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# A Nail Biting Night! 

If you were looking for drama, there was no better place to be than in one of the Vugraph theatres last night, as the first set of knockout matches drew to a close.

The match featuring Austria and Sweden was a sensational affair, as first Sweden and then Austria ran off unanswered streaks of more than 40 IMPs. That left Austria in the box seat, but Sweden came again, and it appeared that they would be the ones who would be advancing to the last eight. However, there were appeals pending, and when the result of those became known at 02.15, it was Austria who lived to fight another day. If that was not enough excitement, the audience had to keep an eye on both results screens, as more than one match developed into a nail-biting affair.

In the Open series, Brazil were having to fight hard to stay ahead of Indonesia, and England, who had started the session with a substantial deficit, roared back into contention with two massive swings. They went on to record a tremendous comeback victory, whilst Brazil just managed to hold on. Poland edged out France, Norway eased past Russia, Iceland put out the hosts, and USA and Italy prevailed by comfortable margins against Argentina and Australia respectively.

In the Women's contest, attention focused on the matches between The Netherlands and Israel, and USA and Scotland. Both saw the lead change hands several times, but in the end it was the two fancied teams that prevailed. Elsewhere, there were major surprises as Austria crashed out to South Africa, and Chinese Taipei toppled France. Germany and Canada scored runaway victories, Norway were too strong for Poland, and China held off England.

## Transnational Senior Pairs

The results arrived too late for yesterday's bulletin. The leading positions were occupied by:

| I. Andrzej Milde - Hans Humburg | Pol/Ger | 59.45 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2. Charles Schutte - Ad Oskam | Ned | 58.97 |
| 3. Robert Evans - Ron Klinger | Aus | 57.47 |

The winners can collect their prize from Senior's Committee Chairman Nissan Rand. The complete ranking list is on page 3.

## Austrian caption correction

The caption with the front-page photograph of the winning Austrian University team in Sunday's edition was incorrect. These are the correct names in left to right order: Arno Lindermann, Andreas Gloyer, npc Hannelore Thomasberger, Martin Schifko and Berndt Saurer.

## TRANSNATIONAL MIXED TEAMS - REGISTRATION

Teams are required to register with Hospitality in order to participate in this event, but they may not do so until they have paid the entry fee.

A member of each team should see Mrs Christine Francin in the WBF Office, Room 2.3 on the Promenade Floor of MECC to pay the entry fee for his team BEFORE registering with Hospitality. Please note that even teams that have already paid must obtain a receipt before registering.

No registration will be accepted from any team without a receipt from Mrs Francin. Mrs Francin will be available from 10.00 12.00 and $14.30-18.00$ today and from $10.00-12.00$ on Tuesday.

Mastricht 2000 Bridge olympiad

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## OPEN TEAMS RESULTS

| ROUND OF 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | Board I-16 | Board 17-32 | Board 33-48 | Board 49-64 | Total |
| 1 | Australia | Italy | 31-65 | 20-26 | 22-30 | 31-63 | 104-184 |
| 2 | Brazil | Indonesia | 35-20 | 45-46 | 39-41 | 20-27 | 139-134 |
| 3 | Russia | Norway | 28-24 | 16-57 | 30-28 | 32-22 | 106-120 |
| 4 | England | Belgium | 10-49 | 36-43 | 33-25 | 54-11 | 133-128 |
| 5 | Iceland | The Netherlands | 33-12 | 29-22 | 23-20 | 22-40 | 107-94 |
| 6 | France | Poland | 18-31 | 43-47 | 35-31 | 20-30 | 116-139 |
| 7 | Sweden | Austria | 19-41 | 54-24 | 23-43 | 53-45 | 149-153 |
| 8 | Argentina | USA | 30-21 | 30-67 | 17-55 | 3I-4I | 108-184 |

## WOMEN's TEAMS RESULTS

| ROUND OF 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | Board 1-16 | Board 17-32 | Board 33-48 | Board 49-64 | Total |
| 9 | Japan | Germany | 15-56 | 3-62 | 32-53 | 30-26 | 80-197 |
| 10 | China | England | 24-38 | 73-18 | 38-73 | 26-11 | 161-140 |
| 11 | South Africa | Austria | 36-16 | 39-37 | 52-17 | 27-39 | 154-109 |
| 12 | Canada | Sweden | 39-22 | 67-19 | 38-10 | conceded | \|44-51 |
| 13 | Norway | Poland | 46-45 | 34-51 | 66-13 | 39-28 | 185-137 |
| 14 | Chinese Taipei | France | 30-15 | 13-36 | 50-23 | 20-24 | 113-98 |
| 15 | Israel | Netherlands | 39-34 | 43-26 | 34-24 | 14-39 | 130-136 |
|  | Scotland | USA | 30-30 | 29-34 | 25-27 | 4I-4I | 125-132 |

Due to the late delivery to the Daily Bulletin of the scores in the matches between San Marino - Czech Republic in Group C, Palestine - Morocco in Group D and Denmark - Indonesia in Group A-Women, the final tables for those three groups published yesterday were inaccurate.

The correct tables appear below.

## OPEN RANKINGS

Final Standings

| GROUP C |  | GROUP D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I ENGLAND | 350.00 | I ITALY | 358.00 |
| 2 INDONESIA | 334.50 | 2 ARGENTINA | 335.00 |
| 3 SWEDEN | 320.00 | 3 NORWAY | 325.00 |
| 4 FRANCE | 311.00 | 4 ICELAND | 313.00 |
| 5 ISRAEL | 303.00 | 5 NEW ZEALAND | 301.00 |
| 6 GERMANY | 299.00 | SOUTH AFRICA | 301.00 |
| 7 JAPAN | 294.00 | 7 CHINA | 293.00 |
| 8 INDIA | 281.00 | 8 BULGARIA | 270.25 |
| 9 YUGOSLAVIA | 256.00 | 9 MOROCCO | 269.00 |
| 10 CZECH REPUBLIC | 250.00 | 10 TURKEY | 262.00 |
| II EGYPT | 246.50 | II LA REUNION | 234.25 |
| 12 MEXICO | 217.00 | 12 MALAYSIA | 227.00 |
| 13 LATVIA | 187.00 | 13 BERMUDA | 217.00 |
| 14 VENEZUELA | 182.50 | 14 THAILAND | 216.50 |
| 15 URUGUAY | 179.00 | 15 MARTINIQUE | 193.00 |
| 16 CYPRUS | 177.50 | 16 UKRAINE | 187.00 |
| 17 SAN MARINO | 176.50 | 17 BOTSWANA | 105.00 |
| 18 MALTA | 121.00 | 18 PALESTINE | 67.00 |

## WOMEN's RANKINGS

 Final Standings| GROUP A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| USA | 359.60 |
| 2 AUSTRIA | 356.00 |
| 3 NORWAY | 352.00 |
| 4 ENGLAND | 347.00 |
| 5 CHINESE TAIPEI | 333.25 |
| 6 ISRAEL | 316.50 |
| 7 JAPAN | 308.00 |
| 8 SWEDEN | 306.00 |
| 9 DENMARK | 304.50 |
| 10 ITALY | 294.50 |
| II FINLAND | 291.00 |
| 12 SPAIN | 259.00 |
| 13 BRAZIL | 256.00 |
| 14 NEW ZEALAND | 254.00 |
| 15 INDONESIA | 251.00 |
| 16 CROATIA | 242.25 |
| 17 RUSSIA | 232.40 |
| 18 HONG KONG | 217.00 |
| 19 IRELAND | 211.00 |
| 20 JAMAICA | 138.00 |

TRANSNATIONAL SENIOR PAIRS RESULTS

| Milde-Humburg | 59.45 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 Schutte-Oskam | 58.97 |
| 3 Evans-Klinger | 57.47 |
| 4 Hoffer-Laliberte | 56.97 |
| 5 Bennett-Strijbosch | 56.80 |
| 6 Borin-Haughie | 56.69 |
| 7 Verhees-Vehmeijer | 56.07 |
| 8 Baroni-Ricciarelli | 55.50 |
| 9 Jepson-Littlewood | 54.94 |
| 10 Longinotti-Maci | 54.39 |
| 11 Saxon-Dan | 53.49 |
| 12 Shapiro-Cohen | 53.32 |
| 13 Chmelik-Gyorffy | 53.04 |
| 14 Frew-Liggat | 52.56 |
| 15 Nowak-Stobiecki | 52.44 |
| 16 Wilkosz-Szenberg | 52.22 |
| 17 Phillips-Phillips | 51.84 |
| 18 Goldenfield-Hirst | 51.23 |
| 19 Kortooms-vdWerf | 50.80 |
| 20 de Boer-Grosmann | 50.28 |
| 21 Hallen-Backstrom | 49.96 |
| 22 Rimon-Robinson | 49.62 |
| 23 MacLaren-Baxter | 49.60 |
| 24 Ekberg-Alfredson | 49.59 |
| 25 Katz-Rand | 48.77 |
| 26 Hendrikx-Jauniaux | 48.01 |
| 27 OKeeffe-MacKenyie | 47.71 |
| 28 Patrick-Patrick | 46.87 |
| 29 Bankoghu-Sarinisakgi | 46.08 |
| 30 Jenkins-Jenkins | 45.96 |
| 31 Korkut-Ketenci | 45.51 |
| 32 Yalman-Yalman | 45.13 |
| 33 Sagiv-Sagiv | 44.89 |
| 34 Montwill-MacHale | 44.44 |
| 35 Dowling-Downes | 43.73 |
| 36 Seng Tjoa-Ranko | 43.71 |
| 37 Retek-Retek | 43.44 |
| 38 Schneider-Mattsson | 41.48 |
| 39 Valk-Stam | 39.57 |
| 40 Duncan-Duncan | 37.92 |

## PROGRAM

## QUARTER-FINALS

|  |  | OPEN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I taly | Brazil |  |
| 2 | Norway | England |
| 3 | Iceland | Poland |
| 4 | Austria | USA |
|  |  | WOMEN |
| 5 | Germany | China |
| 6 | South Africa | Canada |
| 7 | Norway | Chinese Taipei |
| 8 | The Netherlands | USA |

## First World University Championships

## e-fridge $-\%$

Award for the Best Played Hand
Round I7. Belgium v Indonesia

```
@ Q 10 864
```

- J 53

J 84

- K 8


West, Steven de Donder of Belgium, declared Six Hearts on the lead of the four of spades.

