simply had to win and ruff his last heart in dummy. On a diamond return, he would have ruffed high in dummy while throwing a club from hand. Now a club to the ace and ruff the last heart with dummy's low trump would have resulted in the same ten tricks.

Jettison Squeeze

The final round of the Junior Teams competition featured a nice squeeze from British declarer, Gavin Birdsall. This was the deal:

Board 18. N/S Vul. Dealer East.



West	North Probst	East	South Birdsall
		Pass	ΙŸ
l 🏚	Pass	INT	Pass
Pass	Dble	2♣	Pass
Pass	4♡	All Pass	

West led a club to the ten, jack and ace. Birdsall played three rounds of trumps, ending in the dummy, then played the $\lozenge J$ to king and ace. Next he drew the last trump. A low diamond was won by the queen and West played a club to the queen and king. Back came a third club. If declarer ruffs this, he has ten tricks but cannot get at them because of the diamond blockage. Birdsall discarded a spade from both hands to rectify the count for a squeeze. He ruffed the next club and, sure enough, West had to throw a diamond to keep the spade guard. Now Birdsall could throw the blocking ten of diamonds from dummy and cash two diamonds in hand for his contract.

There was no escape for the defence. Had East at any stage switched to a spade to break up the squeeze, declarer would have been able to unblock the diamonds and would still have had a trump entry to hand. Even an initial spade lead is no good as declarer cannot then be forced sufficiently often.



Thank you, Pietro!

As I was entering the Grand Palais yesterday, Zia stopped me. "I have a special hand for you from yesterday's round-robin. My thanks go to Pietro Bernasconi for making it. If I had not gained some insight from the problems in the Par Contest, I never would have found the correct line. It was as if I was solving problem No. 13 in the contest. These were the North-South hands:

♣ A 4 3

♥ J 7

♦ Q 5 2

♣ K J 8 4 3

♣ K J 9 8 6 2

♥ A 10 9 8 2

♦ Q 10

"And this was the bidding:

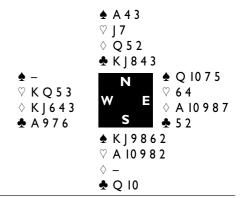
West	North	East	South
			I♠
Dble	Rdble	INT	2♡
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♡
Pass	4♠	Dble	All Pass"

Zia got a small diamond lead to the king that he ruffed. He led the \$10, and West rose with the ace to fire back a second diamond, forcing him to ruff a second time. He knew East held all four of the missing trumps, and he already was down to just four. He saw that if he knocked out a heart, he would be forced to ruff again and wind up with fewer trumps than East.

West finally led a heart, won with dummy's jack.

At this point dummy still had three trumps and three clubs while Zia had the K-J-9 of trumps and \heartsuit A-10-9. East was down to four trumps to the queen-10 and two diamonds.

This was the full hand:



Bridge is in England

Patrick Jourdain, bridge correspondent of London's 'The Daily Telegraph' was delighted to discover that he had made the front page of Monday's edition of the newspaper with the following story:

Humans prove that Bridge is not computer's suit

By Patrick Jourdain and Andrew Hibberd

The world's top bridge players have proved that computers simply can't beat the human touch.

While machines excel at simple analysis, they don't have the intelligence to understand inference and judgment. Deep Blue, the world's most advanced chess computer, may be the envy of Grand Masters, but its bridge-playing counterpart is little more than a subtle shade of white.

Called Goren-in-a-Box, after an American player, it challenged 34 top players at the World Championships in Lille. Towards the end of set play, it was better able to analyse the game because of the information available. But during the early stages, when players rely on experience and judgment, it was unable to second guess the "perfect play".

While the computer, developed by Matt Ginsberg, professor of artificial intelligence at the University of Oregon, scored highly on an analytical level, it came 12th overall.

Experts say bridge computers fail on three counts. Firstly, it is a partnership game and computers partnering humans find their failings as difficult to deal with as anyone. Even two computers in partnership find that they do not always understand what the other is doing. Bridge partners are allowed to communicate only by the bids they make and the cards they play.

In chess, the entire game is visible and computers can calculate the consequences of every move. Bridge players see only their own cards and those of "the dummy". The skill is working out which player holds what cards by remembering the bids made, the cards played and when, and making informed guesses about each play. The less information there is, the more the players have to guess, which is where judgment comes in. Finally, chess always starts from the same positions but every hand of bridge begins differently.

