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## Bronze for Poland and USA II


from left: K. Martens, C. Balicki, M. Kwiecien, W. Siwiec (coach), J. Pszczola, A. Zmudzinski, R. Kielbasinski (President of the Polish Bridge Union), M. Lesniewski

The play-off matches for third place in the two major competitions saw Poland and USA II secure their place on the podium. Poland gained a small measure of revenge for their defeat in Maastricht by outscoring Italy 86-74.3 while USA II and Austria traded no less than 275 IMPs over the same 48 deals, the final score being 165-1I0.5.

Norway have stormed clear of USA II in the Bermuda Bowl.They have won all three sets to build up a commanding lead. There is plenty of time for their opponents to turn the match around, but they need a good start today.

In the all-European Venice Cup Final, the first not to involve an American team, France took full advantage of some early German errors to build up a commanding lead. However, their opponents won the last set and the match is far from over.

Five countries are represented in the semi-finals of the Transnational Teams, the French team Bureau, Israel's Grinberg, the American/Brazilian combination Brachman and Poland's Kowalski.

## VUGRAPH MATCHES

## PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

Venice Cup - Final (Session 4) - 10.30
France v Germany
Bermuda Bowl - Final (Session 5) - 13.20
Norway v USA II
Venice Cup - Final (Session 6) - 17.10
France v Germany

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## Thanks

The Polish Bridge Union wants to thank Skandia Zycie S.A. for its sponsorship of the Polish Open Team.


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## Bermuda Bowl

## Final

Carry-over Session I Session 2 Session 3 Session 4 Session 5 Session 6 Total
USA II NORWAY 0-1 27-54 18-37 14-40 59-132

Play-off

|  | Carry-over Session I |  | Session 2 | Session 3 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLAND ITALY | $0-4.3$ | $29-28$ | $34-22$ | $23-20$ | $86-74.3$ |

## Venice Cup

## Final

Carry-over Session I Session 2 Session 3 Session 4 Session 5 Session 6 Total
FRANCE GERMANY 5.5-0 $76-36 \quad 27-15 \quad 15-23 \quad 123.5-74$

| Play-off |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USA II | Carry-over Session I | Session 2 | Session 3 | Total |  |  |
|  | AUSTRIA | $0-5.5$ | $69-46$ | $43-33$ | $53-26$ | $165-110.5$ |

## Transnational Teams

## Semi-finals

Carry-over
I BUREAU
GRINBERG
0-4.3
2 BRACHMAN
GERMANY
0-2

## Transnational Schedule

## Friday 2 November

| 10.30 | Semi-Final Sessi |
| :---: | :--- |
| 13.20 | Semi-Final Sessi |
| 17.10 | Final Session I |
| Saturday | 3 November |
| 10.30 | Final Session 2 |
| 13.20 | Final Session 3 |

## Reminder to players in the World Transnational Open Teams Championship

All players, and especially those newly arrived, are reminded that the WBF Code of Practice is in force at these Championships. Directors' judgemental rulings are made after consultation with other Directors and with players of sound knowledge and known ability. It is not suggested that an appeal may not be made when there is a sound case for arguing that even after these careful consultations the ruling is incorrect, but the onus is on appellants to provide strong evidence to the Appeals Committee that the Director's ruling should not be allowed to stand. The Appeals Committee starts with an assumption that the Director's ruling is correct and will only set this assumption aside if satisfied that the players have shown sound reasons to do so. The WBF authorizes Directors to make rulings under Law I2C3, and to make weighted score adjustments in appropriate cases. Where made these rulings generally reflect the balance of opinions amongst those consulted. During the Championships to the end of the Quarter Finals it may be noted that only one appeal has occurred and it is believed the method in which rulings are now made has largely contributed to this as a result of the method and of the extended powers of the Directors in seeking an equitable adjustment.

## Transnational Teams

## RESULTS AFTER I 5 MATCHES

|  | Team | Country | VPs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | BUREAU | FRA | 278 |
| 2 | GRINBERG | ISR | 277 |
| 3 | BRACHMAN | USA | 262 |
| 4 | KOWALSKI | POI | 0 |
| 5 | ZIMMERMAN | FRA | . 258 |
| 6 | COURTNEY | GBR | 257 |
| 7 | REID | NZL | . 257 |
| 8 | VENTINJ. | .SPA | . 255 |
| 9 | CHANG M. | .USA | 251 |
| 10 | JAGNIEWSKI | POL | . 251 |
| 11 | ISMIR | FRA | 248 |
| 12 | AUKEN J. | DEN | 7 |
| 13 | ZELIKOVSKI | .NTH | . 244 |
| 14 | NIMHAUSER | .FRA | 243 |
| 15 | MOERS J. | GLP | . 243 |
| 16 | CICHOCKI M. | POL | . 242 |
| 17 | WOJCICKI | POL | O |
| 18 | LARA M. | POR | 237 |
| 19 | KOLPORTER | .POL | . 236 |
| 20 | YIU CHAN | HGK | . 236 |
| 21 | GROMOV | RUS | 235 |
| 22 | DURMUS U. | GBR | . 235 |
| 23 | MARKOWICZ | POL | 234 |
| 24 | HACKETT | ENG | 234 |
| 25 | KHVEN M. | .RUS | . 233 |
| 26 | FREED G. | USA | . 233 |
| 27 | CRONIXAZS | POL | . 232 |
| 28 | RAND | SR | 232 |
| 29 | MOZA | FRA | 231 |
| 30 | BAKER | USA | . 231 |
| 31 | BLACKSTOCK | NZL | . 230 |
| 32 | KAPLAN L. | FRA | . 230 |
| 33 | OTOVSI | POL | . 230 |
| 34 | LEWAACIAK | POL | 229 |
| 35 | PORTAL | FRA | . 228 |
| 36 | POPLILOV | .ISR | . 226 |
| 37 | YAN HUEI | .CHN | . 225 |
| 38 | WILDAVSKY | .USA | . 223 |
| 39 | KIRAN N. | .IND | . 222 |
| 40 | MANOPPO | .IDN | . 220 |
| 41 | WOOLSEY | USA | . 218 |
| 42 | MARMION | FRA | 218 |
| 43 | (ENERGOM) | POL | 217 |
| 44 | BLUMENTAL | FRA | 215 |
| 45 | KHIOUPPENEN | .RUS | . 214 |
| 46 | ROTHFIELD | .AUS | . 213 |
| 47 | PARMADI | .IDN | . 212 |
| 48 | BURAS K. | .POL | . 212 |
| 49 | MUZZIO | ARG | 210 |
| 50 | BERGHEIMER | .FRA | 10 |
| 51 | STOBIECKI | .POL | 210 |
| 52 | FRANCOLINI | .FRA | . 210 |
| 53 | HANNAHA. | FRA | . 210 |
| 54 | ERANS. | .ISR | . 209 |
| 55 | HAMEED T. | BAH | 207 |
| 56 | GRESH | .FRA | 207 |
| 57 | VILLABOAS | .BRA | . 206 |
| 58 | GRIME P. | .NOR | . 206 |
| 59 | HARPER | GBR | . 206 |
| 60 | MOHTASHAMI | FRA | . 205 |
| 61 | PRIDAY T. | .GBR | 204 |
| 62 | KIRILENKO | RUS | . 202 |
| 63 | JUVENIA | .POL | . 201 |
| 64 | MORIN | FRA | . 201 |
| 65 | CORSICA | FRA | . 198 |
| 66 | PRESCOTT | .AUS | . 194 |
| 67 | MANSELL | .ZAF | . 193 |
| 68 | VOLDOIRE | .FRA | . 193 |
| 69 | VALK A.J. | NTH | . 192 |
| 70 | DENNISON | .FRA | . 188 |
| 71 | PIOTRONSKI | .POL | 187 |
| 72 | JELLOULI | .TUN | . 184 |
| 73 | HENG A.K. | .SIN | . 172 |
| 74 | ACHTERBERG | .SWVI | 172 |

## Championship Diary

That you are reading this issue of the Daily News at all is in no small measure thanks to the Herculean efforts of Mark Newton et al. Production was disrupted from late on Wednesday evening through until lunchtime yesterday, as the offices were hit by wave upon wave of power cuts.