He won trick one cheaply, cashed the king of hearts, played a club to the ace and ruffed a club. Taking North's king at face value, declarer elected against playing for a dummy reversal. So he played a heart to the ace and a heart back to the queen, drawing trumps. He then uncovered the distribution further by cashing his top spades to leave these cards:

Immaterial


When declarer ruffed his spade in dummy, South was squeezed. If he throws a club, then declarer has a choice of winning options exit with a club, discard a diamond, or ruff his club and play a diamond to the nine.

At the table, South did his best by pitching a diamond. Declarer therefore exited with a low diamond, ruffed the club return, and played a diamond to the ace, dropping the king. Twelve tricks made.

## Missed Chances

Going into round 13 of the Olympiad Open series, Iceland sat fourth in Group D, with a chance to move up if they could put a dent in the Italian bridge machine. Italy was atop the standings, well clear of second place. Iceland had their chances, but failed to stop the Italians, falling 40-23. The good news for the Scandinavians is that they were able to hold on to fourth place at the end of the round-robin to move into the next stage.

The first swing of the match occurred in an unexpected way.
Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

```
4. }
OK52
A 10832
&AK43
```



Matthias Thorvaldsson and Thorlakur Jonsson manoeuvered Lorenzo Lauria and Alfred Versace into a tenuous $4 \checkmark$ contract and on the line of play Versace took, he could have been defeated, but the defense slipped.

Thorvaldsson led the $\triangleleft K$, taken by the ace, and Versace immediately played a spade, aiming for a ruff in the short hand. Jonsson went in with the 10 and continued with the $\Delta 9$, threatening to critically weaken Versace's trump holding. Versace ruffed and played a club to the jack and ace, continuing with the $\boldsymbol{\$}$. Thorvaldsson ruffed and, after long thought, exited with the 87 . Versace was due to fail, but Jonsson inexplicably played the $\vee 3$. A surprised Versace won the 8 and then was able to ruff a spade in dummy with the $\vee K$, pull trumps and run the clubs for 10 tricks and plus 620.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ferraro | Sorgensen <br> De Falco | Armannsson <br> Pass |  |
| 4 4. | Dble | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{5}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Throstur Armannsson and Adalsteinn Jorgensen reached a better contract, but the contract ended up down one.

Guido Ferraro led the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, won by the ace. Armannsson played a club to the queen and a club to the ace, followed by a
diamond ruff, the $\vee Q$, a heart to the king and a heart to the ace, Dano De Falco discarding instead of ruffing. On the $\$ 8$ from hand, Armannsson discarded dummy's spade. Ferraro, in with the 8 J , played the A , on which dummy played a diamond. Armannsson attempted to change the play to a trump, but the director was called and the change was not allowed. A diamond at that point promoted the 10 for the setting trick.

Iceland could have gained 12 IMPs by defeating $4 \checkmark$ in one room while making 5 in the other, but it came out just the opposite and Italy led, 12-0.

Iceland got all but one IMP of it back on the next deal, however, when Lauria went down in a game made at the other table.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

|  | - 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 1042 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q J 8 |  |
|  | \& A 43 |  |
| -9854 | N | ¢ A Q 76 |
| $\bigcirc$ Q |  | ¢J863 |
| $\diamond 109643$ |  | $\checkmark$ K 5 |
| 2 Q J 10 | S | 9865 |
|  | ¢ KJ 102 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 975$ |  |
|  | $\diamond 72$ |  |
|  | 9K972 |  |

West
Ferraro
Pass
Pass
Pass

## North

East
De Falco
South
Armannsson
Pass
$1 \diamond$
$1 \stackrel{1}{2}$
$4\ulcorner$

All Pass
East got off the to best lead for the defense, starting with a low club, but Jorgensen won in hand and played a spade at trick two. De Falco won the A and continued clubs, but Jorgensen had his club discard and he was not unduly troubled by the bad split in trumps. He took the losing diamond finesse, ruffed the club return, cashed the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$, ruffing a diamond in dummy and a spade to hand, followed by the $\diamond$, to which East had no answer. Plus 420.

| West <br> Thorvaldsson | North <br> Lauria | East <br> Jonsson | South <br> Versace <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | $2 \vee$ |
| Pass | $4 \nabla$ | All Pass |  |

Jonsson also got off to a club lead, but Lauria won in dummy and immediately took the diamond finesse. When that lost and a club came back, there was no chance for the contract, and in practice he went down two. That was II IMPs to Iceland.

Iceland went ahead on the next deal when they managed to buy the contract in both rooms, making three in $2 \triangleleft$ at one table and two in $2 \triangleleft$ at the other for a 6-IMP gain. After several small gains on both sides, the Italians went back in front when light action by the Icelanders backfired.

| ¢ 543 | N | ¢ A 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 8643$ | W E | $\bigcirc$ Q 9 |
| $\diamond 1085$ | W E | $\diamond$ J 43 |
| 2 A 7 | S | \& QJ 1098 |
|  | ¢ K 109 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 1072 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AKQ 76 |  |
|  | \% 4 |  |

Jorgensen and Armannsson bid to 3NT with the North-South cards in the closed room, emerging with 10 tricks and plus 630 after West led a spade. East held off the ace for two rounds, but with diamonds breaking 3-3, the tricks were there.

| West <br> Thorvaldsson | North <br> Lauria | East <br> Jonsson <br> Pass | South <br> Versace <br> $1 \diamond$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I $\&$ | Dble | $2 \&$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The $I \triangleleft$ overcall does not have a lot to recommend it, with dull shape and an emaciated suit. When Jonsson bid 2 and Versace doubled for takeout, Lauria was happy to convert. Versace started with the top three diamonds, allowing Lauria to discard a heart. The $\vee A$ was next, followed by a heart ruff and a switch to spades. When the smoke cleared, Jonsson was three down for minus 800 and a 5-IMP pickup for Italy, back in the lead, 20-I9. Another aggressive action by Thorvaldsson worked out poorly on this deal.

Board I 2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- 8632
- K 82
$\diamond K 4$
\& K J 93

| - 94 | N | ¢ K 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 64 | $W^{N}$ | $\bigcirc$ AJ 53 |
| $\diamond$ Q 10962 | W E | $\diamond$ A 85 |
| \& Q 52 | S | \& A 1074 |
|  | - A Q J 75 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1097$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 73 |  |
|  | 9 86 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ferraro | Jorgensen | De Falco | Armannsson |
| Pass | Pass | INT | All Pass |

Armannsson led the Q to the king, and De Falco played the $\diamond A$ and the $\diamond 8$, letting it ride to North's king.A spade came back, but, with the heart finesse working, the defenders could collect only four spades and a diamond. Plus 120 to Italy.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thorvaldsson | Lauria | Jonsson | Versace |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Weak two-bids on such collections as the West hand have grown more popular, and they do make life difficult for the opponents. Thorvaldsson's $2 \triangleleft$ bid produced no dividends, however.

Versace led a low spade to Jonsson's 10 , and he played the $\diamond A$ and 8 , just as De Falco had. When Versace played low, however, Jonsson went up with dummy's queen, and the situation was worse than grim. Jonsson lost four spades, two diamonds a heart and a club for down four and minus 200.

Italy put the icing on the cake with this bidding triumph.
Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- Q 83
- 8653
$\diamond$ J 7
- K 653


Thorvaldsson thought for a long time before passing. Versace led the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ to dummy's ace, and Jonsson cashed six rounds of diamonds, pitching down to a doubleton $\%$ in dummy. He then played a club to the 10 , queen and king. When Jonsson rose with the ace on the club return, the fell and 12 tricks were in.
West
Ferraro

INT
$2 \square$
$3 N T$
$4 \backsim$
$4 N T$
North
Jorgensen
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
East
De Falco
18
$2 \diamond$
$3 \diamond$
$4 \Leftrightarrow$
49
$6 \diamond$

South
Armannsson
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
All Pass
De Falco took the trump lead in his hand and played two more rounds of trumps. He then played the 9 to the 10 , queen and king. A club came back and once again, the jack fell under the ace. Plus 920 and 10 IMPs to Italy, still standing at the top of Group D.

## On Thin Ice

Entering play on Friday, Australia lay third in Group B. When the day was over, the team had fallen to fifth, losing two matches, one of them to Monaco. The other loss, to Finland, is covered in this report. The good news for Australia is that the team did make it to the round of 16 .

Proceedings started positively for Australia when Matthew Thomson made a good decision to probe for a major-suit fit on this deal while the Finnish pair in the other room dropped the ball in the auction.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- AJ5 3
© K Q 4
$\diamond A K 1073$
- A
- Q 82
$\bigcirc 987$
$\diamond$ Q J 6
\& 10972

\& 863

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiema | Newman | Koistinen 18 | Thomson Pass |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 39 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Pass | $3 \Delta^{(2)}$ | Pass | $3{ }^{(3)}$ |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The Australian bidding seemed to knock the Jukka Pesonen and Sakari Stubb right out of the auction, although it seems that South might have raised $2 \triangleleft$ to three, giving them a fighting chance to find their spade fit. No doubt the auction did not necessarily indicate that North's hand was so strong, but $3 \diamond$ surely would have been a safe spot even with South's weak hand. Even $5 \triangleleft$ was cold on the lie of the cards, and with East bidding two suits, there was a good chance North would get the spade suit right. As it was, Pesonen took II tricks for plus 150. That was 10 IMPs to Australia.