The overall winner was the former Scottish international Michael Rosenberg, 44, who now lives in New York. Best-placed Briton, at fifth, was The Daily Telegraph Bridge columnist Tony Forrester.

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Such was the impact of this news that the paper also included the following Editorial comment:

A bridge too far

Bridge players round the world must reassess their bids. The computer is not yet quite good enough to beat the best, but yesterday Goren-in-a-Box, a programme named after Charles Goren, who popularised the game half a century ago, beat two-thirds of the 34 leading players in a contest to solve 'fiendishly difficult' problems. Bridge requires a combination of analysis, inference and judgement and the computer did better with the first than with the other two qualities. But computers are getting smarter, and their partners are working on inference and judgment.

The skills needed for chess and bridge are similar, and both the male and female human winners in yesterday's bridge contest are highly-regarded chess players. The good news is that Deep Blue, the supercomputer that took a game off Gary Kasparov, can analyse 400 million moves, but there are more than 50 octillion (5x1028) possible deals in bridge before a card is played. The bad news is that the bridge program was written to run on an off-the-shelf personal computer, and was good enough to beat all but 11 of the world's best. Ordinary bridge players who fear they will be doomed forever to play Dummy to a disc should remember they can always pull the plug.

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WBF: 40 Years (1958-1998)

* *

World Bridge Federation celebrates 40th anniversary with official diner

The 40th anniversary of the birth of the World Bridge Federation was celebrated Tuesday evening at a banquet at the Lille City Hall. Many persons who have played a major part in the history of the World Bridge Federation were present.

Many of the officials who have made the WBF what it is today - persons who have served on the WBF Executive and others who have made contributions in many ways - were happy to greet each other once again. In addition, a large number of present and former world champions were on hand.

The banquet itself was very upscale, with fine entertainment and excellent food and wine.

Two speakers told of the history and achievements of the World Bridge Federation. The first was Jaime Ortiz-Patino, who was present when the WBF was formed in 1958, and who served as WBF president for 10 years starting in 1976. Patino told many of the circumstances of the founding, including information about many of the persons involved. He also gave a brief history of what has happened with the organization over the past 40 years.

The second speaker was WBF President José Damiani. The highlights of his speech follow:

Tonight we celebrate 40 years of the World Bridge Federation. This is a good time to remind ourselves why it is so important to have a vigorous and effective world organization.

Bridge is the world's supreme social and intellectual game. It is also emphatically a participant game, by which I mean that it is a game people prefer to actually play rather than watch.

We should be proud of this, but it does have its downside. It makes it difficult for us to gain access to television, despite our efforts and, for the time being, our occasional successes. We are working on a dedicated worldwide satellite channel, possibly in different languages, using the pay-per-view system in order to overcome the huge financial disadvantage we have compared with games such as football, basketball, motor racing and so on. There are in fact hundreds of individual sporting figures who each earn more in a year than the entire annual budget of the World Bridge Federation.

Yet our membership grows in strength and we can be confident that it will continue to grow. Today we have 110 NCBOs (with another 15 potential ones) and 700,000 affiliated



members. There are 1.5 million club members and 50 million bridge players throughout the world.

We also have a favourable image with the general public. Bridge players are recognized by the world at large as men and women who are socially and mentally active. These are qualities that will be increasingly valued by society as people live longer and have more leisure.

Today, however, we have to compete for public attention with a growing number of other leisure activities. To present our case, it is vital that bridge should have a vigorous and effective world organization. That is the reason why, on a long-term basis, we believe that the worldwide Bridge Teaching program in schools, which received the agreement of UNESCO, will provide a tremendous development for young people.

We can therefore be grateful for the foresight of the handful of delegates from the United States, Australia and Europe who, in 1958, founded the World Bridge Federation with Baron Robert de Nexon as president during the European Championships in Oslo.

The Baron was ideal for the purpose: president of the European Bridge League, a business leader and a charismatic figure as well. He also had vision. At first the Bermuda Bowl was the World Bridge Federation's only trophy, but just two years later de Nexon launched the first World Team Olympiad which quickly became almost equally as prestigious.

1958 was a landmark year for two more reasons. For the first time the Bermuda Bowl contest, which hitherto had been a match between the United States and Europe, was joined by another continent, South America. Other zones soon followed and today we have complete world coverage.