Your Editor's suggestion that we pack everything up and return to the Stade de France curiously having been rejected, we were about to fall back on emergency measures when power was miraculously restored. We have added a generator to the list of essential equipment for Montreal.

In response to vociferous demands here is another story about tents.

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson went on a camping trip. After a good meal and a bottle of wine, they lay down for the night and went to sleep. Some hours later, Holmes awoke and nudged his faithful friend.
"Watson, look up and tell me what you see."
Watson replied, "I see millions and millions of stars."
"What does that tell you?"
Watson pondered for a minute. "Astronomically, it tells me that there are millions of galaxies and potentially billions of planets. Astrologically, I observe that Saturn is in Leo. Horologically, I deduce that the time is approximately a quarter past three. Theologically, I can see that God is all powerful and that we are small and insignificant. Meteorologically, I suspect that we will have a beautiful day tomorrow. Why, what does it tell YOU?"

Holmes was silent for a minute, then spoke.
"Watson, you idiot. Some jerk has stolen our tent."
Congratulations to Patrick Jourdain, who celebrated his birthday yesterday with a party in the Press Room. His age remains a closely guarded secret.

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP BOOK 2001



The official book of these Championships, edited by Brian Senior, will be ready by March next year. The price will be US\$30, but anyone who orders and pays for a copy while here in Paris can have it at a special discount price of US\$25, including postage.

The book will include all the best of the action from the Championships, including every board of the finals and semi-finals of the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup, all the results, players' names, and many photographs. Principle analysts will be Eric Kokish, Brian Senior and Barry Rigal.

To order your copy, please see either Elly Ducheyne in the Press Room or Brian Senior in the Bulletin Room.


The favoured Polish team trailed by 23 IMPs going into the fifth set of their semifinal Bermuda Bowl match against USA II, seeking to reach the final with Rose Meltzer, the first woman to play in even the semifinal stage of the championship with the current format. The strong Polish team had their work cut out for them as they faced two pairs with extensive world-level experience, including a few world titles: Chip Martel-Lew Stansby and Alan Sontag-Peter Weichsel. Against that lineup, the Poles fielded Krzysztof Martens-Marcin Lesniewski and Cezary BalickiAdam Zmudzinski.

Martens was tested on the first deal, but he came through.


Zmudzinski led the $\mathbf{7}$ to dummy's ace, and Weichsel led a low heart from dummy, winning the king with the ace. He continued with the 2 Q and K , ducked by North, who won the third round of clubs with the ace and returned the 97 to We ichsel's 10 . He ended with four hearts, two spades and three clubs for plus 150 .


Martens

Pass
$3 \diamond$
North
Martel
INT
Pass
Pass
East
Lesniewski
Dble
$3 \stackrel{1}{3}$
$4 \diamond$
South
Stansby
2
Pass
All Pass

Had Martens doubled 24, it might have been a lucrative penalty. Norway exacted a four-trick set of 2 doubled for +800 in their match against Italy. Perhaps double in that sequence would not have been for penalty in the Martens-Lesniewski partnership. At any rate, Martens could not have been happy to hear partner bid his void at the three level - or to be raised when he ran to 3 s.

Martel led the $\$ 8$ to the queen and king (declarer pitched a heart from dummy), and Martens led the $\diamond 3$ to the 9 and Stansby's singleton 10 . When Stansby returned the 2 , Martens discarded a heart as Martel won the A. The went to the 10 and
jack (Martens discarding another heart from dummy), and Martens cashed the K (Martel discarded a club rather than ruffing). Martens then played a diamond from hand and covered Martel's 7 with dummy's 9 . When that held, Martens ruffed a good club back to hand and led another round of diamonds. Martel won the ace but that was it for the defense as Martens had his hard-won contract. Still, it was a I IMP loss.

Martel took the winning view of his marginal hand on the next deal to help his side to a 6-IMP gain.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- 64
- Q 8
$\diamond$ QJ 542
R K Q 63

| 4 A 82 | N | Q J 53 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A 75 |  | - | 632 |
| $\checkmark 873$ |  |  | K 96 |
| 20 10875 | 4 |  |  |
|  | ¢ K Q 1097 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 10$ |  |  |
|  | 2 AJ 4 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sontag | Balicki | Weichsel | Zmudzinski |
|  |  | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2NT | All Pass |  |

Balicki's aggressive move toward game resulted in a minus score. The play record is incomplete, but Balicki went one down on the lead of the by Weichsel.


Marcin Lesniewski, Poland

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martens | Martel | Lesniewski | Stansby |
|  |  | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 28 |
| Pass | 24 | All Pass |  |

Martel's simple preference to spades paid off well when Stansby played it expertly to bring home an overtrick. He won the lead of the 8 in dummy with the king and played a spade to his 10 and West's ace.Another club came back and Stansby compressed his club winners by putting in dummy's queen so as to take another spade finesse. When the suit proved to be 3-3, he had nine tricks in four spades, three clubs and two hearts.

The Americans' lead grew even more when an aggressive bid by Weichsel paid off.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/WVul.

|  | ¢ K 742 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | คA543 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 93$ |  |  |
|  | \& 852 |  |  |
| -1083 | N |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ - |  | $\bigcirc$ | 876 |
| $\checkmark$ KJ 10864 |  | E $\diamond$ | Q 5 |
| - J643 |  | S | K 109 |
|  | , QJ96 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ K Q J 102 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 72$ |  |  |
|  | * Q 7 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sontag | Balicki | Weichsel | Zmudzinski I 8 |
| Pass | 28 | Dble | Pass |
| 3 | 38 | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

A takeout double with the East hand would not be everyone's choice because of the shortage in spades, but Weichsel did have a strong hand. Sontag understood that on the bidding and raised himself to the good game. Sontag ruffed the opening lead of the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and played a spade to the ace, followed by a low spade, ensuring a spade ruff and the contract. When the Q fell doubleton, that was for an overtrick and +620 .

| West <br> Martens | North <br> Martel | East <br> Lesniewski | South <br> Stansby <br> $2 \diamond(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $3 \oslash$ | All Pass |  |
| (1) $11-15$ with 4 spades, 5 hearts. |  |  |  |

Martel liked his extra trump and the fact that all his high cards were in partner's two long suits, so he made an invitational bid of 3 § , effectively shutting the Poles out of the auction. Stansby had five top losers and could have lost another trick had Lesniewski not won the first round of spades. Stansby's small minus compared favourably with his teammates' vulnerable game bonus. That was II IMPs to USA II.

The two teams traded pushes for the next three boards before Poland hit the Americans with a vulnerable game swing on

Board 7.

|  | Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (10983 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ J 753 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 94$ |  |  |
|  | 20 93 |  |  |
| Q Q 72 | N | 1 | KJ 654 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 4$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 10 |
| $\checkmark$ KQ6 22 |  | E $\diamond$ |  |
| \& A 104 | $S$ |  | 52 |
|  | Q - |  |  |
|  | Q Q 9862 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ 105 |  |  |
|  | \& K Q 87 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sontag | Balicki | Weichsel | Zmudzinski |
|  |  |  | 18 |
| Dble | 38 | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| $5\rangle$ | Pass | 54 | All Pass |

One can sympathize with the Americans' dilemma on this deal after Balicki's super-aggressive pre-empt in hearts. Weichsel has a powerful hand opposite a takeout double, so a bid of 49 doesn't seem to do it justice. On the other hand, is Sontag supposed to bid a three-card spade suit holding five diamonds to the K-Q? Zmudzinski did not err on opening lead, starting with the K. Weichsel ducked but South continued with a club, so he had one to cash when he came in with the $\triangleleft \mathrm{A}$. It was a tough - 100 for Weichsel and Sontag.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martens | Martel | Lesniewski | Stansby <br> 18 |
| Dble | $2 \varnothing$ | Dble | $3 \varnothing$ |
| Pass | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

Martel took it easy with his 2-point hand, giving the Poles a little breathing room. They took advantage of it by getting just high enough. Lesniewski made 12 tricks when Stansby started with a low heart instead of a club honor. That was 13 IMPs to Poland, who picked up another 6 IMPs when Weichsel misjudged an opponent's spade length on the following deal.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/WVul.