Finland, trailing 12-0, cut the margin to I IMP on the following deal, which featured a comical defensive sequence by Thomson and Newman.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { A Q } 73
$$

$\bigcirc 2$
$\checkmark$ Q 85
*) 9862

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \& K } 98 \\
& \text { Q QJ } 764 \\
& \diamond 1076 \\
& \& 105
\end{aligned}
$$



- 6
- K 109853
$\diamond K J$
K Q 43
- J 10542
$\checkmark$ A
$\diamond$ A9432
\& A 7
West
Marston
$3 \vee$
${ }^{(1)}$ Five-card Stayman
${ }^{(2)}$ At least one four-card major
${ }^{(3)}$ Showing four spades
Kauko Koistinen led the to Peter Newman's ace. He cashed the $\triangleleft K$, then followed with the $\$ \mathrm{~A}$ and a spade to the 10 . A club return forced declarer to ruff, but he was still in control. He played the 8 K , which was ducked, then played the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and a third diamond, clearing the suit. A heart went to Koistinen's ace, and he forced Newman's last trump with a club back. Newman ruffed, ruffed his good $\mathcal{Q}$ Q with dummy's 46 , pulled the last trump and claimed for plus 620.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marston | Pesonen | Burgess | Stubb |
|  |  | $1 \diamond(1)$ | Pass |
| $1{ }^{(2)}$ | Dble | 20 | Pass |
| Pass | 2 | All Pass |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Hearts |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(2)}$ Relay |  |  |  |


| North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pesonen | Burgess | Stubb |
| Pass | $I \triangleleft(1)$ | Dble |
| Dble | $4 \checkmark$ | $4 \Phi$ |

Stubb had no trouble with this contract, taking 10 tricks (it seems he should finish with II, but the play record is not available) for plus 620.At the other table, Osmo Kiema and Koistinen judged well to save at 5 P , and they got a bonus for their trouble.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiema | Newman | Koistinen | Thomson |
|  | Pass | 2 | Dble |
| Redble | 24 | Pass | Pass |
| $4{ }^{\circ}$ | 4. | $5 \bigcirc$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Had Thomson led the J , the difference between plus 300 and plus 500 would have been the guess in diamonds - on the bidding, Koistinen probably would have gotten it right. But Thomson led the $\forall \mathrm{A}$, apparently with the idea of giving his partner a ruff. Koistinen followed with the $\diamond$ J, and Thomson seemed to misread this card, for he continued with a low diamond to dummy's 7.


Stephen Burgess, Australia

Newman, with a clear lapse in concentration, put in the queen. The only explanation for that play is that Newman believed his partner had started with $\diamond \mathrm{A} K \times x \times$ and that Koistinen had falsecarded with an original holding of $\diamond J 9$.

At any rate, Koistinen won the $\triangleleft \mathrm{K}$ and played a low heart. Continuing the odd sequence, Thomson won and played a third diamond! The grateful Koistinen discarded his singleton spade and claimed for the loss of a club before the bug got at him. Minus 100 was good for an II-IMP gain for Finland.

A series of pushes ensued, until Finland broke through into the lead.

|  | Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 4 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 87652$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 872 |  |  |
|  | \& 72 |  |  |
| ¢ 83 | N | 4 | Q J 10972 |
| $\bigcirc$ AKQ 93 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond 1063$ | W | E $\diamond$ |  |
| 2 A 86 | S |  |  |
|  | 4 ${ }^{\text {a } 65}$ |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ KJ 9 |  |  |
|  | \& K Q J 1053 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kiema | Newman | Koistinen | Thomson |
|  | Pass | $2 \diamond^{(1)}$ | 3\% |
| $3 \mathbf{c}^{(2)}$ | All Pass |  |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Multi <br> ${ }^{(2)}$ Signoff if the suit is spades |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Double dummy, the contract can be defeated with a heart lead. South wins the first round of trumps, puts North in with a
diamond for a heart ruff, then cashes another diamond and knocks out dummy's. South will win either a club later or another heart ruff on the next trick. But when partner overcalls at the three level and you are short in that suit, you lead it unless you have X-ray vision. After the lead of the $\mathbf{\$ 7}$, Kiema made nine tricks for plus 140.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marston | Pesonen | Burgess <br> Stubb |  |
|  | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{5}$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Paul Marston led the 8 A , and Stubb was soon claiming II tricks for plus 550 . The contract is always cold, but after a spade lead, declarer would have to play carefully, winning the $\Phi A$ and continuing with a heart at trick two to avoid defeat.

The combined plus 690 was good for 12 IMPs to Finland, now in the lead, 23-12.

Finland tacked on another 5 IMPs when Marston and Stephen Burgess, running from INT doubled, landed in their 5-2 heart fit instead of their $5-4$ diamond fit. $2 \checkmark$ doubled went for 800 . If the opponents, who were on for 4s (bid and made in the other room) had doubled $2 \diamond$, it was possible to hold that to down one for minus 100 and a significant gain.

Another II IMPs went to Finland when Kiema and Koistinen bid a slam missed at the other table.

The score was 39-19 Finland when self-inflicted disaster struck the Australians again.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.


Burgess, in $3 \triangleleft$ with the East cards, took 10 tricks for plus 130. Matters got out of hand in the open room.

| West | North | East <br> Kiema | South <br> Nowman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Koistinen |  |  |  | | Thomson |
| :---: |
| INT |

Thomson did all he could to discourage Newman, but Newman pressed on anyway, with disastrous consequences as the Finns took every trick that was coming to them.

Kiema started with the $\triangleleft$ K, followed by a heart to the queen.


Sakari Stubb, Finland

Thomson did the best he could, ruffing a diamond in dummy and pressing on with hearts, hoping to weaken West's trumps. Kiema ruffed and got out with a spade. Thomson played the ace and continued with hearts. Kiema ruffed the heart continuation and played a club to the king and ace. Koistinen cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and the Q , the continued with diamonds, allowing the defenders to take the K K and Q separately for down five. That was II00, and 14 IMPs to Finland, now in front, 53-29.

Thomson, showing how he can shrug off a bad result, played well on the next board to get 10 IMPs back for Australia.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- 10853
©A964
$\diamond 54$
- A Q 4

| N |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W |  |
| S |  |
| - KQJ 72 |  |
| - Q 73 |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 86 |  |
| 2 J 3 |  |

## 49

) J 1052
K 93
297652

Pesonen and Stubb stopped in 3s with the North-South cards, taking 10 tricks for plus 170. Australia had a chance for a gain.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiema | Newman | Koistinen | Thomson |
|  |  |  | 14 |
| 2 - | 3 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

game.
Kiema led the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ to Thomson's ace, and Thomson played the \$K at trick two. Kiema ducked, and Thomson played the 0 . Kiema won the ace and played a low diamond to East's king. The $\% 5$ was returned to the jack, king and ace, and the question at that point was whether Thomson would get the hearts right.

Thomson cashed the 10 and the Q and ruffed a club to hand and a diamond in dummy. Thomson at that point knew II of Kiema's cards, so Thomson could cash the $\vee A$ and follow with low hearts from both hands. The $\vee \mathrm{K}$ fell on air, and Thomson had his vulnerable game.

A good auction by Kiema and Koistinen on the following deal resulted in a game swing to Finland.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

| - K Q 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| © A Q 63 |  |
| $\diamond 9753$ |  |
| -87 |  |
| N | 4 AJ 10973 |
| W E | $\bigcirc$ |
| W E | $\checkmark$ Q 62 |
| S | \& Q J 3 |
| - 84 |  |
| -K8742 |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 10 |  |
| -10642 |  |

West
Marston
North
Pesonen

Pass

East
Burgess $1{ }^{\prime \prime}(1)$ 2s

South
Stubb
Pass
All Pass
${ }^{(1)}$ Spades
${ }^{(2)}$ Relay
There are only 22 high-card points, but the hands fit very well. East had an easy ride to 10 tricks.

| West | North |
| :--- | :---: |
| Kiema | Newman |
| INT | Pass |
| 2NT ${ }^{(1)}$ | Pass |
| 49 | All Pass |

East
Koistinen
14
24
$3 \underbrace{(2)}$

South<br>Thomson<br>Pass<br>Pass<br>Pass

${ }^{(1)}$ Do you have shortness?
${ }^{(2)}$ Hearts
Kiema liked his hand a lot better having discovered there were no wasted values in hearts. Thomson led the $\diamond A$ and another diamond, threatening a ruff, and indeed the contract would have failed with the spade honors divided. Koistinen had no choice, however, but to play for some luck in spades. He won trick two with the $\diamond K$ and played a low spade to his jack. Declarer played a club to the ace and another trump, and when Newman played the Q and Thomson followed, Koistinen claimed for plus 420 and another 6 IMPs.

Finland seemed poised to make a run at the round of 16 , but they were thumped in the first set Saturday by Lebanon, ending their hopes.

## First World University Championships <br> 

## Award for the Best Defended Hand:



Leo Lasota, USA
Round 5. USA v China
Dealer South. Both Vul.
\&
© A 74
$\diamond A J 953$
\& A 982


South's 24 showed 8-1I HCP, 5-6 spades and 2-3 hearts, and North's double was for penalties and this gave the American North, Leo Lasota, a chance to shine in defense.

He led the d , and declarer took dummy's ace. A diamond went to declarer's queen, South showing an odd number. Lasota took his ace and reasoned that he needed to find his partner with either a 8 K , N K or Q J , so he switched to a low club and South's jack lost to the king.

Declarer exited with a club and Lasota correctly ducked to dummy's 10 and his partner's queen. South cashed two spade winners on which North pitched two diamonds. A fourth round of spades was ruffed with the 810 , and Lasota pitched another diamond - the jack.