In 1958, too, for the first time, the Bermuda Bowl was presented on Bridge-O-Rama, as it was then called. This was thanks to the ini-

tiative of the Federazione Italiana de Bridge, who in that year staged the Bermuda Bowl at Como. Later on we developed this technology to achieve the nearly perfect Bridge Vision that we have today.

It is easy to forget that in 1958 contract bridge was still a comparatively young game. The WBF's founding delegates rightly believed that in order for it to flourish it must be governed by the same rules and ethics worldwide, and must hold prestigious annual championships to win public recognition and attract the best players from every country. These are still the two most important functions of the World Bridge Federation, although a number of other necessary activities have also been added.

The staging of the annual world championships has attracted many talented and selfless persons, and one man has played a starring role.

Jaime Ortiz-Patiño became our president in 1976 and served for ten productive years. He is a man of quite exceptional determination, vision and drive. Jimmy took office at a time when our world championships badly needed a strong hand to ensure that they would remain above suspicion. Jimmy met the challenge head on, overcoming fierce opposition to the introduction of table screens, revising our statutes, and setting up new championship events that have proved highly successful.

Jimmy stepped down in 1986 and has since been our President Emeritus. He has also created in Spain a most wonderful golf course, one of the best in the world, demonstrating that his powers and urge to achieve remain undiminished.

Other presidents have also made great contributions, notably Julius Rosenblum of New Orleans, who was Jimmy's predecessor. Julius realized that the World Bridge Federation needed an official medium of communication and, although in those days money was short, he launched 'World Bridge News', at first a labour of love with a zero budget.

Other presidents who have contributed include: Denis Howard, my great friend Ernesto d'Orsi who has organized so many championships, and Bobby Wolff who really made a great improvement in the appeals process.

A strong feature of most bridge organizations is that, unlike most other games, senior officials are often expert players also. The WBF is no exception. Most of our presidents, and many members of the Executive Council,



have been serious competitors at the world level at some time in their careers. This is one of the factors that has helped the WBF to win the confidence of its membership.

Bridge players tend to be more than usually computer-literate. Quite a number of you here tonight work in the higher echelons of computer technology and are full of ideas about how organized bridge can make use of this technology to overcome learning barriers as well as barriers of time and distance.

It is clear that our Worldwide Bridge Contest, which started with Epson and entered into the Guinness Book of Records, is a perfect example of the way bridge can be of benefit to telecommunications, in particular Internet, and to Bridge for Peace. People all over the world can play at the same time, without distinction of age, sex, race or religion.

And finally, thanks to you, the champions, we hope that we will meet the IOC requirements to get into the Olympic Games.

Next month we are going to have the first IOC Grand Prix in Lausanne, in the Olympic Museum, in the presence of Mr. Juan-Antonio Samaranch, president of the IOC.

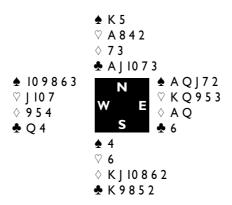
This is clearly a great achievement for our policy and our strategy that should contribute to changing definitively our image with the public and in the media. This explains why from now on we will organize different types of competition, some being for the elite while others will enable the mass of bridge players to participate.



C'est la Vie!

This must be a strong candidate for the most amusing story of the Vivendi Rosenblum Teams. It happened when a powerful French team, Reiplinger (E/W), was opposed by one from Germany Engel, (N/S).

Game All. Dealer South.



West	North	East	South
Meyer	Maybach	Corn	Schwenkreis
			2♣ (I)
Pass	20 (2)	3♦ (3)	Pass (4)
Pass	Pass		

- (1) Semi-forcing unbalanced or 21-22 or 25-26 balanced or 31-32 unbalanced or weak in diamonds
- (2) Relay
- (3) Takeout
- (4) Not alerted?!

It was only after the bidding had been concluded that West realised that South had shown a weak hand in diamonds with his second-round pass. The absence of an alert meant that the director had to be called. It was by no means a straightforward case so he went away to consider the matter and the players had time to complete a couple of boards before he returned with a ruling.

The ruling was that West had not been alerted to the fact that South's pass showed the weak type. Common sense said it did, but the myriad of variations played over multimeaning bids places the onus on the user. So West decided not to go -350 in 3 \diamondsuit , and the bidding proceeded as follows:

West	North	East	South
			2♣
Pass	2◊	3◊	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♠	5♣
Pass	Pass	Dble	All Pass

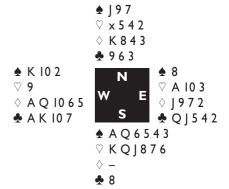
Perhaps South's unhappiness with the ruling persuaded him to get back into the auction. However, no matter - E/W now went -550 on a heart lead and the eventual cashing of the ♠A.