- 106
- AK 9
$\diamond 8743$
2K 1092
ฯ 95
ค J 1052
$\triangleleft$ AK 96
\& 173

| N | - AJ2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W E | $\bigcirc$ Q 87 |
| W E | $\checkmark$ Q 105 |
| S | \& A Q 65 |
| ¢ K Q 8743 |  |
| $\bigcirc 643$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 2 |  |
| \& 84 |  |

Lesniewski, East opened INT and declined Martens' game invitation after a Stayman sequence. Stansby led a low spade to the 5, 10 and jack, and Lesniewski went to work on hearts. When spades proved to be 6-2, Lesniewski ended up with nine tricks for +150 .

Weichsel also played in 2 NT , also on an invitational sequence involving Stayman, and he got the same opening lead. But when North won the first heart and returned a spade, Weichsel went up with the ace and, apparently planning to endplay South after he cashed his presumed three spade winners, got out with his 2 . Unfortunately for Weichsel, South had four spade winners to cash. Along with the top hearts, that gave the Poles +100 and 6 IMPs.

Poland trailed by 20 near the end when they claimed a slam swing to move even closer.

|  | ard 14. Dea | East. Non |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 108 | 63 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK | 75 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK |  |  |
|  | 2 ${ }^{\text {A } 6}$ |  |  |
| - 97 | N | 4 | Q 542 |
| $\bigcirc 32$ |  | E $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $\diamond$ J 1098 | W | E | 52 |
| 2K10932 | S |  | 875 |
|  | - AJ |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J | 064 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 7 | 3 |  |
|  | \% J 4 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Sontag | Balicki | Weichsel | Zmudzinski |
|  |  | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 4\% | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | $6 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |

The largely artificial sequence after Zmudzinski's light opener got the Poles to the excellent heart slam. There was nothing to the play and Zmudzinski duly chalked up +980 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martens | Martel | Lesniewski <br> Pass | Stansby <br> Pass |
| Pass | $2 \triangleleft(1)$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Flannery with a fourth-seat range of II-I8.
Stansby might have checked on partner's strength, but it must have been difficult to envision all those aces and kings in just the right spots. The way to guarantee getting to slam with the North/South cards was to open the bidding with the South hand - not the Americans' style. The II-IMP swing brought Poland to within 9 IMPs, and they closed out the set having trimmed 10 IMPs off the 23-IMP deficit. It would be anybody's match in the final set.

Follow the 35th Bermuda Bowl,
the I3th Venice Cup and the Ist Seniors Bowl on Internet through the WBF official web site:

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## Sur la pointe des pieds

Par Norbert Lébely

Lors du I 5 e tour des éliminatoires de la Bermuda Bowl, dans le match France-Nouvelle Zélande, Patrick Allegrini mène à bon port une manche à Cœur de fort jolie façon grâce à un compte soigneux des mains cachées.

Donne 6, Est donneur, Est-Ouest vulnérables.

|  | ¢ V 10952 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 8$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ D 8 |  |  |
|  | \& R 6543 |  |  |
| 1- | N |  | 4 ARD 873 |
| - A 642 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ V 1075 |
| $\diamond$ AV 9762 |  | $\diamond$ | $\checkmark$ R 104 |
| \& 1087 | S |  | - - |
|  | Q 6 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ R |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 5$ |  |  |
|  | 4. A DV 92 |  |  |
| Ouest | Nord | Est | Sud |
| Palau |  | Allegrini |  |
|  |  | 1 | Contre |
| I SA | $2 \%$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \%$ |
| 38 | Passe | $4 \bigcirc$ | (Fin) |

Sud entame de l'As de Trèfle. Quel aurait été votre plan de jeu?
Le déclarant coupe l'entame à l'aide du 5 de Cœur, puis, amorçant la visualisation des mains adverses, il encaisse As-Roi de Pique (il défausse les deux derniers Trèfles du mort), ensuite, il s'attaque aux atouts.

Se doutant qu'ils sont répartis 4-I en raison du contre d'appel de Sud, il aborde la couleur "sur la pointe des pieds" par un coup à blanc: il présente le 10 de Cœur couvert de la Dame laissée passer (le 8 en Nord).

Sud poursuit à Trèfle: Allegrini défausse un Carreau du mort et coupe en main. Sur le Valet de Cœur, Sud met le Roi, capturé par l'As. Retour en main par l'entremise du Roi de Carreau (tout le monde fournit), Dame de Pique, petit Trèfle à gauche, la minute de vérité est arrivée: le 4 de Carreau est joué, pour le 5 en Sud, I'As du mort et... la Dame d'Est.

Le déclarant connaissait en effet chez le joueur de droite cinq Piques, un Cœur et, selon toute vraisemblance, les dix Trèfles manquants étaient partagés 5-5 (avec deux singletons et six Trèfles, Nord aurait sans doute fait preuve de davantage de dynamisme, vert contre rouge), d'où la déduction du partage 2-2 à Carreau.

12 IMP dans la bonne colonne. Bien joué, Patrick.


Your illustrious Daily News photographer has taken thousands of photos taking up gigabytes of disk space. If you are interested in some of these photos for personal use then come and see him in the Bulletin Room and he will arrange to have them sent to you on CD for a small charge to cover postage and cost of CD production.

# La Fayette nous voilà! 

Par Guy Dupont

## Une troisième femme en finale de la Bermuda Bowl

Rose Meltzer, de l'équipe des Etats-Unis 2, est la troisième femme à participer à une finale de la Bermuda Bowl. Celles qui l'ont précédée étaient toutes deux Américaines: Helen Sobel, en 1957 à New York, et Dorothy Hayden (aujourd'hui Truscott - elle joue actuellement dans le Transnational), en 1965 à Buenos Aires. Elles furent toutes deux battues pour le titre par le Blue Team italien. Mme Meltzer entrera-t-elle dans I'Histoire ?

## Touché, à Paris!

Dans le Transnational, une séquence d'enchères néo-zélandaise débute ainsi,: I en Nord, Passe en Est, 3 \& en Sud, dûment alerté. Ouest, Jean-Pierre Morin, s'enquiert de la signification. " Mon partenaire est 2-6-4-I ", répond Nord, très affirmatif. Morin passe, en se demandant tout de même si on ne se paye pas sa tête. Non, le contrat se termine à $6 \varnothing$ réussi (comme dans I'autre salle), et Sud avait bien une distribution 2-6-4-I.

Combien faudra-t-il de mois (d'années) pour que la paire néozélandaise n'utilise à nouveau cette (excellente) convention ? Nul ne le sait. Mais l'important était de l'avoir touchée en faisant le déplacement à Paris, et dans un championnat du monde, s'il vous plaît!