The falsecard in diamonds perhaps encouraged declarer to think that North had begun with 4-5 in the minors and thus held all of the remaining clubs, as his next move was to ruff a club with dummy's nine of hearts. He then cashed the $\diamond K$ to leave these cards:


Declarer ruffed a diamond with the queen of hearts. Had Lasota overruffed, dummy's eight of hearts would come into play in the endgame and declarer could not then be prevented from scoring two of the last three tricks. Instead, he discarded the A, and now declarer was sunk - the defenders' trumps were good enough to score the remaining tricks. Plus 800 for USA.

## Award for the Best Bid Hand:

Round I7. Denmark v Poland
Board 3. Dealer South. Both Vul.

,

- AKQ 54
$\diamond$ A 109754
- K 9

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sigsgaard |  | Hagen |
|  |  |  | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | $7 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

At the other table, NS reached 6NT. I2 IMPs to Denmark.

## Out of Their Hands

With one round to go and Iceland only 2 Victory Points ahead of them for fourth place in Group D of Olympiad Open series, New Zealand felt themselves to be in contention for the round of I6. Unfortunately, New Zealand needed some help from Malaysia, Iceland's opponent. That was not forthcoming, as Iceland pounded Malaysia, 84-2I. New Zealand, of course, did not help their own cause. In a seesaw battle, China prevailed, 49-48.

The first deal featured virtually double-dummy defense by Weimin Wang and Zejun Zhuang.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

```
& K IO632
    & KQ8
    < Q
    & 1087
        W N N E
        \odot
        \diamond963
        *AKJ6542
```

    - J 54
    - 65432
    \(\diamond\) J 1075
    - Q
    | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $J u$ | Newell | Zhong | Reid |
|  | $I(1)$ | INT | 32 |

All Pass
(1) $4+$ spades, 8-13 HCP.

West led the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ to East's ace, and East continued with the P$]$, hoping partner could get in later for a heart through dummy. That did not work out, and Reid finished with II tricks for plus 150.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blackstock | Wang | Henry | Zhuang |
|  | 14 | INT | 3e |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| 3 | All Pass |  |  |

Wang led the $\diamond K$ to the ace in dummy. Stephen Blackstock, fearing a diamond ruff, played the $\vee \mathbf{A}$ and $\vee \mathrm{J}$. Wang won the $\vee \mathbf{Q}$, cashed the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ and, as though he could see through the backs of the cards, played a club to South's king. Cooperating beautifully, Zejun Zhuang returned a diamond. Wang ruffed with the master trump and got out with a club. Blackstock ruffed, but he had no other entry to his hand, so he could not take two spade finesses (starting with the jack, blotting the 9 , and later finessing against the IO), thus finishing down one. The Chinese still lost 3 IMPs, but it could have been much worse.

Look what happens if Wang cashes the 9 K and exits with a club. Blackstock can ruff the second round of clubs and follow with the to the king, ace and 9 . He can then exit with a dia-
mond. If Wang still had the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, he would be endplayed, forced to play a spade, giving Blackstock a free finesse, or a club, giving declarer an entry to hand with a ruff. If Wang simply cashed his two red winners, followed by a club, Blackstock would have a re-entry to hand with a diamond.

On this deal, Wang was again sterling on defense, coming up with the only opening lead to defeat 3NT with very little to go on.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- AJ 86

РJ 62
$\diamond J 76$

- J 7

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 3 \\ & \odot 853 \end{aligned}$ | N |  | $\text { K } 942$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $$ | W |  | $\diamond$ Q 1085 |
|  | S |  | \& $A$ |
|  | -1075 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AQ974 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 42$ |  |  |
|  | - 1092 |  |  |
| West | North | East | t South |
| Blackstock | Wang | Henry | Y Zhuang |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | $19(1)$ | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

${ }^{(1)}$ Spades, possibly canape.
Actually, there was more than one opening lead to defeat the contract - the A, followed by the heart switch, but who would ever do that after East bid spades?

With three jack to lead from, Wang selected the killer, the $\vee 2$. Blackstock put up the king, and Zhuang made it easy on his partner by returning a low heart. Had Zhuang cashed the $\vee \mathbf{Q}$ at trick two, Wang would have been forced to play the jack, which would have been fatal if West had started with three to the nine. As you can see, on the lead of either minor suit or a low spade, declarer can romp home with nine or ten tricks with ease.

The defenders in the other room managed a push on the deal with their own good effort.

| West | North <br> Ju | East <br> Newell | South <br> Reid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $2 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | 3 | Dble | Pass |
| $5 \&$ | All Pass. |  |  |

Peter Newell also led a low heart, and the defenders took the first three tricks with two hearts and the spade ace, and Newell promoted a trump trick for himself by continuing with the 8 J at trick four, forcing declarer to ruff with one of dummy's high clubs. China went ahead with a game swing that could have been another loss for them but for a reasonable yet unfortunate play by Martin Reid.


Peter Newell, New Zealand

Board 4. Dealer West. Both Vul.

- QJ 85

QJ8743
$\checkmark$ A 107
$\%$

- 106

8 A 2
$\diamond 85$
2A98643


AK 2

- Q 96

KQ642

- 105
- 9743
- K 105
$\diamond$ J 9
* K Q J 2

West
Blackstock

## North <br> Wang

Pass
East
Henry
South
Zhuang
Pass
(1) 8 - 13 HCP , clubs or the minors
${ }^{(2)}$ Relay
Wang, who seemed to be leading hearts at every opporunity, tried it again, and again it was a success. Blackstock put up the queen and ducked when it was covered. He won the heart continuation with the ace and banged down the drifting off one because of the bad trump split.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ju | Newell | Zhong | Reid |
| Pass | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2e | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 3e | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Reid led a spade to the ten, jack and ace. Zhong followed with the $\boldsymbol{s} 10$, ducking when Reid put in the jack. Reid could see that another club play would force him to split again and the nine-
eight would drive out his other honour for four club tricks. With that in mind, he placed the $\Omega \mathrm{K}$ on the table, aiming to take out dummy's entry to the soon-to-be-established clubs.

That was a fine play in theory but wrong in practice on this occasion. Zhong won, played a diamond to his queen, reentered dummy with a club to the ace and played a second round of diamonds. With the $\triangleleft \mathrm{A}$ on side and the suit splitting, Zhong had four diamonds, two hearts, two spades and a club for plus 600 and a 12-IMP gain.

New Zealand went back in front when their relay system helped them to a good slam, while the Chinese stopped in 3NT.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

|  | - 7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 964$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 85 |  |  |
|  | \& KJIO 974 |  |  |
| Q Q 65 | N |  | -10932 |
| Q Q J 3 |  |  | 8 A 1052 |
| $\diamond$ K 10972 |  | E |  |
| \& 53 | S |  | -86 |
|  | - AKJ84 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K 87 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 3 |  |  |
|  | \& A Q 2 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Blackstock | Wang | Henry | Zhuang |
|  |  | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3* | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Zhuang took the opening lead of the $\diamond 10$ in dummy with the queen and took the spade finesse at trick two. Blackstock played back the 8 Q at trick three and Zhuang was held to II tricks for plus 460.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ju | Newell | Zhong | Reid |
|  |  | Pass | 19 (1) |
| Pass | $1 \Delta^{(2)}$ | Pass | $1{ }^{18^{(3)}}$ |
| Pass | $2{ }^{(4)}$ | Pass | $2{ }^{(3)}$ |
| Pass | 3e(5) | Pass | $3\rangle^{(3)}$ |
| Pass | $3 \mathrm{NT}^{(6)}$ | Pass | 490) |
| Pass | $4 \wedge^{\text {(8) }}$ | Pass | $47^{(9)}$ |
| Pass | $4 N T^{(0)}$ | Pass | 62 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Strong
${ }^{(2)}$ Negative
${ }^{(3)}$ Relay
${ }^{(4)}$ Five + clubs
${ }^{(5)}$ Short spades
${ }^{(6)}$ I-3-3-6 pattern
${ }^{(7)}$ Controls?
${ }^{(8)} 0-1$
${ }^{(9)}$ Anything more?
${ }^{(10)}$ Club honour, no heart control
The $\triangleleft Q$ was led to East's ace, and Reid won the heart con-
tinuation. He played the top two spades, pitching a heart from dummy and ruffed a spade. When the Q Q came down, he was able to claim for plus 920. That was 10 IMPs to New Zealand, now ahead, 15-12.

When the same contract is played at both tables by South and East, one of them has to be wrong, if not both. That was the case on this deal.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

|  | - Q 932 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢ KJ3 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 106 |  |
|  | - 103 |  |
| - A 1076 | N | - 854 |
| $\bigcirc$ AQ 1065 |  | $\bigcirc 2$ |
| $\checkmark$ J 94 | W E | $\diamond$ K 872 |
| - 5 | S | \& KJ964 |
|  | - KJ |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 9874$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 53$ |  |
|  | * A Q 872 |  |

## Portraits

Jan van Genk will be drawing portraits during these championships. Every day he will provide two for publication in the bulletin. You might be one of his models today!

Don't worry, he will draw you without disturbing your concentration!

All the drawings will be for sale, the price depending on the size.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $J u$ | Newell | Zhong | Reid |
| 18 | Dble | Pass | $2 \&$ |

## All Pass

The takeout double looks suspect, but the hand does have four spades and enough to open. This ugly contract went down two. What about East's failure to double? Did he think NorthSouth had a better spot? Perhaps it was a function of the methods which permit increasingly light opening bids. At any rate, it appears an opportunity was missed.