It must have been tempting for West to recall the director and ask if he could change his mind! Instead, with a shrug of his shoulders, he supplied the headline for this story.

Blackwood in Both Rooms

It is unusual for the same team to use Blackwood at both tables of a team game but that is what happened in a Rosenblum qualifying match featuring the British SPENCER team.

E/W Vul. Dealer South.



Open Room

West	North <i>Chawner</i>	East	South Spencer
Pass	2♠	Pass	I ♠ 4NT
Pass All Pass	5♣	Pass	5♠

Howard Spencer thought that if he simply reraised himself to 4♠ East/West would then come into the auction. They certainly had a lot of values, especially in the minors, and someone had to be very short in spades. He tried Blackwood to try to preempt any such intervention and quickly signed-off in 5♠ when Mark Chawner denied an ace. East/West found their heart ruff for down one; -50.

Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Chambers		Gobert	
			I♠
2◊	2♠	4♣	4♠
4NT	Pass	5◊	All Pass

Here Chris Chambers found the overcall which had been mysteriously lacking in the other room. Jim Gobert made a fit-showing jump of 44 and Chambers decided that he should use Blackwood. On discovering that there were two key cards missing, he settled for game. 50 was a comfortable make despite the 4-0 trump split; +600 and 11 IMPs to the SPENCER team.



France Télécom provides the telecommunication equipment

Round Robin



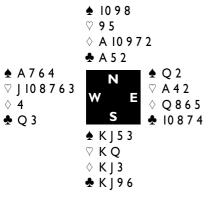
Round 12



Vivendi Rosenblum Cup

hree-quarters of the way through the round-robin stage, Gabriel Chagas' Brazilian team led Group E and just needed a series of solid results to be sure to qualify. Louis Gauthey's French team, however, lay sixth, well in touch but in need of some good wins to make the top four.

Board 12. N/S Vul. Dealer West.



West	North	East	South
Campos	Audebert	Villabois	Pham van Gang
2♡	Pass	4♡	Dble
All Pass			

Christian Pham van Gang doubled primarily for takeout, but Pierre Audebert decided to let the double stand since he had two aces and no really good suit. Campos lost the obvious five tricks - two clubs and one in each of the other suits - so GAUTHEY was plus 500. But the bidding took a completely different turn at the other table.

West	North	East	South
Metz	Chagas	Gauthey	Branco
Pass	Pass	Pass	INT
2♦	Dble	2♡	2♠
Pass	4♠	All Pass	

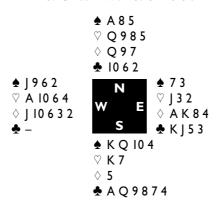
Marcelo Branco opened INT in fourth seat. And Michel Metz showed hearts with his overcall. Gabriel Chagas doubled, and Gauthey bid hearts, showing three. Now Branco came in with 2♠ on his four-card suit, and of course Chagas was quick to jump to game. The Brazilians were playing a Moysian fit.

Branco called for the 10 when a diamond was led, and the 10 held the trick. Next he passed the trump 8 successfully, but a second spade went to the ace. A heart was won by East's ace, and Metz was able to ruff the diamond return. But that was the last trick for the defence. Branco won the heart return, drew the last trump, won the \lozenge A and ruffed a diamond, then got back to the board to cash

the last diamond. His $\clubsuit K$ finished the action for a 4-IMP gain.

CHAGAS made partials at both tables on the next board, and one of the partials was doubled.

Board 13. All Vul. Dealer North.



West	North	East	South
Campos	Audebert	Villabois	Pham van Gang
	Pass	I♣	2♣
Dble	Pass	2◊	Pass
3♦	All Pass		

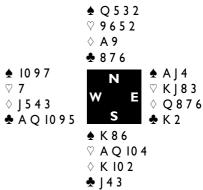
The riangle Q held the first trick, and South switched to his singleton diamond. That picked up the trump queen, and Villabois gave up a second spade. Villabois ruffed the club return, ruffed a spade and gave up a heart. Another club came back which he ruffed, and he cashed the $\heartsuit A$. The $\diamondsuit K$ came next, followed by the $\heartsuit J$. He ruffed another club and then ruffed a heart to make nine tricks - plus 110.