## Nulle part ailleurs

Les commentateurs du bridgevision, lors de la retransmission de la deuxième séance de la finale de la Venice Cup, l'ont admis: " La finale dames que nous suivons actuellement au rama est de meilleure qualité que la finale et la rencontre pour la troisième place de la Bermuda Bowl ". Témoin, cette donne, où le petit chelem fut appelé et réussi aux deux tables de la finale dames, ainsi que par les Américaines dans la rencontre contre l'Autriche pour la troisième place, mais à aucune des quatre tables de la Bermuda Bowl (les Italiens ayant, pour leur part, poussé le bouchon un peu loin, en appelant 7 ) :

Donne 14. Est donneur, personne vulnérable.

|  | - ADV5 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AV764 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \diamond- \\ & \& A R 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| - R 76 | N | - 32 |
| $\bigcirc$ R 3 | - E | $\bigcirc 109$ |
| $\diamond$ RV 10985 | O E | $\checkmark$ D 432 |
| \% DV | S | * 109853 |
|  | - 1098 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ D 852 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 76 |  |
|  | \% 742 |  |

La séquence au rama:

| Ouest <br> Bessis | Nord <br> Auken | Est <br> d'Ovidio | Sud <br> Von Arnim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passe |  | Passe |  |
| Passe | $2 \diamond$ | Passe | $2 \diamond$ |
| Passe | $4 \diamond$ | Passe | $5 \diamond$ |
|  | $6 \diamond$ | (Fin) |  |

Daniela Von Arnim encaissa de l'As l'entame de la Dame de Trèfle, tira I'As de Cœur et rejoua Cœur. Restait à réussir l'impasse au Roi de Pique. 980.

Et même score en salle fermée, après:

| Ouest <br> Rauscheid | Nord <br> Cronier | Est <br> Nehmert <br> Passe | Sud <br> Willard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passe |  |  |  |
| Passe | $2 \diamond$ | Passe | $3 \diamond$ |
| Passe | $4 \diamond$ | Passe | $4 \diamond$ |
| Passe | $5 \diamond$ | Passe | $5 \diamond$ |
|  | $6 \diamond$ | (Fin) |  |

Observons que les Italiens auraient eu une chance de gagner le grand chelem à $\varphi$, si le contrat avait été joué de la main de Nord, sur une entame à Carreau, dans la couleur d'ouverture du partenaire! C'était trop demander.

## Une défense bien ciselée

Dans la série la défense est un art qui se pratique à deux, Véronique Bessis et Catherine d'Ovidio ont réussi un beau petit duo, sur cette donne des éliminatoires, jouée dans le match France-Canada (4ème tour).

Donne 16, Ouest donneur, Est-Ouest vulnérables.

|  | ¢ D 106 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PDV1062 |  |  |
|  | $\triangleleft 953$ |  |  |
|  | \& V 3 |  |  |
| ¢ 853 | N |  | , RV |
| $\bigcirc 97$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ AR 84 |
| $\diamond$ ARDV 4 |  |  | $\checkmark 76$ |
| \% R 98 | S |  | ¢ D 7654 |
|  | 4 A 9742 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 53$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1082$ |  |  |
|  | 4 A 102 |  |  |
| Ouest | Nord | Est | Sud |
|  | d'Ovidio |  | Bessis |
| I $\diamond$ | Passe | 28 | Passe |
| $2 \diamond$ | Passe | $2 \bigcirc$ | Passe |
| $3 \%$ | Passe | 3 SA | (Fin) |

Mettez-vous à la place de Véronique Bessis, en Sud. Vous entamez du 4 de Pique, pour la Dame de Nord et le Roi d'Est, qui rejoue Trèfle. Que faites-vous ?

Pas le moment de vous assoupir. Si vous fournissez un petit Trèfle, la déclarante sera satisfaite de voir le Roi constituer sa neuvième levée. Donc, premier bon mouvement, Véronique plonge de l'As.

Et ne mollissons pas. Cas d'urgence il y a. Deuxième bon mouvement, encaissons I'As de Pique, comme elle le fait. Catherine, sa partenaire, qui n'est pas non plus du genre à s'assoupir, respecte la partition et débloque magnanimement le 10 sous I'As. Bonne nouvelle, quand le Valet s'écrase en Est. Ainsi Sud est encore en mesure d'encaisser 9-7-2 de Pique. Une levée de chute. Une défense bien ciselée, pas si simple, sans doute, à réaliser à la table car dans l'autre salle, le contrat de 3 SA a été réussi.

## The World Transnational Teams

By Patrick Jourdain (Wales)

had been asking the Bermuda Bowl's youngest-ever contestant, Augustin Madala, I5, (plus two months and 20 days when he played his first board in the $B B$ ) of Argentina for a good hand. He claimed there had been none in the Round Robin, but the moment we met, in Round 2 of the Transnational, the first two boards provided excellent copy. Unfortunately, it was before the duplimated hands began, so we have had to piece together the small pips. The first board was a well-bid slam by Madala and his partner, Pablo Ravenna, 27.


Zia Mahmood / Michael Rosenberg


The strong notrump was followed by a transfer and after the overcall a happy acceptance by East. Madala indicated his slam interest, Ravenna cue-bid, and West used Roman Keycard Blackwood. East's response showed 0 or 3 keycards and West, assuming three, asked for the queen of trumps. The response of 5NT showed the queen plus a king too high to cuebid. Madala knew this to be the king of spades, and he signed off in Six Hearts.

I led a spade. Ravenna won, crossed to a trump in dummy, and when they showed 4-0, tried the club finesse. That held, so next he took the diamond finesse. This lost, but later he threw one club on the spade king, ruffed the other losing club high, and claimed. This was worth II IMPs when our team-mates missed the slam.

The second deal was even more interesting:
Round 2. Harper v Argentina
Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vulnerable.

- K 94
- A 6
$\triangleleft$ Q 10653
K K 4

```
& Q IO
QQ 1095
\diamond
498762
```

| $W^{2}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

- 1653
®K742
$\triangleleft A 984$
210
, A872
ค J 83
$\diamond K 72$
- $A$ Q 5

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madala | Gidwani | Ravenna <br> Pass | Jourdain <br> $1 \&$ |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

Madala led his fourth highest heart. Ravenna won and returned a heart.

I won in dummy, led a diamond to the king and jack, and a diamond to the queen and ace. The defence cashed their hearts and exited with a club. I cashed the clubs and East was squeezed in spades and diamonds. 3NT made. (No swing. At the other table the defence did not get around to setting up their hearts in time.)
"Well played," said Madala generously, since the squeeze really played itself. I thought that maybe the defence could have beaten it by not cashing their hearts, but kept the thought to check later.

First let's go back to where West won the third heart and cashed the fourth, setting up the timing for the squeeze. West won the fourth round of the suit. Suppose he had switched instead to a club. I win and cash the clubs and the squeeze still works. East has to keep both diamonds and spades guarded and is forced to throw his last heart. I can then set up the fifth diamond. However, I think if West switches to a spade after the third trick the entry position for the squeeze-without-the-count is destroyed.

Now go back a further trick, to when East played the third heart. Suppose at that point he had played back the nine of diamonds. His diamond is set up before the hearts have been cashed. Madala pointed out, "You could win the diamond, return to hand with a club, and play the jack of hearts yourself," he said. West has to win the queen of hearts, but who wins the fourth heart?

If East can win the fourth heart and cash his diamond the game is easily down. But where WEST has the winning heart, as he did, then West must find the spade switch to break up the squeeze.

One way for the defence to beat the hand is forWest to lead a middle heart and when his partner leads back the fourth highest unblock the other middle heart.

From Round 4 the top 15 matches had duplimated hands.
Here is a typical effort by Zia from Round 5:

| Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ J 2 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{J} 10$ |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K Q 85432 |  |  |  |
| \% K 6 |  |  |  |
| - 4 | N | 4 | 975 |
| -K987432 | 32 w |  |  |
| $\diamond 96$ |  |  |  |
| \& A 74 | S | ¢ | 10952 |
| ¢ AK 10863 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 6 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 10 |  |  |  |
| 2 Q 83 |  |  |  |
| West N | North | East | South |
| Rosenberg Mahmood |  |  |  |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 28 | 2. |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 35 | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

West opened a Multi and Zia reached Four Spades. West found the best lead of a heart. East won and returned a heart. Now West switched to a low club won by dummy's king. Zia led the jack of trumps and East covered easily with the queen.