The Chinese took a different view.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blackstock | Wang | Henry | Zhuang |
| I $\Delta^{(1)}$ | Pass | $2 \mathbf{N O}^{(2)}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |
| (1) Hearts <br> (2) Natural and non-forcing |  |  |  |

Zhuang led the $\diamond 3$, to the 4,10 and king. A heart went to the queen and ace, and Wang returned a trump to the 9 and queen. Zhuang played the K , ducked, and continued with the J , taken by the ace. Stephen Henry took a spade pitched on the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and played a diamond to the queen. Two more rounds of diamonds were played, Zhuang ruffing. Declarer took five tricks in all and was three down for minus 500 and 12 IMPs to China.

New Zealand gained 7 IMPs when Reid made a bid that worked out brilliantly in a competitive auction.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.

${ }^{(1)}$ Long diamonds, 8-13 HCP.
Blackstock and Henry collected their two diamond tricks right off the bat, and they still had the to come, but that was all. Plus 130 to China.

| West | North <br> Ju | East <br> Newell <br> Zhong | South <br> Reid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 〉$ | All Pass |  |

Reid's $4 \diamond$ bid was a master stroke, and makes a lot of sense. Partner could easily be 5-4 either way in the majors. Game in clubs is unlikely, but there must be chances in the majors. In fact, North will often have a better hand for the bidding than Newell did on this occasion. At any rate, it was just the right spot. With clubs and trumps splitting favorably, there were no problems coming to 10 tricks. Plus 420 was just what New Zealand needed.

Trailing 47-43, New Zealand went back in front when an aggressive weak 2 blew the Chinese out of the auction.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- 106
© KJ 4
$\diamond$ KJ 6
KJ743
- AK 532
$\bigcirc 92$
$\diamond$ A 72
\& A 95


```
- J 9874
\(\checkmark\) Q 5
\(\diamond 95\)
\& Q 1086
```

$\checkmark$ A 108763
$\diamond$ Q 10843
\& 2

| West <br> Blackstock | North <br> Wang | East <br> Henry <br> 24 | South <br> Zhuang <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | All Pass |  |  |

Zhuang led the $\mathbf{~ 2}$ and Henry ducked in dummy with some vague notion of making his contract, perhaps if South had led from 9 K 4 3. That resulted in down two, but Henry was never making the contract anyway. China chalked up plus 100.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ju | Newell | Zhong | Reid |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \diamond(1)$ |
| 14 | 24 | 34 | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | $4{ }^{1}$ | 5 |
| 54 | Dble | All Pass |  |

With all the bidding going on, no one knew who was bidding to make or to save, but Newell put a stop to things with his double, which produced two down for plus 300 and a 5-IMP gain for New Zealand.

China gained 2 IMPs on the penultimate board to make the final margin 49-48 in their favor. New Zealand could console themselves that, with Iceland's performance against Malaysia, there was nothing they could have done.

## AIDA

There are seats available this week for the opera,Aida. Jose Damiani says that it is a Great Show and is thoroughly recommended.

Contact the Hospitality Desk for further details.

## Super Cyprus

Cyprus is one of the smallest nations taking part in the Olympiad but their Open team defeated one of the biggest, France, in the round robin. This deal contributed to the success.

Round 16 Cyprus v France
Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

-     - 

-1652
$\checkmark 109732$
\& K Q 53


In the Closed Room, Sotos Christofides and Dora Daverona for Cyprus played in down one on the East/West cards against Maurice Salama and Herve Mouiel; 50 to France.

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemla | Koumas | Levy <br> Kalavanas |  |
| I\& | Dble | Pass | $1\rangle$ |
| Dble | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | INT |
| All Pass |  |  | $5\rangle$ |

When Dimitris Kalavanas opened $\mathfrak{I} \diamond$, Paul Chemla started with a quiet Is overcall and Michalis Koumas made a negative double. Kalavanas responded INT, which Chemla doubled, and Koumas showed his excellent diamond support. Kalavanas raised himself to game. Chemla led the ace of clubs and switched to a low spade. Declarer ruffed and drew two rounds of trumps then ace and another heart. Chemla had to win his 8 K - even if he throws the king away declarer can duck when his ten comes up to leave him on lead.

Endplayed, Chemla again underled the ace of spades but this time Kalavanas pitched the losing club from dummy, winning his king. From here a simple cross-ruff saw Kalavanas home.That was +600 to Cyprus and an II IMP gain, helping them on their way to a fine 18-12 win over one of the world's top teams and the champions from four years ago.

## Smoking Reminder

Players, please note that smoking is not allowed in the inner building of the MECC. The inner building includes the trajectum, the lobby, the promenade, auditorium. Also, smoking is prohibited in the toilets during play. Players caught smoking in prohibited areas are liable for penalties.
Ton Kooijman
Operations Manager

## Grand Technique

by Alan Truscott
Dealer West. All Vul.

- AJ 764
©K87
$\diamond-$
- AK 1098
- K Q 93
$\bigcirc 93$
$\diamond$ K 832
- Q 75

. 852
- J64
$\diamond 109754$
- J 3
- 10
© AQ IO 52
$\diamond A$ QJ 6
\& 642

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Garner |  | Weinstein |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 48 | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | $4{ }^{4}$ | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 5NT |
| Pass | 78 | All Pass |  |

West led the heart three.
In the eighth round on Wednesday, the American Open Team defeated the front-running Australians with considerable help from the diagrammed deal. North and South were Steve Garner and Howard Weinstein, who reached a highly optimistic SevenHeart contract after bidding that requires some explanation.

Three No Trumps showed slam interest, and Four Diamonds was Last Train, indicating a willingness to stop in game but some uncertainty. North's Five Diamond bid showed three key-cards, the heart king and two aces. South's Five No Trump bid, suggesting seven, and North's acceptance of the invitation were both aggressive actions.

The normal Six Heart contract presents some problems, and seven hearts seems impossible. But South found a way. Since East had not doubled Five Diamonds, he inferred correctly that the diamond king was on his left. He won the opening trump lead in his hand, led the diamond jack, and discarded a club from dummy when West played low. He then ruffed his low diamond, cashed the spade ace and ruffed a spade. The diamond ace was cashed, and the diamond queen was ruffed with the heart king.

Another spade ruff was followed by two trump winners, and West found himself squeezed in the black suits. This remarkable effort brought home the grand slam, gained I3 IMPs for the Americans, and proved to be a match-winner. They would have lost 17 IMPs, and with them the match, if the grand slam had failed, for in the replay Australia predictably bid and made Six Hearts.

## IPBA Members

David Birman has left some information for all members present in Maastricht. Please collect you copy from the Daily Bulletin office.

## Screen Huddles

By David Stevenson, England

In the past, there has been a considerable problem with unauthorised information caused by breaks in tempo, even behind screens. There was an important decision rendered in Lille in 1998 (Appeal 22, Netherlands $v$ USA: full details available at http://home.worldcom.ch/~fsb/98wbc_appeals.html) where a North American player delayed the passing of the tray beyond the normal tempo of a normal auction. His intention was merely to normalise the tempo to that of the actual auction which was slow throughout, but his Dutch opponent on the other side of the screen felt there had been a tempo break and acted ethically by following Law 73C, and missed a slam. The Appeals Committee granted the slam.

The point was that the method of normalising tempo was being practised in North America at that time but not elsewhere. Now it has been adopted for WBF tournaments. In a simple auction there is considered no tempo break when the tray returns within fifteen seconds. So it is desirable to adjust the tempo so that it does take fifteen seconds. If there are two quick calls, then it helps to wait some time before pushing the tray. Thus the players the other side of the screen receiving the tray after fifteen seconds do not know whether either of the players had a problem, or which of them, or whether the tray was just delayed.

Note that this helps even when only one side is bidding, the other passing throughout: if the tray returns every time after fifteen seconds, then the other side of the screen still cannot distinguish between a tempo break, and a deliberate delay of the tray. Players should get in the habit of not returning the tray until fifteen seconds have elapsed.

Fifteen seconds exactly? No, that would be difficult, and then it would still be possible to tell when a return was out of tempo. The official approach per regulation and the Code of Practice is that the time should be randomised. Thus if the tray comes back after ten or twenty seconds there is still no idea what is going on and most "Screen Huddles" are eliminated.

In high-level competitive or slam auctions it would be normal to keep the tray back for longer, say until twenty to forty seconds have elapsed. This will not be considered a tempo break either. So the decision at Lille might easily have been different if this policy had been official then. However the Dutch player would not have felt constrained by a tray returning slowly from the other side.

Some people bang their calls down on the tray so they are audible the other side of the screen: this is very unfortunate, doing away with much of the good that this approach embodies. So, when you are playing, please place your calls quietly on the tray, randomising the time the tray takes to return, and remembering that any time around fifteen seconds means nothing, and longer if it is a complex auction.

The first-ever Round of 16 match in World Championship history got underway on Sunday morning. The VuGraph show offered the mouthwatering prospect of two of the most entertaining teams in the world, Indonesia and Brazil.

The match began with a run of flat boards, but there was certainly scope for a swing on the last of them.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- AKQ 1073

Q Q 42
$\diamond A K 7$

* A
- 19

คAJ763
$\diamond 42$
\& Q 863


- 84
) K 985
10863
- J 54
$\pm 652$
$\bigcirc 10$
$\diamond$ Q J 95
\& K 10972
Closed Room


Marcelo Branco, Brazil

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manoppo | Chagas | Lasut | Branco |
| Pass | 2\% | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 2. | Pass | 320 |
| Pass | $3{ }^{1}$ | Pass | 4 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

How strange that neither pair got close to the cold slam. The deal also seemed to cause problems in some of the other matches.

Denny Sacul opened a strong club and received a negative $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ response. Why he could not bid his spades now is unclear. Certainly, had he been able to jump in spades, Frankie Karwur who was already limited by his initial response, would have been worth a splinter raise and the slam might have been reached.