West	North	East	South
Metz	Chagas	Gauthey	Branco
	Pass	I ♦	2♣
Dble	All Pass		

Gauthey decided his club holding was good enough to make defence a reasonable gamble, but it didn't work out that way. West led the ♦J and continued the suit, Branco ruffing. He led the ♣9, losing to West's jack, then ruffed another diamond. He knocked out the ♡A, and when a spade came back he let it ride to dummy's 10. Now he had the rest of the tricks to make two overtricks - plus 580, a 12-IMP pickup.



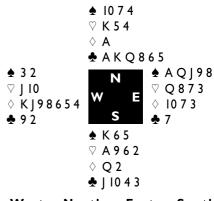
Board 15. N/S Vul. Dealer South.



	,		
West	North Audebert	East Villabois	South
Campos	Audebert	VIIIaDois	Pham van Gang
Pass All Pass	I♡	Pass	I
West	North	East	South
*****	1401 611	Last	Journ
Metz	Chagas	Gauthey	Branco
			I♣
Pass	ΙŸ	Pass	2♡
All Pass			

Both North-Souths arrived in 2^{\heartsuit} on this deal, but Chagas made his contract and Audebert was beaten a trick - 5 more IMPs to CHAGAS. Both declarers received a diamond lead to the jack and ace. Chagas immediately took a finesse to the \Diamond 10 and then got rid of a club on the \Diamond K. Audebert did not take the finesse, so he had to lose an extra club trick. Villabois, despite the unfavourable vulnerability, was not willing to let his opponents play a notrump game on Board 16.

Board 16. E/W Vul. Dealer West.



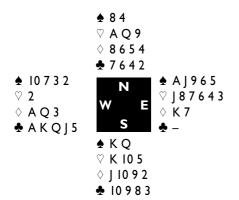
	•		
West	North	East	South
Campos	Audebert	Villabois	Pham van Gang
2◊	Dble	2♡	3◊
Pass	3NT	4◊	Dble
All Pass			

His $4 \lozenge$ was doubled, but he escaped for down one - minus 200. North led the $\clubsuit A$ and switched to a heart to partner's ace. A heart return put North back on lead, and he led a spade. Campos went up with the ace and got rid of his losing spade on the $\heartsuit Q$. As a result Campos managed nine tricks.

At the other table Branco was allowed to play in 3NT, and he managed 10 tricks for a 6-IMP gain.

Both teams got to a bad slam on the last deal, but one declarer came close to making it

Board 20. All Vul. Dealer West.



West	North	East	South
Campos	Audebert	Villabois	Pham van Gang
I ♣	Pass	I♡	Pass
I♠	Pass	4♣ (I)	Pass
4◊	Pass	4♠	Pass
4NT	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♠	All Pass		

⁽I) Splinter.

Campos won the diamond opening lead with the ace and cashed the trump ace, dropping the queen. He gave up a spade to the king and South shifted to a heart to score the setting trick.

West	North	East	South
Metz	Chagas	Gauthey	Branco
I♣	Pass	Ι♡	Pass
I♠	Pass	2♦	Pass
3◊	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	4 ♦	Pass
4♡	Pass	6♠	All Pass

Metz also got a diamond lead, winning the king. Then he cashed two more diamonds, pitching a heart. This was followed by his four top clubs, on which he pitched four more hearts - but he still had one left. He led his good club, but Chagas ruffed with the 8. Metz overruffed and Branco in turn overruffed with the queen. Of course he shifted to a heart for down one and a push.

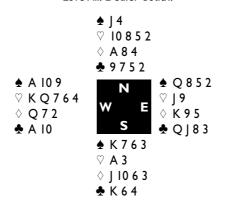
CHAGAS won the match, 23-7, outscoring Gauthey, 28 IMPs to 2.

One Trick - Just Made!

by Micke Melander

Here is a funny deal from the Vivendi Rosenblum Cup. The Swedish team Petrax with its captain PG Eliasson was playing against a Swiss team. The Swiss South opened an II-I4 INT, PG doubled in the West seat and everyone passed.

Love All. Dealer South.



Eliasson, a simple man, decided to lead his longest and strongest - the \heartsuit 7. Declarer covered with the 8 and the trick was completed by the 9 and ace. Who would want to play this deal doubled with that start?