Most people would now lay down another top trump, discover the bad news, and then try running diamonds. East ruffs the third round. Declarer must either lose a trump and a club or two clubs for one off.

But Zia is not most people. That spade cover had been made so easily Zia sensed East might have four. He went back to the bidding. With 3 cards in both majors East might have pre-empted Three Hearts over his partner's Multi. Perhaps East was 4-2.


IBPA members are reminded that if they wish their photograph to appear in the IBPA Handbook then they should accost Ron Tacchi, the illustrious photographer of the Daily Bulletin, and ask him to take a snap.

In the end Zia, as so often, backed his instinct and without cashing a second trump switched to diamonds. When East ruffed the third round Zia could be sure that West had no more trumps. He over-ruffed and led the queen of clubs from hand. West could not prevent Zia from ruffing his third club in dummy. He lost only two hearts and a club. Bravo!

At the time my team was in the top group and this deal from the same Round 5 match gave John Young an interesting defensive problem:

Board 9 Dealer North. E/W Vulnerable

- 82
- Q 93
$\diamond$ Q 32
\& AKQ 74

| $\triangle \mathrm{AKJ}$ | N |  | - 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 2$ |  |  | ®J10765 |
| $\checkmark 864$ |  | $\diamond$ | $\diamond$ K 5 |
| 2986 | S |  | 2-10532 |
|  | , Q 6 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A J | 97 |  |
|  | \& J |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | Gidwani |  | Jourdain |
|  | 1\% | Pass | 18 |
| 24 | Pass | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Harper |  | Young |  |
|  | 1980 | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| 24 | Dble | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |

In the Open Room I was in Three Notrumps from the South seat. On a diamond lead there were 13 easy tricks. In the Closed Room declarer faced a tough problem in the 4-3 heart fit. West, Ross Harper, led three rounds of spades. Declarer ruffed the third with the nine of hearts.

One suspects that at several tables East would over-ruff and then start thinking. Too late! Whatever you return South has the chance to use dummy entries to take the diamond finesse and then to finesse the eight of hearts, picking up the rest of the tricks.

But Young gave the matter some thought. If he was not to over-ruff, did it matter whether he discarded a diamond or a club?

Suppose first he discards a club. Declarer can take a couple of diamonds, test the trumps, and then play winning clubs. Two of South's diamonds disappear and when the fourth club is led, East is forced to split his trump honours. South discards his last diamond and comes to two trumps in hand at the end.

Have gone through this analysis, at trick three, Young, instead of over-ruffing, discarded a diamond from Kx.

Double dummy, declarer can still succeed by cashing one diamond, the jack of clubs, return to dummy with a trump and play winning clubs. Then the ending is effectively the same. But declarer played for East's holding in the minors to have been 3-3. East ruffed the second diamond, and came to another trump trick later.


The Bermuda Bowl final is shorter than usual this year, consisting of 128 boards in eight 16 -board segments, instead of 160, allowing a less exhausting schedule. Just as well if the deals are all going to be as lively as the first set on Thursday afternoon.


Lew Stansby's $2 \diamond$ overcall showed one major and Geir Helgemo doubled then bid his hearts, suggesting an at least semi-balanced hand with five hearts. Of course, Tor Helness raised to the heart game rather than explore the possibility of playing 3NT. Chip Martel led the eight of spades to the ace and Stansby switched to his singleton club. There is a winning line from here but it is not a very likely one, namely to play four rounds of diamonds to throw clubs from hand. South has to ruff the fourth diamond to prevent the second discard but no longer has the third trump with which to ruff a club. Anyway, that was all academic as Helgemo followed the simple line of playing the to queen and ace then leading a trump. Martel won his ace and led a club to the king, ruffed - down one for -50 .

Rose Meltzer did very well at the other table. When South overcalls $2 \boldsymbol{A}$. West has to decide whether to show the hearts or just settle for no trump. Perhaps a good compromise would be to use a Lebensohl sequence to show four hearts plus a spade stopper? Anyway, Meltzer ignored the hearts completely, showing a balanced game raise with a spade stopper. Boye Brogeland's low diamond lead did no exactly paralyse declarer. Kyle Larsen won and played a heart to the queen and ace and Erik Saelensminde returned a diamond. Larsen had time for an overtrick now; +430 and 10 IMPs to USA2.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- J 109632
$\bigcirc$ A
$\diamond$ A65 3
\& 103
- 7
©K9432
$\diamond$ Q 2
\& K Q 852
$W^{N} \quad$ E

4 AK 8
○JIO 765
KJ4
296

- Q 54
- Q 8
$\checkmark 10987$
* AJ 74
West
Helgemo
Pass

All Pass
West
Meltzer
Pass
Pass
North
Martel
2.

| East | South |
| :---: | :---: |
| Helness | Stansby |
| Pass | $3 s$ |


| North | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saelensminde | Larsen |
| $1 \mathbf{c}$ | Pass |
| $3 \mathbf{s e}$ | All Pass |



East/West are on the heart position for $4 \bigcirc$ and, in the normal course of events, are likely to get that decision right. Neither East/West pair managed to get into the auction in this match. Martel opened a weak two and received a pre-emptive raise from Stansby, shutting out Helgemo, who would no doubt have come in had 2 been passed around to him. The North hand was way too good for a weak two in the style of this Norwegian partnership and Saelensminde opened at the one level. When Brogeland gave a single raise, Saelensminde reraised himself as a preemptive measure and he too bought the contract in 34.

There was little to the play. Larsen led the jack of hearts, Helness the nine of clubs, and both declarers failed by a trick for - 100 and a push board.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { \& J } 10875
$$

- K 95
$\diamond$ K 9
A A 84

| - K 42 | N | - Q 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ค18763 |  | $\bigcirc$ Q 102 |
| $\diamond$ Q 765 | W E | $\diamond$ Al 82 |
| 20 | S | \% Q 972 |
|  | - A 96 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 4 |  |
|  | $\diamond 1043$ |  |
|  | \& KJIO63 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
|  | Pass | Pass | 19\% |
| Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland |
|  | 14 | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 31 |
| Pass | 49 | All Pass |  |

Would you open the North hand? A matter of personal style and I personally would pass at this vulnerability, but I have no problem with the more aggressive style. Here, passing worked out very badly for Martel as Stansby opened ict then passed the I response and game was missed. This was particularly unlucky for the Americans as at a different vulnerability Stansby would have been playing a weak no trump opening and now Martel would have been able to transfer then follow an invitational sequence which would probably have reached game - the South hand is no longer a minimum once partner has shown spades. Helness led his low trump against I and Martel ran that to the king. Helgemo switched to the singleton club and now it looks as though there are eleven tricks available, though Martel was only credited with ten; +170 .

Meanwhile, Saelensminde did open the North hand, as one might expect of this partnership, and the Norwegians were always getting to game. Larsen led a heart and Saelensminde won in hand and ran the seven of spades. Meltzer too switched to the club and declarer made eleven tricks for +650 and 10 IMPs to Norway.

|  | Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 AJ 83 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10432$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 83$ |  |  |
|  | \% 943 |  |  |
| , KQ642 | 2 N |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{J} 8$ | W | $\bigcirc$ | 975 |
| $\checkmark$ KJ 52 |  |  | A 76 |
| - A 5 | S | 2KJ86 |  |
|  | ¢ 975 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A Q 6 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 104 |  |  |
|  | \& Q 1072 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 12 | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | $3 \checkmark$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 15 | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |



Kyle Larsen, USA
Helness's INT response was not forcing, so he could assume that $2 \triangleleft$ would deliver four cards. That makes his $3 \diamond$ raise slightly cautious, but nothing is perfect on the hand. Martel led the eight of diamonds, suit preference (?), to the nine, queen and king. Helgemo played the Q from hand and Martel won and led a second trump to the ten and jack. Helgemo ruffed a spade, played king then ace of clubs, and ruffed another spade with the ace of diamonds. He could ruff a club to hand, draw the four of trumps with his five, and cash two spades; +130.