Gabriel Chagas opened with his partnership's big bid and Marcelo Branco's $2 \diamond$ response showed some values.Again, it is surprising that Branco did not think his hand worth a $4 \checkmark$ cuebid on the way to 4s after Chagas had rebid his spades. Anyway, the outcome was a flat board but an opportunity missed by both teams.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- Q 8765
- A 8
$\checkmark$ K 1052
- J 10

| - A | N | - KJ3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q Q 52 |  | ¢9643 |
| $\checkmark$ J 976 | W E | $\checkmark$ Q 43 |
| * A9543 | S | - KQ 8 |
|  | -10942 |  |
|  | ¢KJ 107 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 8 |  |
|  | - 762 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North <br> Campos | East <br> Sacul <br> Villas-Boas | South <br> Karwur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | $1 / 8$ | Pass |
| All Pass | $1 \$$ | INT | 24 |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manoppo | Chagas | Lasut | Branco |
|  | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 18 | Pass |
| Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | INT | 2. |
| Dble | Pass | 2NT | All Pass |

Would you open the West hand after three passes? Conventional wisdom would suggest that the answer should be no due to the shortage in spades, but both Eddy Manoppo and Joao


Eddy Manoppo, Indonesia
Paulo Campos did open. The auctions were identical up to 24, when Manoppo decided that he could afford a take-out double while Campos did not.

There was nothing to the play of 24 . Karwur lost three trumps and two clubs; + IIO. Branco led the ten of spades against Henky Lasut's 2NT contract and Chagas played the five, normal count. Declarer can always come to eight tricks if he reads the hand correctly, but the easy way proved to be a diamond to the queen at trick two. Branco won the ace and could not know not to play a second spade into declarer's tenace; +120 and 6 IMPs to Indonesia.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.
-964
AKQ 72
$\diamond 754$
-4 4


Closed Room

| West | North | East <br> Campos | Sacul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | South |
| :---: |
| Vollass |
| Pass |$\quad$| Karwur |
| :---: |

## Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manoppo | Chagas | Lasut | Branco |
|  |  | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Four Spades looks to be an uphill struggle for declarer but the defence has to show some care. In the Closed Room, Campos led a heart and Karwur cashed three rounds to pitch his clubs. Then he led a diamond to the jack and queen. It looks as though a forcing game should just beat the contract now, but Campos played ace and another diamond for Miguel Villas-Boas to ruff and that was the end of the defence; +420 .

In the Open Room, Manoppo led ace and another club to Branco's king. Declarer cashed two top spades, finding the bad break. Next, he cashed three rounds of hearts and pitched two diamonds. Drawing trumps would not have been good enough now as declarer does not have time to establish and cash a diamond. Branco played a diamond to his jack, and Manoppo could win and play two more rounds of diamonds - one down for -50 and 10 IMPs to Indonesia.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- A 974
$\bigcirc 72$
$\diamond$ QJ 53
\& K 85

| - 53 | N | - K 862 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\triangle$ AK 3 |  | $\bigcirc 94$ |
| $\checkmark$ AK 92 | W E | $\checkmark 1076$ |
| - J 1072 | S | * A Q 43 |
|  | - QJIO |  |
|  | Q QJ 10865 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 84$ |  |
|  | -96 |  |

Closed Room
West
Campos

Pass
3NT

## Open Room

West
Manoppo
INT
$2 \diamond$
North
Sacul

Pass
All Pass

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Villas-Boas | Karwur <br>  <br> 2 <br> Dble |

Karwur opened a weak $2 \checkmark$ while the hand did not match Branco's standards for a vulnerable opening. Campos did not overcall 2NT, as would many, but when Villas-Boas could reopen with a double, he jumped to 3NT. After a heart lead, Campos took the club finesse and later played for the ace of spades to be onside. Not the greatest of games, but it had the priceless merit
of being cold; +600
Given a free run, the Indonesians stayed out of game in the other room. Facing a $15-17$ no trump, I would fancy the East hand, with two four-card suits and all the high cards in the long suits, to drive to game. Lasut, perhaps allowing for the fact that he was facing an optimist who would bid on at any excuse, settled for an invitational sequence. After a low spade lead, ducked, and a heart switch, Manoppo took the club finesse then played safe for eight tricks; +120 but IO IMPs to Brazil.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.

- J 54
$\checkmark 865$
$\diamond$ A 103
\& Q 832

| ¢ 10982 | N | , Q 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ AQ 103 | $N$ | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| $\diamond \mathrm{KJ}$ | W E | $\diamond$ Q 7654 |
| 8 197 | S | \& AK 1054 |
|  | ¢ AK 63 |  |
|  | ¢KJ 972 |  |
|  | $\diamond 982$ |  |
|  | 96 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campos | Sacul | Villas-Boas | Karwur |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | $1 \boxtimes$ |
| Dble | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \oslash$ |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manoppo | Chagas | Lasut | Branco |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | 18 |
| Pass | $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Manoppo/Lasut missed another thin game bid by their Brazilian counterparts. Facing an essentially natural opening bid, Campos bid game on his own, banking on his heart holding being worth more than usual on the auction. With diamonds 3-3 and the clubs coming in, there was no way to prevent him from making nine tricks for +600 .

Manoppo decided not to look for game opposite the Precision $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ opening but to play for a penalty instead. He passed over the $I \boxtimes$ overcall then made a penalty double when the $2 \rrbracket$ raise came around. Despite his shapely hand, Lasut knew a penalty double when he saw one and passed. Manoppo led the ten of spades and Branco overcame the first hurdle when he played low from dummy. He won the ace and played a club to the queen and king and Lasut switched to a diamond for the jack and ace. Branco ruffed a club, starting the shortening process, then played king of spades and a spade to the jack. Lasut ruffed and played a diamond to the king and Manoppo returned a club. The defence could come to three trump tricks now, but the diamond loser went on one of those tricks so the contract was just one down; -200 but 9 IMPs to Brazil.

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

| $\pm$ Q J 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 10$ |  |
| $\checkmark 7642$ |  |
| \& KJ 853 |  |
| N | ¢ K 942 |
| W E | $52$ |
| S | \& Q 1076 |
| -1087 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AKQ 4 |  |
| $\checkmark$ AJ 85 |  |
| * A 9 |  |

Closed Room

| West | North | East <br> Campos | South <br> Sacul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | Karwur |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $3 \vee$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |


| Open Room <br> West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manoppo | Chagas | Lasut | Branco |
|  | Pass | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $2 \&$ | Pass | $2 \otimes$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |

## All Pass

This was the last significant swing of the match and also the most interesting of the 16 deals. In the Closed Room, Campos led a low heart to dummy's ten. Karwur played a diamond to the jack and queen and Campos found a low spade switch to dummy's queen, ducked by Villas-Boas. Karwur crossed to the ace of clubs to cash two top hearts then exited with a spade. Campos rose with the ace of spades and played a club through. Karwur went up with the king and played a diamond to the ace then exited again with a spade. He was down one for -100 , never really getting close to succeeding.

Manoppo led the nine of hearts to dummy's ten and Branco too played a diamond to the jack and queen. Manoppo continued with another heart and now Branco had a chance. He won, while pitching a diamond from dummy, then played a spade to the queen and king. Lasut thought for a while and, seeing that he was likely to be in trouble in the endgame, tried the effect of leading a club. Branco rose with the \& and ducked a diamond. Lasut won and returned his remaining diamond. Branco cashed his diamonds and one top heart, Manoppo coming down to two hearts and two spades, which would have beaten the contract had Lasut held the ten of spades. Now Branco led a spade and Manoppo took his ace but declarer could unblock the jack and therefore had a way back to hand to cash the last heart winner; +600 and 12 IMPs to Brazil.

Had declarer not held the 10 , he would have had to go down in this ending. Unable to unblock the jack of spades, he would have been put in dummy to concede the last trick to the queen of clubs, while if he cashed the last heart before playing a spade up Manoppo would have had a heart to cash to defeat the contract.

The set ended with Brazil ahead by 35-20 IMPs, a useful start, but there was a lot more bridge to be played in this match before a winner could be predicted with any confidence.

## In Synch

0ne of the great pleasures of bridge for many players is cooperating effectively on defense. As reported by Richard Colker, Iceland's Thorlakur Jonsson and Matthias Thorvaldsson showed how it's done on this deal from the IOth round of the Olympiad Open series. Their opponents were Johan Sylvan and P.O. Sundelin of Sweden.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

| $\begin{array}{r} 1643 \\ >\text { A } 82 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\diamond$ K 742 |  |  |  |
| - K 106 |  |  |  |
| - Q J | N |  | K 7 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K}$ Q 10953 |  |  |  |
| $$ |  | I | 053 |
|  | S |  | 752 |
|  | -109852 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 6$ |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 98 |  |  |  |
| - J984 |  |  |  |
| West $\quad$ N | North | East | South |
| Sylvan |  | Sundelin | Thorvaldsson |
|  | Jonsson | 18 | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | 28 | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | 31 | Pass |
| 3NT Al | All Pass |  |  |

$4 \checkmark$ would have fared well (declarer's club loser goes on a spade), but the Icelanders had to find a way to defeat 3NT.Thorvaldsson led the 10 to the queen and king, and Sundelin played on hearts right away. Jonsson ducked two rounds of hearts, winning the third. There was but one way to defeat the contract - a diamond from North to South's ace and a club continuation. That was exactly what happened.

Jonsson played the $\diamond 7$ to partner's ace, and the $\$ 8$ scuttled the contract. Sundelin actually had nine winners at that point, but he could not untie them. The club return kept him from entering dummy with the to cash the hearts and then getting back to hand to cash the third spade.