Declarer, who thought it best to try to get as many tricks as possible before the defence took too many, tried running the ⋄J. That lost to Bjorn Wenneberg's king. Wenneberg now had a long think and finally decided to return the ♣Q. That was the first good thing to happen for declarer. Alas! He covered with the king! PG won with his ace and led a low heart to Wenneberg's jack.

Once again he had a long think, trying to work out what was happening. Finally he decided to play a low spade, another good thing for declarer. Alas for the second time! He mistakenly covered with the king. PG won with his ace and the defence took the remaining tricks.

'One trick, just made,' said the Swiss gentleman with a smile. Six down and +1400 to the Swedish team as at the other table they played INT making four - a little swing for Team PETRAX.

Internet News

Make sure you visit the WBF site at www.bridge.gr or www1.bridge.gr. Not only will you find the detailed results from every event, but you can also read or download the Daily Bulletin long before it is available in print!

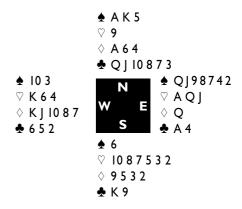
Hot Stuff from Egypt



The Egyptian players are Hani Dagher & R. Alostaz

Although the weather here has been disappointing so far, that is hardly ever the case in Cairo, where the sun shines almost all year round. The Zonal final of the J.M Weston Mixed Pairs Championship witnessed this hot defence from one of the leading Egyptian pairs. They were the highest placed pair from Zone 4.

Board 2. N/S Vul. Dealer East.



West	North Dagher	East	South Alostaz
		I♠	Pass
INT	2♣	3♠	All Pass

South started with the ♣K and declarer, perhaps unwisely, elected to win at once with the ace. He played a trump to the 10 and North won and switched to his singleton heart. Declarer won in hand and played the ♣Q. North won and had a delicate decision to make: Who had the ♣9?

Reflecting on his partner's discard of the $\diamondsuit 2$ and the fact that at many tables the contract might well be 4 - 4, Hani Dagher bravely underled his club honours. Moments later he was a happy man as his partner won and gave him a heart ruff.

The Par Contest - Problem 2

E/W Vul. Dealer North.

North				
\spadesuit	A J 10 9			
\bigtriangledown	A 10 9 4 3			
\Diamond	Α			
•	6 5 4			

South				
\spadesuit	K 5 2			
\bigtriangledown	7 2			
\Diamond	8 6 4			
*	AK873			

West	North	East	South
	I	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♠
Pass	6♣	All Pass	

West leads ◊]

The final contract is overly optimistic, to say the least, but let's try to win it anyway. To succeed with the slam, a set of conditions bordering on a miracle has to be fulfilled.

The first condition is obviously to find trumps three-two.

The second condition is to make four tricks in the spade suit by finessing the queen the right way. That gives us eight tricks in the black suits, plus two red aces and a diamond ruff for a total of eleven. Where can the twelfth trick come from?

a) A second diamond ruff.

That will not work because of entry problems. Declarer can come to hand once with the king of spades and once with a high trump but will not be able to get off dummy after ruffing the last diamond. Here is the position (after having made the right guess on the queen of spades):

♣ A J

▽ A 10 9 4 3

◇
♣
♣ 5

▽ 7 2

◇
♣ K 8 7 3

North to lead.

No East/West holding will allow declarer to win.

b) establish the heart suit after discarding the losing heart on dummy's fourth spade.

Now we are on the right track but serious entry problems again get in the way.

Three entries are needed: two to ruff out the hearts in order to set up the suit and a third to go back and cash the master heart, but only two are available: the ace of hearts and a diamond ruff.

It is therefore necessary to visualise a combination where an opponent will solve declarer's entry problem by having to lead to the master heart himself. For that to happen, West must hold two blank honours in hearts (third condition).

Thus, the ace and the first heart ruff collect

West's two honours; later declarer picks up East's honour by pushing dummy's ten through for a ruffing finesse, setting up the nine and leaving East with a small heart.

The only thing left to do is to strip East of all his other cards, and to throw him in with the third trump and thus force him to put dummy in with his remaining small heart. Therefore, the fourth condition is that the three trumps must be held by East.

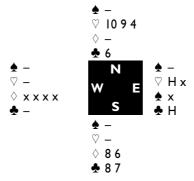
Finally, East must also hold four spades (fifth condition), otherwise he could ruff the fourth spade and exit with a diamond. In other words, East's initial distribution must be 4-4-2-3.