Meltzer's $2 \diamond$ rebid could have been based on a three-card suit as INT was forcing. That made 2NT the least bad option available to Larsen and Meltzer went on to game. Larsen received a favourable start when Brogeland led a low club round to the jack. The diamond finesse won and now Larsen passed the $\wp J$ to the queen. He was close to making now but the defensive spade spots proved to be just too strong for him. Brogeland switched to a spade, which Larsen ran towards his ten, losing to the jack. Back came a low spade to the nine and king and now Larsen played for his legitimate chance by leading to the king of hearts rather than running the eight. That meant an extra one down as he now lost three spades and three hearts; -200 and 8 IMPs to Norway.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.
⑨87642
$\triangleright 3$
$\checkmark$ A 96
\& AK 8

| N | - AKQJ5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W E | $\bigcirc$ K 76 |
| W E | $\checkmark 84$ |
| S | -196 |
| ¢ 3 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 10 |  |
| $\diamond$ KJ 52 |  |
| \& Q 10752 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
| Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3NT | Dble | Pass |
| Pass | Rdbl | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | 5\% | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland \| ${ }^{2}$ |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 35 | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The Norwegian North/South pair had a free run to 3NT and Saelensminde's 3 bid no doubt dissuaded Larsen from trying a double of the final contract. Meltzer led a heart to the king and ace and Brogeland ran the clubs. He saw Larsen throw a spade then a heart, and Meltzer two hearts and a diamond. With nine top tricks at this point, Brogeland elected to back his judgement that the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ was on his right. He played ace of diamonds then a diamond to the jack and was left looking very foolish when Meltzer won the queen and switched to the ten of spades - one down for -100. It is fair to say that Brogeland would still have been OK had the remaining spades not been $4-\mathrm{I}$.

With spades only having been bid once on his right, Helness decided to double 3NT at the other table. When that got back to Martel he knew what the problem was and, after some thought, judged to make a doubt-showing redouble. Had the 10 and $\$$ been switched, this would have been absolutely correct, of course. Stansby had nowhere very nice to run to but assumed that Martel would have some clubs to be able to suggest removing 3NT doubled. Stansby removed to $4 \%$ and Martel raised to game.

There is quite a lot to the play of $5 \boldsymbol{\pi}$. The contract is an easy make looking at all four hands, but by no means cold in real life. Helgemo led his spade and Helness allowed the ten to hold the trick. Not wishing to open up either red suit, Helgemo switched to a trump for the eight, jack and queen. Stansby wanted to take the heart finesse and the convenient way to cross to dummy was in diamonds. He played a diamond to the ace then a heart to the queen, cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed the ten. Now a diamond to the jack lost to the queen and he was down one; -I00 and a flat board.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
|  |  | Pass | 19\% |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | Dble | 24 | Dble |
| Pass | $3 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland |
|  |  | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Game is dreadful on the North'South cards and Stansby/Martel duly stopped off in a heart partscore, albeit at an unsafe level. Helness led a spade to Helgemo's king and the switch was to the jack of hearts. That ran to the king and Martel returned a heart to the ten. Helness played a spade, on which Martel pitched his losing club, but that only delayed the inevitable, as he had to ruff the next spade. Playing a heart now would make the contract when the suit broke evenly, but would cost three down if hearts were 4-2. Meanwhile, playing on the side suits would be a safe one down. Martel thought for a long time but eventually set about the diamonds and the defence could make their trumps separately; down one for - 100.

Saelensminde took an aggressive view over Brogeland's 15-17 no trump and the bad game was reached. Meltzer led the $\$ 8$ and dummy's queen scored. It all looked pretty hopeless for Brogeland but he had to make the best of it. He led a heart to the king then a second heart for the nine, queen and ace. Larsen clearly read the $\$ 8$ as being from a weak holding because he switched to a club for the jack and king. Brogeland played a third round of hearts, pitching a diamond, and Meltzer won the jack. She cashed a top spade but obviously didn't like what she saw because she now switched back to clubs and Brogeland could win and cash out for plus one; a staggering +630 to Norway and 12 IMPs.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- 953

ค J 853
$\diamond K$
\& AKQ 104

(A82
$\bigcirc 94$
$\diamond$ A 9873
*) 93

- J 764
$\checkmark$ A Q 10
$\diamond$ QJIO 52
$\%$
West
Helgemo
Pass
Pass
West
Meltzer
Pass
INT
Pass

All Pass

What is it about that East hand that makes it so tempting to make an overcall in a suit that offers no pre-emptive effect and which you do not particularly want to see partner lead? Both Easts overcalled $I \diamond$ but the two Souths took different courses. Stansby passed then passed again when Martel made a reopening double. Stansby led his club and Martel won and played three more rounds of the suit. Stansby threw two spades away but when Helness ruffed the fourth club with the nine of diamonds he over-ruffed and switched to the queen of hearts. Helness didn't like that very much but went up with the king and played a diamond to the ace and a diamond back. The third round of hearts forced declarer so that Stansby made his five of diamonds for down two; -300.

Brogeland did not initially play for a penalty, preferring to show his spades. Meltzer competed with INT and when that came back to Brogeland he doubled. I am not at all convinced by Larsen's decision to rescue his partner by running to that empty diamond suit but that is what he did and it cost his side 5 IMPs. One No Trump doubled would surely have made five tricks three spades, a diamond and a heart - for a flat board, but $2 \diamond$ had to go for -500 . The first four tricks were as in the other room, but here Brogeland switched to a spade rather than a heart. It mattered not as he eventually came to a spade ruff so made four of his trumps, just as had Stansby.

Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

- A 97
- AKJ962
$\diamond$ J 972
$2-$

| ¢ KJ 105 | N | Q Q 84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 84$ |  | $\bigcirc$ Q 7 |
| $\diamond 8$ | W E | $\checkmark$ AK 54 |
| 2 A Q J 964 | S | 210852 |
|  | +632 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1053$ |  |
|  | $\triangleleft$ Q 1063 |  |
|  | 2 K 73 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
|  | 18 | Pass | INT |
| 2\% | 2 | 38 | Pass |
| 3s | Pass | 4\% | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland |
|  | 18 | Pass | INT |
| 2\% | $3 \bigcirc$ | 4\% | Pass |
| 4s | All Pass |  |  |

Four Clubs was not a problem, Helgemo simply relying on the trump finesse for his contract after Martel had cashed two top hearts and switched to a diamond; +130 . Four Spades was a lot more interesting. Saelensminde led three rounds of hearts and Meltzer took the force in dummy. She played a trump and Saelensminde won immediately to play a fourth heart, again ruffed in dummy. Meltzer took the club finesse now in an attempt to get to hand to draw the trumps, but the ruff meant that she was down one; - 100 and 6 IMPs to Norway.

Declarer has a problem with entries on this forcing defence
and as the cards lie cannot make the contract. The alternative line is to take the first force in the long hand. Now, the defence must duck two rounds of trumps and declarer cannot lead a third round as she is then wide open in hearts. Eventually, the two defensive trumps are made separately for the same down one.

| Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ K 10752 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 3$ |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ Q 95 |  |  |  |
| Q Q 843 |  |  |  |
| - A | N | -19643 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ AKJIO | 42 w | $\bigcirc 96$ |  |
| $\diamond$ AK 6 | W | $\checkmark 10832$ |  |
| \% A 97 | S | 2 106 |  |
| , Q 8 |  |  |  |
| Q Q 875 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ J 74 |  |  |  |
| 2 KJ 52 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Helgemo | Martel | Helness | Stansby |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 230 | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 \checkmark$ | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Meltzer | Saelensminde | Larsen | Brogeland |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | 2 - | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 67 | All Pass |  |  |

Both Wests opened with their system big bids and both collected a negative response from partner. Helgemo's $2 \checkmark$ rebid was natural and Helness made a second negative. Thinking that 3NT might be easier than $4 \checkmark$ if Helness could bid spades, Helgemo temporised with 3 . The actual diamond raise was not what Helgemo was hoping for and he went back to the heart game. Helgemo won the spade lead and played ace and another club to establish his ruff. He ruffed the spade return and took his club ruff then passed the 99. The 4-I trump break meant a loser in that suit but still +420 .