## Croatian Cunning

They always say that the old jokes are the best, and in Round 16 of the Open series Pavo Marinkovic of Croatia found the perfect opportunity to use an old defensive ruse to save a board for his side in their match against Ireland.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.
\& K 4
$\bigcirc$ AJ
$\diamond$ KJ86542
\& 73

| - J 83 | N | - Q 107652 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢K 10654 |  | $\bigcirc 32$ |
| $\diamond 73$ | W E | $\checkmark$ A Q |
| +965 | S | \& K Q 2 |
|  | - A 9 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 987 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 109$ |  |
|  | AJ1084 |  |


| West | North <br> Hanlon | East <br> Marinkovic | South <br> McGann |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \&$ | Pass |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | $2 \downarrow$ | $3 \&$ |
| $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

In the other room, Croatia played in $5 \triangleleft$ down one so it appeared that the Irish North/South pair, by stopping in the unbeatable partscore, had won the board for their side. However, Marinkovic had other ideas.

The opening lead was a spade and Tom Hanlon won in dummy to pass the ten of diamonds. Marinkovic won with the ace! He played a second spade to declarer's king and Hanlon, convinced that the diamond finesse was working, played a club to get to dummy. Marinkovic split his club honours and Hanlon won the ace and repeated the diamond finesse. It must have been a shock when the diamond lost, and worse was that there was no longer a dummy entry to take the winning heart finesse. The contract was one down for 'just another dull push'. An old idea, perhaps, but no less brilliant for that.

## World Championship Book 2000

Order the Official book of these Championships while here in Maastricht and save money!
On publication, the price will be US\$29.95, but here the price is just $\$ 25$ or $\mathbf{6 0}$ Guilders.
Please see Elly Ducheyne in the Press Room on the bottom floor of the MECC.
The World Championship Book will be edited by Brian Senior. Principle analysts will be Brian Senior, Eric Kokish and Barry Rigal. There will also be guest writers from around the world.

The book will include coverage of all the best of the action from all the events being held in Maastricht, including every deal of the finals and semi-finals. There will be a complete listing of all participants, all the final rankings and statistics, and many photographs.

Estimated publication date is late February 2001.

## Anti-Climax

by John Moller/Jepsen, Denmark

|n the last five Olympiads, the Danish Open team was always involved in the shootout between the last eight teams, with bronze medals in Miami in 1984, and Rhodes in 1996 as their best results. In Salsomaggiore in 1992, Denmark lost in the quar-ter-final on the very last board to the eventual winners, France, by 2 IMPs! In 1996, they lost the famous semi-final against Indonesia after extra time!

This year it was close in group A. Denmark had to win their last match against Brazil $18-12 \mathrm{VP}$, or 13 IMPs. With four boards to play, Denmark led by 21 IMPs, but were swept aside by the Brazilian counter-attack. They nailed the coffin shut on the last board with this super defence by Chagas-Branco.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.

| - A 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -K8653 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K |  |  |  |
| 287654 |  |  |  |
| - KQJ10962 N 87 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A 2 | 2 N |  | 109 |
| $\diamond$ Q 10 |  | $\mathrm{E} \quad \diamond$ Q | 542 |
| - Q 3 | S |  | K 9 |
|  | - 54 |  |  |
|  | ¢J74 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ9763 |  |  |
|  | - 102 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Nielsen | Chagas | Boesgaard | Branco |
| 14 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | $4{ }^{4}$ | All Pass |

Chagas led the king of diamonds and Branco showed his class by overtaking and playing back the nine of diamonds for North to ruff. Back came a heart, and Nielsen got it wrong by playing the nine. When South produced the jack, he had to go after the club suit, but when South was able to ruff declarer had to accept one down.

At the other table, South didn't overtake the king of diamonds, so declarer had an easy ride, emerging with eleven tricks and I3 IMPs for Brazil, exactly the number the Danes needed to win by!

To make things worse, the Danish women finished ninth in their group, with only eight going forward. They failed by the massive margin of 2VPs!

A truly sad day for Denmark.

## Transnational Search

The Bulgarian pairing of Rossen Gunev \& Dessy Popova, who have a tremendous record in recent European Mixed Team events are looking for team mates. If you have the right credentials please contact Mark Horton or Brian Senior in the Daily Bulletin office.

## Partial Elimination, Total Success

By Tony Gordon, England

Pony Nehmert was pleased with her play of the hand below from Germany's Round 17 match against South Africa in Group B.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

$$
\Delta A
$$

$\diamond 8$
\% K Q J 10732

```
& KQJ53
\square A Q IO
\diamond J972
&A
```



- 92
$\checkmark 7653$
$\diamond$ AKQ 54
\& 64
- 108764
$\bigcirc 84$
$\diamond 1063$
985
West
Rauscheid
Is
Dble
5
North
Modin
10
$3 \%$
Pass
All Pass

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nehmert | Mansell |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |
| $3 \triangleleft$ | Pass |

Petra Mansell led the 8 against Nehmert's $5 \triangleleft$ contract and Nehmert began by cashing the $\diamond A K$. There were ten tricks on top and excellent chances of an eleventh, but if declarer drew the last trump and played a spade to the King and Ace, the combination of the 5-I spade break and both heart honours offside would lead to one down. However, Nehmert appreciated that there was no hurry to draw South's trump. Instead she ruffed her remaining club in dummy and played the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ won by Merle Modlin's Ace. If Modlin could exit with a spade, that suit would yield the eleventh trick, and if, as here, she had started with the singleton A , she would be endplayed and would have to lead into dummy's heart tenace or concede a ruff and discard.

At the table, North got off lead with the K K and Nehmert discarded her second spade and ruffed in dummy. She now ruffed a spade to hand and finally drew the outstanding trump. There was only a heart to lose now and Germany scored +600 .

As the German North-South had gone one down in $4 \boldsymbol{i}$ at the other table, Germany gained II IMPs on their way to winning this match and eventually heading Group B.

## A Thank You

The Chinese Taipei delegation - Open, Ladies and Youth teams - wish to thank UMC, the best semiconductor manufacturer in the world, for their kind sponsorship.

Alex Ho - captain of the Chinese Taipei Open team.

## Big Deal

by Hans van Staveren \& Koos Vrieze
As you are all aware the hands on all serious championships are dealt by computer, and have been for quite a while. On this Olympiad new software is used to generate the hands, and we want to convince you that you should all throw away your existing software, and switch to this. This is such an outrageous goal that we'd better explain.

The project to make Big Deal started when Dutchman Hans van Staveren realized that there was a subtle flaw in all dealing software he knew. This flaw explained the repeat incidents worldwide where whole series of hands were recognized, sometimes played years earlier, and on a different continent. What went wrong?

You might never have thought about this, but the total number of possible bridge deals is a staggeringly huge number of 29 digits (It starts with 53644 and ends on 0000, we'll spare you the rest). Now if you want to be able to generate every possible hand your program should have at least this number of possible starting values. As it turns out all existing software, to our knowledge, does not even come close. This does not only mean existing software can only generate a small subset of possible hands, but there are more serious drawbacks.

It turns out that this also explains the repeated series problem. Something with powers of two, and a birthday paradox. Since the first piece of math here will lose us our readers, we will leave it at that.

Furthermore, you might never have realised, that with existing software after playing a couple of hands in a session, you can compute the rest. Had you realized this, and invested in some programmers and mathematicians you could have scored a lot better.

So to summarize: existing software can't generate all possible hands, repeats series, and is unsafe. Now you will agree to throw it away and start using Big Deal.

But wait, there is more!! Big Deal is free, it includes all sources and the design document, so you can check it yourself (or ask your national mathematicians and software buffs to do it for you).

If the output format of Big Deal is not to your liking we will update it to make it as you want it (within reason). And all this because we are idealists, who like making great software.

The project of developing the software was a cooperation of Hans van Staveren and the Department of Mathematics at Maastricht University.

The exact software used to make your Olympiad deals can be downloaded from www.xs4all.nl/~sater and to make it easy for you here there are stacks of extensive documentation available at the pressroom. If, after reading this documentation you are still not convinced, which we would find unbelievable, there is a session next Friday at 16.30 in room 2.I where you can ask the authors every embarrassing question you want. We made it, it is very good, and we want you to use it.

## Where is the Luck of the Irish?

by Alex Montwill, Ireland

A Greek gift was offered in this deal in the Ireland - France match in the penultimate round of the Seniors' Championship.

Dealer South. None Vul.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PAK 9 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 1052$ |  |  |
|  | - QJ 9752 |  |  |
| - KJ8 3 | N |  | - 107542 |
| ¢Q10643 | W E $\diamond$ |  |  |
| $\diamond$ K Q 97¢ - |  |  |  |
|  | S |  |  |
|  | - A 96 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 82$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ 84 |  |  |
|  | 2 A 1086 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Delmouly | Barry | Roudinesco | Jackson |
|  |  |  | 19 |
| 18 | $3{ }^{(1)}$ | Pass | 49 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Pass | 5\% | All Pass |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Splinter
${ }^{(2)}$ Cuebid
David Jackson of Ireland found himself as declarer in 5\%.There appeared to be two problems, how to avoid two diamond losers, and to find the king of trumps, but when Claude Delmouly made the opening lead of the $\diamond K$ one of the diamond losers disappeared. In the light of this development, declarer settled down to consider the safest line of play to ensure his contract. It seemed natural to refuse the trump finesse, so he laid down the ace, intending to continue with a second round. Of course now he discovered the 3-0 trump division. The setting trick soon materialized in the form of a diamond ruff and translated into a loss of II IMPs.

Two conclusions can be drawn from this story, - the Irish are just as lucky or unlucky as anyone else, and Greek gifts are just as dangerous at the bridge table as they were in the Trojan War.

The match ended in a $15-15$ draw.

## Partner Wanted

Andrea Boldrini from Italy is looking for a partner for the World Transnational Mixed Teams. If you are interested, please visit the Hospitality Desk in the MECC.

## : Auditorium Rules <br> You are reminded that you are not permitted to take food or drink of any kind into Auditorium I or Auditorium - II, where the Vugraph shows are in progress daily. -



You want how many copies?