One final question remains: where should declarer look for the queen of spades? Obviously, probabilities strongly favour it being in the hand with four spades, in other words, he should finesse the queen through East. East's hand has to be:

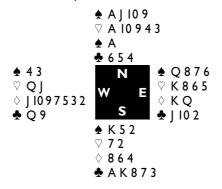
All the above considerations lead to the only successful line of play.

Solution

At trick two, declarer leads the •J from dummy and lets it ride, then follows with the ten and lets it ride as well. Two rounds of trumps are drawn, the king of spades is unblocked and dummy re-entered with the ace of hearts. The ace of spades is cashed, south throwing his losing heart, a small heart is ruffed to reach the following four-card ending:



A diamond is ruffed in dummy, the ten of hearts is led, covered by East and ruffed by South. Now declarer leads out his last trump to throw in his RHO, who has to concede the last trick to dummy's nine of hearts. The full deal:

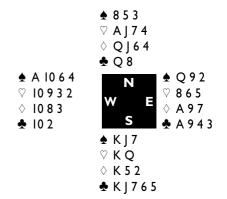


Nice defence missed

by Murat Molva, Turkey

A nice defence was missed – not by the defenders, but by this reporter.

Board 3. E/W Vul. Dealer South.



West	North	East	South
			INT
Pass	2♣	Pass	2◊
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

I was watching the match between the star-studded Walvick team (second in the Bermuda Bowl last year) and a modest team from my own country. The defence started with a small heart. Bob Hamman won in hand and played a club to the queen. East won and returned the \$\delta 9... jack, ace, and West returned a second spade. East went up with the queen, but Hamman ducked. Hamman took the spade continuation and cashed the \$\delta K. Now he was at the crossroads. Would clubs be kind enough to break? Or was it a case of establishing diamond tricks while hoping that the last spade and the \$\delta A\$ were not in the same hand.

Hamman had a long think and finally decided that clubs weren't breaking. He played a diamond - 3NT just made.

But there was a nice defence of ducking the \$\Delta A\$ when the defence led the \$\Delta 9\$. Would Meckwell find it? I was desperate to find out, but kibitzing in the Closed Room is not allowed. After the match was over, I ran to my friends in the Closed Room and found that Jeff Meckstroth actually did duck to defeat the contract. I just missed watching this fine defence at the table...



SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE GROUP

International and Finance

Société Générale's International and Finance arm offers its clientele of multinational corporations, institutional investors, local authorities and financial institutions a coordinated service approach involving teams from the different business lines, all of whom are renowned for the quality of their specialist skills.

Its capital markets expertise, skills in the use of hedging techniques and advisory experience represent a valuable complement to its lending capability.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

A regionally-focused marketing approach

In Europe, Société Générale aims to offer a full range of services in the commercial banking, investment banking and capital markets sectors.

In the United States, Société Générale significantly strengthened its investment banking capability in targeted high-potential niches, in particular through the early 1998 acquisition of Cowen & Co, complementing commercial banking services.

In Asia, especially Japan, Société Générale's capital markets and investment banking businesses have expanded rapidly. The recent deregulation of the financial services industry has also created opportunities to extend the influence of Société Générale's brokerage business, which has been Japan's leading European equities dealer for many years now.

In Southeast Asia, where all the business lines are now represented, the capital markets business achieved a breakthrough in the equities, interest rate and currency derivatives markets through positions taken to meet customers' hedging needs. Société Générale's local investment banking capability - built around SG Asia and SG Crosby which is now wholly-owned - was significantly enhanced during 1997.

■ Americas Region

Regional Chief Executive: Jean Huet 2,800 staff, offices in 27 cities.

■ Europe Region

Regional Chief Executive: Jean-Pierre Lesage 3,900 staff, offices in 61 cities. The Europe regional division covers Western and Eastern Europe, some African countries, the Near and Middle East and Central Asia.

■ Asia / Australasia Region

Regional Chief Executive: Gilbert Pla 2,700 staff, offices in 31 cities.



A NEW BANNER FOR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

From the beginning of April 1998, all of Société Générale's international operations are doing business under the SG brand.

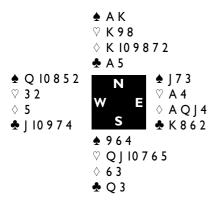


GROUP

Right Move - Wrong Table!