Meltzer's $2 \triangleleft$ rebid was two way, either natural or strong and balanced. Two Spades was a relay and $3>$ confirmed a one-suited heart type. Now it looks as though Meltzer read her partner's 3. bid as a cuebid for hearts, given that she had shown a onesuiter that would presumably always do as a trump suit. That would explain why she went on to slam in the face of Larsen's sign off. Six Hearts was way too high, of course, and Meltzer was down two for - 100 and II IMPs to Norway.

USA2 picked up 9 IMPs on Board 16 because they were doubled in 44, making an overtrick, against 4s undoubled making at the other table.And on Board 16 their North/South pair stopped in $3 \odot+1$ against Norway's $4 \bigcirc-1$ for another 6 IMPs. Alas, bidding and play records were not available for these two deals.

All that meant that Norway ended the set in the lead by 47-35 IMPs.

## SESSION 2 Venice Cup / Final

## France $v$ Germany


t's always a pleasure to observe someone doing something really well, be it sports, art, music or what have you. In the second final set of the Venice Cup, two French women - Véronique Bessis and Catherine D'Ovidio - showed an enthusiastic Vugraph audience what a smooth, practiced partnership looks like. Even more impressive is the fact that their domination in the set against Germany occurred after a costly mishap on the first board.

Leading by the score of $81.5-36$, the French women dropped 13 IMPs on Board I - and then went on to outscore Germany 27-2 on the other 15 . The French women were very nearly perfect.

The first deal didn't turn out very well for them, thanks to some interference from the Germans - Sabine Auken and Daniela von Arnim.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

## - 8

K J 7643
QJ 32

* Q 9

| \& Q J 10 | 3 N |  | - K 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 8$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ A Q |
| $\checkmark 764$ |  | E | $\checkmark$ AK 105 |
| 2 1032 | S |  | * AJ 876 |
|  | ¢ A 9 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 98$ |  |  |
|  | \& K 5 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Rauscheid | Cronier | Nehmert | r Willard |
|  | Pass | 2\% | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | 28 | 2NT | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| 4s | All Pass |  |  |

Andrea Rauscheid landed II tricks in her spade contract. She took the opening heart lead with the ace, then drove out the $\$$ and, in with a heart ruff, played a club to the jack and king. When the Q popped up on the next round of clubs, she had +450 . Auken and von Arnim made it hard for Bessis and D'Ovidio in the Open Room.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bessis | Auken | D'Ovidio | von Arnim |
|  | $2 \triangleleft(1)$ | Dble | $4 \nabla$ |
| $4 s$ | Pass | $6 N T$ | All Pass |

${ }^{(1)}$ Weak two-bid in hearts or a weak hand with spades and a minor.

You can hardly blame Bessis for bidding 4@, and it was difficult for D'Ovidio to tell who had the high-card strength. After thinking about her bid for a good while, she finally bid the hopeless slam in notrump. On the heart lead, she had five top tricks,
and she got another one when von Arnim ducked the first round of spades. There was no chance for any more, so D'Ovidio cashed out for down six: - 300 and a I3-IMP loss.

If anyone thought the French women would be affected by the bad result, the pair proved them wrong. The two were just about flawless the rest of the way.Their teammates, SylvieWillard and Benedicte Cronier, were pretty good, too.

The two pairs combined for a nifty 7-IMP gain on the following deal.

|  | Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (10652 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1086$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 43$ |  |  |
|  | \& Q 873 |  |  |
| ¢ Q 9 | N |  | . K 87 |
| $\checkmark$ A 972 | W | $\bigcirc$ Q 543 |  |
| $\diamond$ J 986 |  | $\checkmark$ Q 1052 |  |
| \& J 54 | - AJ43 Alo |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{KJ}$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AK 7 |  |  |
|  | 2 K 962 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Bessis | Auken | D'Ovidio | von Arnim |
|  |  |  | 190(1) |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | $1 \mathrm{NT}^{(2)}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| 11) Precision (2) $\|9-2\|$ |  |  |  |

The I bid was a relay to show the strong balanced hand. Bessis led the $\diamond 6$ to the queen and king.Von Arnim played a club to the queen and ace and D'Ovidio continued with a diamond to declarer's ace. Hoping for a singleton spade honor, von Arnim plunked down the ace in the suit and followed with another spade. Bessis won the queen, cashed her $\diamond$ J and played a diamond to her partner's IO. D'Ovidio got out with the 10 to declarer's king, a third round of spades went to East, and she exited with a low heart.Von Arnim guessed correctly to insert the jack, but she was down one when Bessis cashed her

Cronier and Willard did very well to avoid notrump at their table.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rauscheid | Cronier | Nehmert | Willard <br> 19 |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Redbl |
| $1 \varnothing$ | $1 Q$ | $2 \varnothing$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

[^1]
diamond was returned to dummy's ace, and Cronier made the excellent play of a low spade. Rauscheid also did well to duck, and the 10 went to Nehmert's king. Another diamond came back, and Cronier won in dummy and ruffed a diamond to hand. When Cronier led a club from hand, Nehmert played the ace and exited with the 10 . Cronier cashed the A , dropping West's queen, and pulled the last trump with the jack. That was plus 170 for France.

D'Ovidio took advantage of a defensive error to bring home a close contract and gain more IMPs for her team.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

|  | - 9653 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 874$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 1084$ |  |  |
|  | \& A Q J |  |  |
| - A 1072 | N |  | ¢ 18 |
| $\bigcirc 632$ |  | E $\quad \stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | $\bigcirc$ K Q J 5 |
| $\diamond$ K Q J |  |  | $\diamond 975$ |
| \& K 64 | S |  | 99752 |
| - K Q 4 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ A 109 |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ A 632 |  |  |  |
| \% 1083 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Rauscheid INT | Cronier Pass | Nehmert Pass | Willard Pass |

Cronier started with the 6 , which went to the 8 , queen and ace. Rauscheid played a heart to dummy, ducked by South, and a diamond to hand after another duck by South. A second heart was played to dummy, and again South ducked. Rauscheid knew there was no future in hearts, so she exited with the d . Willard won the king and played a third round. Rauscheid went up with the 10 and played the $\diamond K$. Willard won the ace and played a club to her partner's jack. Cronier cashed the 9 and exited with a
heart. Another club through put the contract one down. D' Ovidio did one trick better.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bessis | Auken | D'Ovidio | von Arnim |
| IS | Pass | I 8 | Pass |
| IS | Pass | INT | All Pass |

Von Arnim started with the $\diamond 6$ to the jack. When D'Ovidio played a heart to her queen, von Arnim erred by taking the ace. She switched to the 8 , which went to the 4 , jack and 2 , and the defense still had a chance, but Auken played a diamond and von Arnim won to play the 10 .Auken took the K with the ace and returned a diamond to dummy, but D'Ovidio had matters well in hand. She won the diamond and played a club, establishing the 13th card. When hearts broke 3-3, she had seven tricks for +90 and a 4-IMP gain.