I'm missing the queen of spades

# MSN Gaming Zone World Computer Bridge Championship 

By AI Levy, USA

|n a nail "byte-ing" finish, with the last round of the roundrobin beginning, the four qualifying positions were up for grabs. In the last match of the round-robin,WBridge5 won big win to overtake Blue Chip Bridge for the last semifinal position. Final standings:

| Meadowlark Bridge | 150 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jack | 149 |
| WBridge5 | 140 |
| Q-Plus | 139 |
| Bridge Baron | 134 |
| Blue Chip Bridge | 132 |
| Oxford Bridge | 121 |
| Bridge Buff | 121 |
| Micro Bridge | 119 |

Today's semifinal knockout matches, consisting of 40 boards plus carryover, will have Meadowlark (+53) playingWBridge5 and Q-Plus (+I3) playing Jack.

Sometimes a program appears to make a bad play, but actually just takes a more complex play. In the hand below, Jack can make the contract by a very straightforward play, or by a double squeeze. A human player is conditioned to seek the simple play, while the computer doesn't know one play is more complex than the other, but rather that both plays work.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB | Jack | BB | Jack |
|  |  |  | 1980 |
| Pass | 14 | 3 | Pass |
| Pass | 4 | All Pass |  |

East led the $\triangleleft \mathbf{A}$ and gave its favourite partner a ruff. West didn't find the killing return of the \&A and club ruff, but rather returned a safe-looking trump to dummy's king. South led a club to the IO, playing West to have longer clubs than East, then pulled trumps, and made the strange play of a club to the Q. Clearly the simple play, the one that any player would take, is the $\boldsymbol{2}$ K. Jack's simulation told it either play would work, or it happened to choose the more complex looking play. West won the A and returned a club. Declarer played a trump leaving the following position:


Jack now executed a double squeeze with the lead of the $\boldsymbol{4}$. East was squeezed and discarded a heart, South a diamond, and now West was squeezed and discarded a heart. North now won three heart tricks and made the contract.

## W.B.F. Laws Committee

The meeting of the Laws Committee at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, Sep. 4, will be in room 2.II (St. Laurence).

## Appeal No. 8

## Brazil v Croatia

## Appeals Committee:

Joan Gerard (Chairman, USA), David Stevenson (Scribe, England), Herman De Wael (Belgium), Grattan Endicott (England), Jean-Paul Meyer (France).


## Comments:

${ }^{(1)}$ Relay
${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ Spades + a minor if 1 selay: clubs + diamonds if 1 natural

## Contract:

Three diamonds, played by North

## Result:

Seven tricks, N/S -200.

## TD's statement of Facts:

South did not notice West's alert of It. East/West argued that similar sequences had occurred three times before.

## Ruling:

Result Stands.

## Relevant Laws:

Law 40B.

## North/South appealed.

## Present:

All players.

## The Players:

## Brazil said:

South said that he was not alerted and did not know it was a relay, despite the fact other relays had occurred before. The scorer confirmed the lack of alert and did not write an alert signal on his sheet, again confirming the very strong possibility that the alert was not indeed made.

At the Committee, South said he did not remember previous alerts of the initial response, or possibly one only.

West said there was a lot of excitement the table and so he started alerting in a more low key way. With their relay system, they are continually alerting, and South was nodding each time he did. Since it was more low key it may have been invisible to the scorer (Dutch, acting for Croatia) who was sitting mainly behind him. He also said he had an earlier discussion with South because they found they both played a is response to $I \triangleleft$ as relay, which is not usual.

## The Committee:

Noted that South did not argue when West claimed South had nodded: noted that while the scorer had not noted an alert he had not in several other cases that were alerted.

To alert under the regulations it is important that the alert card be shown to the opponent and an acknowledgement received: that is sufficient. If, despite giving an acknowledgement, the screen-mate has not realised there was an alert that is not a failure of the alerter to alert.

Furthermore, East/West had used similar sequences, and at this level South would be expected to protect himself in this situation.

## The Committee's decision:

The is response was alerted: no misinformation. Director's ruling upheld.

## Deposit:

Returned.

## Lost Property

If anyone has found a rather battered black hat with a deep velvet crown, could they hand it to any member of the English Open team or take it to the Bulletin Room for return to Laura Woodruff of Wales.

Thank you.

## Apologies to Belgium friends

In the round of 16, just before the end, Onno Eskes called to inform me that Brazil had beaten Indonesia. Due to the hectic atmosphere in Auditorium I, I erroneously heard him say that Belgium was through. So I immediately announced the good news for VuGraph. Rather painful since it turned out that our Belgium friends lost their match against England. Therefore, apologies to our Belgium friends, who played a marvelous tournament anyway.

Jan van Cleeff

## Limerick Update

The original trickle of limericks is now fortunately turning into a steady flow, but quality limericks are still needed. Unfortunately a sizeable proportion of the entries are extremely witty but I'm not allowed to publish them. Today we have limericks from Australia, Scotland and Belgium, firstly Ron Klinger.

> There was a young lass from Maastricht-o
> Who was caught in flagrante delicto When challenged, she claimed
> She had been framed
> By Omar, Zia and Benito

Next we have an offering from Liz McGowan of the Scottish Women's Team
There was a young lady from Maastricht Who said "I'll take Deestricht and Daastricht".

The TD ruled against her
Which greatly incensed her
Now she never claims till the Laastricht
And finally a challenge from Herman De Wael (no appeals allowed)
There was a young lady from Maastricht
Remebering her bridge teacher was strict
From Ace King eleven
She led against seven
Fourth highest and declarer was tricked
Herman offers his prize (should he win) to the person who can construct the four hands and the bidding sequence to fit his limerick.

Keep sending your limericks to the Bulletin Room or email to 'twaylfm@hotmail.com'. Tomorrow I hope to have a selection of limericks that have been submitted via the Internet.

Microsoft

## VUGRAPH

## Auditorium I

(Dutch commentary)
The Netherlands v USA
(WOMEN)
To be decided
To be decided
To be decided

The Annual General Meeting and Awards Ceremony takes place on Wednesday, 6th September at 10 a.m. in room 2.1 on the top floor of MECC (the WBF Meeting Room). The AGM will be followed by a lunch hosted by the Dutch Bridge Federation, to be held in the Golden Tulip Hotel (next door to MECC, the Garden Restaurant of Barbizon Room) at I p.m. All IBPA members are cordially invited and must register in the Press Room if they wish to attend.
Please note; The next Meeting of the IBPA Executive will take place at 9.30 am on Monday, 4th September. Meet in the Press Room.

## Ed's Column door Ed Hoogenkamp

Zo'n twintig jaar geleden beschreven Peter van der Linden en Toine van Hoof een aantal gevallen waarin een tegenspeler met de kaart waamee hij signaleert een slag weggeeft en ze vonden daar de term het 'Dihattik-signaal' (die-had-ik) voor uit.
De auteurs presenteerden een serie spellen waarin de befaamde Indonesische speler Dihattik keer op keer onnodig slagen weggaf.

In de wedstrijd Nederland - Hongarije kwam een klassiek geval voor van dit signaal. (Het spel is gedraaid voor het gemak van de lezer)


Na een 'routine' ISA (I0-I2) van noord bood zuid het eindcontract.
West kwam uit met " 8 voor de aas in de dummy. De leider bekeek licht fronsend partners 'balanced' hand en speelde toen troef. Oost signaleerde een oneven aantal schoppens met de zeven en zuid legde de tien voor de vrouw van west. Deze switchte naar harten voor de vrouw.

Oost incasseerde ook $\vee \mathrm{A}$ en speelde $\boldsymbol{2} \mathrm{V}$ voor het aas. De leider ging van slag met klaveren. West nam en speelde zijn laatste ruiten na. Nu volgde een tweede troefronde voor heer en aas. West, die nog 9 sec over had incasseerde $\bigcirc \mathrm{H}$ en speelde de dertiende harten na in de hoop dat partner met zijn hoogste troef troefboer kon forceren zodat zijn 49 zou promoveren tot tweede downslag.

Helaas, met een rood hoofd produceerde oost $\boldsymbol{4}$. Grijnzend troefde de leider over met het zesje.

Alle spelers aan tafel grinnikten. Ja natuurlijk: het Dihattik signaal.

# Memories of Maastricht [3] 

By David Stevenson, England

I met Ed Hoogenkamp in the Press Room, described by as "The Walking Disaster" by his (former!) friend and editor Peter van der Linden. There was a little black book with all Peter's hands and news of the first four and a half days, which Ed was kindly looking after for Peter. Now he is looking FOR it!

I went to dinner with Herman De Wael, Linda Trent and Rich Colker, Rich driving, Linda navigating. We left the hotel by the MECC, turned left then right, up to the station, along a road some way, a few more turns, along a main road. We were now about half a mile along and I was puzzled. "Isn't that the MECC?" I asked, as we passed it. "Oh, yes," said Linda, "but this is the only way to the centre of town." I was not convinced!

In one of my write-ups it says the contract was "Two hearts, played by East" when it should say "by North". Kojak was not impressed. As a good New Yorker, he says directions are easy to remember: East is Long Island, North is Sing Sing and West is Indians. I asked him about South. "South?" he said. "There isn't anything South.Well, maybe Antarctica, or Brazil." I never did understand New Yorkers!

## To the opera

On 8 and 9 September, Giuseppe Verdi's opera Aida will be played in the MECC. The opera starts at 20.00 daily (Sunday 16.00). Entrance: Dfl. 60-130. Reservation at the Uitbalie Maastricht: (043) 3505555.

## Transportation to the Reception of the Dutch Bridge Federation

Those who are invited to the reception of the Dutch Bridge Federation (NBB) on Monday September 4th at 19.00 hrs . will be picked up at the Golden Tulip Hotel at I8.I5 hrs. and at the Van der Valk Hotel at 18.15 hrs .

Buses will return to the hotels at 22.00 hrs. which enables you to attend Monday's closing session.