This deal from the Vivendi Rosenblum Teams Championship gave two defenders the chance to shine. Unfortunately the one who really needed to be on the ball missed his opportunity.

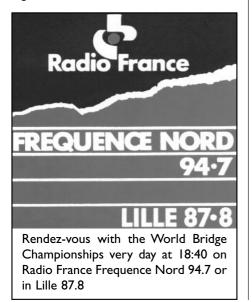
Love All. Dealer North.



West	North	East	South
	Dhondy		Pagan
	♣	Pass	I♦
Pass	2◊	Pass	2♡
Pass	3♡	Pass	4♡
All Pass			

A strong club auction saw South arrive in 4°. A club lead would have given declarer no chance but West not unnaturally selected his singleton diamond. Declarer put up the king and East won with the ace and continued with the jack. The spotlight was on West, but he missed his chance for glory when he failed to ruff and switch to a club. The contract could no longer be defeated.

In the other room North-South came to rest in 3%. The opening lead was the same, but declarer put on the $\lozenge 10$ and East won with the jack. He now returned his small diamond and West ruffed and switched to a club holding declarer to his contract.

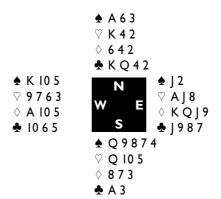


Intra Finesse discovered in Wales!

Patrick Jourdain is one of those people who can be found at every major championship. He is usually a member of the Bulletin staff, but here he is appearing in the role of a player. His squad had an excellent first day, winning all five matches, including a victory over the No. I seed in their group.

It will be a change for Patrick to find himself featured in the Bulletin as the perpetrator of a fine play rather than as a reporter of one!

E/W Vul. Dealer West.



West	North	East	South
	Ratcliff		Jourdain
Pass	I♣	I♦	I♠
2♦	2♠	All Pass	

West opened the defence by underleading his $\Diamond A$. East won with the jack and returned the $\Diamond 9$ to partner's ace. Thinking East had overcalled on a five-card suit and worried that declarer might be about to discard a loser on the third round of clubs, West switched to the $\heartsuit 9$. East took the ace and cashed the $\Diamond K$ before returning the $\heartsuit 8$. Declarer was now faced with the problem of how to avoid the loss of two trump

He won the heart with dummy's king and ran the ♠6. West took the trick with the ten and exited with a heart. Reasoning that East, having overcalled on a four-card suit, was more likely to be 2-3-4-4, declarer advanced the ♠Q from hand. This collected the trump suit for no further loser and +110.

In the other room North came to rest in INT, a contract that failed by one trick when declarer tackled the spade suit by playing low to the queen. So the 'Welsh Chagas' earned 4IMPs for his team.

In passing it occurs to us that if East makes the strange looking play of the \oint J on the first round of the suit declarer may go wrong, playing him for \oint JIO. Not perhaps as difficult as it looks when you know your only hope of further tricks lies in the trump suit.

It Might Have Been Worse

by Alan Truscott

Many years ago there was a player who on being told of some disaster invariably said: "It might have been worse". Let's call him Mr. Worse.

His friends got tired of this and finally cooked up a story that would prevent him from making his standard comment. When he arrived at the club he was told the following.

"Have you heard what happened last night?"
"No."

"Jones went home and found Smith with his wife. He shot Smith, he shot his wife and he shot himself."

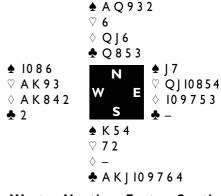
"Well it might have been worse."

"How can it be worse? They're all dead."

"If he'd come on Monday he'd have found me."

Since Jones and Smith were still alive there may have been a sequel. All this leads to the following lead problem from the last session of the Mixed Pairs:

E/W Vul. Dealer North.



West	North	East	South
	Pass	2♡	5♣
5♡	6♣	6♡	7♣
Dble	All Pass		

Chris Compton as East opened with an atypical weak two-bid and pushed the opponents to seven clubs, missing a cashing ace. Unfortunately Barbara Kasle as East was looking at two aces. Not unnaturally, she assumed that the opponents had a void in hearts. She led the diamond ace, and South ruffed and made all 13 tricks.

"If she had led the heart ace," moaned Compton, "we'd have finished 30 places higher."

"Oh well, it might have been worse," I told him consolingly."

"How could it be worse? We got a bottom!"

"It could have been imps."