Bessis and D'Ovidio made good decisions in the bidding on the following deal, and it paid off with 5 more IMPs.

|  | oard II. Dealer South. None Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 1052 |  |  |
|  | Q KJ 1062 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 5 |  |  |
|  | \% Q 9 |  |  |
| ¢ Q 86 | N | 4 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 83 |  | E $\quad \stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ |  |
| $\diamond$ K 97 |  | E | 32 |
| \& A 1076 | S |  | 542 |
|  | - 97 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 9754 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 1084 |  |  |
|  | \% 83 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Rauscheid | Cronier | Nehmert | Willard |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| INT | 2\% | Dble | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass |
| 5\% | All Pass |  |  |

Put yourself in Rauscheid's shoes. After her mini-INT and North's overcall showing the majors, how would you play clubs? Chances are, you would play the suit just as she did. North led the $>2$, and Rauscheid ruffed in dummy. Next she cashed the K and played a club to her IO. Declarer still had to lose two more tricks, and she finished one down for -50.

| West <br> Bessis | North <br> Auken | East <br> D'Ovidio | South <br> von Arnim <br> Pass |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \otimes$ | Dble | 38 |
| Dble | Pass | $4 \%$ | All Pass |

Bessis was tempted to bid more, but she no doubt devalued her $\triangleleft \mathrm{Q}$, which on the auction looked to be worthless. D'Ovidio ended up with II tricks anyway, however, because von Arnim started with a low club, solving that problem for declarer. That was another 5 IMPs to France.

The bidding and play at both tables was good on the following deal, which was a push.


Véronique Bessis, France
Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.

- A QJ 54

คAJ764
$\diamond-$

* AK 6

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rauscheid | Cronier | Nehmert | Willard |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 4\% | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 6 | All Pass |  |

On any lead but a club, South can take 13 tricks, but Rauscheid selected the for her opening shot. Willard won the $A$ and played the 8 A and 8 J to Rauscheid's king. Declarer won the club continuation in dummy, entered hand with a heart, pitched dummy's low club on the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and played the $\$ 10$. It was a well bid and well played slam.

West

| Bessis | Auken |
| :---: | :---: |
| I $\diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $\mathbf{4} \diamond$ |
| Pass | $6 \diamond$ |

East
D'Ovidio
Pass
Pass
Pass
All Pass

South von Arnim Pass $2 \bigcirc$ $5 \diamond$

When von Arnim was willing to cooperate in the slam try with a cuebid, Auken simply blased to the slam. Von Arnim also got the Q lead, and she duplicated Willard's play to record
+980 and a push.
The Germans nearly had a disaster of their own on the final board of the set. They escaped from a potentially large penalty, but they still lost IMPs.

Board I6. Dealer West. E/WVul.
$\rightarrow$ A 10

- A 74
$\diamond A 976$
\& Q 432

| ¢ K 752 | N | - Q 984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q 8 | W E | QJ10932 |
| $\diamond 10542$ | W E | $\diamond$ K 83 |
| ¢ KJ 7 | S | 9 A |

- J 63

VK 6
$\diamond$ Q J
\& 109865



East
Nehmert 18

South<br>Willard Pass All Pass

Cronier led the 2 , won perforce in dummy. Rauscheid didn't have a quick entry to hand, so she played spades from the dummy. Cronier took declarer's $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ with her ace and exited with the $\$ 10$ to dummy's queen. The $\wp \mathrm{J}$ went to the queen and North's ace, and declarer guessed correctly on the return of the $\diamond 7$, putting up the king in dummy. South ducked the low heart continuation, won by declarer with the 8 . A low diamond was next, and South took the jack and followed with the and a club out. Although declarer had stolen a heart trick, she could manage only seven tricks - the $Q, \bigcirc 8$, a ruff in each hand, two clubs and one diamond. That meant - 100 .

Auken and von Arnim barely escaped from serious trouble but still went minus.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bessis | Auken | D'Ovidio | von Arnim |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | 18 | Dble |
| Redbl | Pass | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | 49 | All Pass |

Auken apparently believed von Arnim's $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ bid to show more strength than she had. 3NT doubled was going to be ugly, and von Arnim did well to run from that contract. Bessis started with the $\bigcirc Q$, taken by von Arnim with the king. She would have done better to take the diamond finesse right away - she could then have organized a parking place for her losing heart - but she played the 99 to the 7, 2 and ace. The $\oslash \mathrm{J}$ came back to dummy's ace, and von Arnim exited with the heart. D'Ovidio won and switched to a spade to the king and ace. Another spade put East on play again, and she exited with another one to von Arnim's jack. In hand at last, she led another club toward the queen. Bessis hopped up with the king and played a diamond, ducked to East's king. That was plus 100 at both tables for another 5 IMPs in a set of relatively flat boards. If the French can get the same kind of performance out of Bessis and D'Ovidio, they will be well placed to add another world championship to their list of victories.

# Appeal No. 4 

World Transnational Open Teams - round II.

## Russia v USA

Appeals Committee: J.Wignall (Chairman), G. Endicott (scribe), Steen Moeller.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/WVul.

- A 10976

|  | $\triangle$ A 1 | 76 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 10$ |  |  |
|  | $\pm 1$ |  |  |
|  | 8 A |  |  |
| ¢ 84 |  |  | K 52 |
| $\bigcirc 862$ |  | $\checkmark$ | AK |
| $\checkmark$ Q 1087 | W | $\diamond$ | A 62 |
| \& 10763 | S | 4 | KJ954 |
|  | - Q J | - |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J | 75 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 9 |  |  |
|  | 98 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Passell | Semenov | Seamon | Shudnev |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 18 | Dble | $3{ }^{(1)}$ |
| Pass | 3, | 3NT | All Pass |

${ }^{(1)}$ explained by South to West as hearts, fit in spades, invitational. for North to East see following.

The Director: was called when the 3ه bid was on the tray. East protested that he had failed to obtain information from North as to the meaning of the $3>$ bid. The Director questioned North as to the meaning of the bid in writing. After some questions he obtained an explanation, given with some uncertainty, that it should be taken to show hearts with a spade fit. Nothing was mentioned about the bid being invitational.

Ruling: table score to stand. The Director felt that East had taken his chances.

## Law applied: 40B.

EW appealed.
Present: all players and the N/S captain.
The players: East said that if he had known the bid was invitational he would not have bid 3NT. North and South said that the bid is invitational but could be made on four spades to the queen, six hearts to the queen, and no other values. This is the second tournament at which they have played together.

The Committee: accepted East's contention that he would not bid 3NT if informed that the bid is invitational, but considered that the full explanation would also include information that it could be made on the hand described by NS. With full information to East it was the committee's opinion that East could be expected to bid 3 NT some of the time.

Committee decision: weighted score under Law 12C3.
I/3rd 3 NT by East $=$ N/S +200 .
2/3rds 34 by North = N/S -50.
Deposit: returned.

## Kathie Sender(s) Message

## Message from Kathie Wei-Sender, WBF Ambassador for Bridge

In my diary I have written this paragraph, and I would like you to arrange for it to appear in the Daily Bulletin at the Championships:
"I am sorry that I could not be there to share with you a well organized tournament under the circumstances.

A short while ago, I received an email which stated that Mr. Damiani had managed to secure the magnificent Stade de France and the Hotel Concorde La Fayette for the World Championship, and the tournament would not be held in Bali, due to the recent terrorist activities in the USA.

I salute Mr. Damiani for his unbelievably strong leadership, for his ability to move such a major event from one country to another, and to make the arrangements for all the participants' safety during that time is more than incredible. He is a miracle worker.

As an American I also wish to thank him for protecting all the American participants while playing in Paris, away from their family and country at a time like this."

## New Books



Bulletin Editor, Brian Senior has produced two books based on this year's International Bridge Championships.
These are:

The 2001 Zonal Championships
includes action and results from all of this year's
Zonal Championships.
124 A4 pages - US\$I5 or FFIOO

The 2001 World Junior Championships
68 A4 pages - US\$10 or FF70
Books available from Brian in the Bulletin Room or Room Number 2313 in the Concorde-Lafayette.



[^0]:    www.bridge.gr

[^1]:    Pony Nehmert led a heart to the jack and Rauscheid's ace.A

