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DAILY@NEWS

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# Welcome to Montreal



### JOSE DAMIANI'S OPENING SPEECH

It is already eight years since we first planned to hold these World Championships in Montreal, Canada. Unfortunately, since then, the world and the events of 11th September 2001 have changed our habits. It's certainly the reason why we have a lower participation than expected, due to the difficulties for many players to travel or even for some of them to get visas, and having to spend money in this difficult economic environment.

However, we will have a good-sized event in the Mixed with about 470 pairs, the Open with more than 400 pairs and the Rosenblum KO teams with 160 teams.

It's just a pity that we have fewer Women's Pairs (100) and McConnell Teams (40), as well as the Seniors and Juniors.

Nevertheless, I am more than happy to thank all of you who have come here to this wonderful city, where I am sure you will be very well received. I would like to extend again my thanks to the Municipality of Montreal and the Bureau of Tourism for their support. And to say, once more, how grateful we are to the Desmarais family and the Power Corporation for their friendship and grants. We are also very grateful to SNC-Lavalin and Extreme Networks for providing us with the computers, printers and hubs.

Together with George Retek, President of the ACBL, his wife Marie and his organizing committee, we will do our best to ensure the quality of the organization of these Championships.

We would all appreciate your understanding and cooperation in forgiving some imperfections, if any, due to the fact that we are playing in two different hotels and, from time to time, communications may leave something to be desired despite our best efforts.

On a technical view point, I would remind you that brown sticker conventions are not allowed in these Championships except in the KO phase of the Rosenblum and the McConnell. Please do not hesitate to call the Directors if you think you are faced with one of these forbidden conventions.

Following our Code of Practice for Appeals, remember also that the rulings given by the directors are decided after consultation among themselves, with the blessing of the Senior Directors and advice from champions. Consequently, it is unlikely that you will need to lodge an appeal, which would probably arrive at the same decision, although you are of course still entitled to do so.

I am certain that you will all play in the best possible spirit and enjoy Montreal and these 2002 World Championship that I am now pleased to declare officially open.

# The Celestial Inter-City Bridge Championships 2002

#### by Brian Senior

The Hong Kong CBA held its 21st international bridge festival - the Celestial Inter-City Bridge Championships - at the Regal Kowloon Hotel from July 30th to August 4th. I was fortunate enough to be invited to be the editor of the Daily Bulletin, giving me the opportunity not only to visit this excellent tournament but also Hong Kong for the first time.

The main event is the Teams Championship. 29 Open teams were split into three groups, playing a complete round robin to decide qualification for the quarter-finals. The top two in each group went through plus the two highest scoring thirds. The qualifying matches were of 16 boards, the quarter-finals consisted of 32 boards, the semi-finals 48 and the final 64 boards. As it turned out, all three third-placed teams got through because one of the group winners, a powerful Indonesian team, had to withdraw before the knock-out stages to go home to organise visas to go to Montreal for the World Championships - unfortunate for them.

Meanwhile, there was a Youth Championship, with ten teams playing a round robin to qualify the top four to 32-board semi-finals and a 48-board final.

There were a number of subsidiary events, including a Championship Pairs, an IMP Pairs and, a new event in my experience, a Continuous Pairs. The Continuous Pairs was sponsored by San Miguel Beer, and limitless free bottles of their excellent product were made available to the players, plus free snacks. The format was six six-board sessions of matchpoints with each pair counting their best four sessions.

Naturally, with free beer to be had, this was one event I found time to play in alongside my bulletin duties. I partnered Hong Kong's top lady-player (and sometime Open team member) Flora Wong, who had arranged a small wager with Jason Hackett, who was part-



Ringo Lee

nering Fu Zhong of China. Flora had negotiated a handicap for our rival pair in that they each had to drink a minimum of three bottles during session one and two during each subsequent session. Jason assured me that he was on number 17 as we awaited the final results, which would have had me flat on my back. The handicap almost did its job, as Fu and Jason scored just 7.5% in their final session. Unfortunately for us, and the rest of the field, by that time they had already built up a winning total - not a bad effort after all that beer.

In the main events, the Open was won by the SAIC team representing Shanghai, while a Hong Kong team won the Youth Teams. As always, there was the full range of excellent to dreadful bridge on show. Here is a selection of the best of the action.

There was no swing on this deal from the first round of qualifying but the auctions and final contracts were quite different.

В	Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.			
Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul. $\downarrow J$ $\heartsuit J 5 4$ $\diamond A K 8 5 4$ $\Rightarrow 9 6 4 3$ $\clubsuit K 9$ $\heartsuit K Q 3 2$ $\diamond J 10 9 7 6$ $\clubsuit Q 2$ $\clubsuit A 10 5 4 3$ $\heartsuit A 7$ $\diamond 3$ $\clubsuit A 10 8 7 5$				
West	North	East	South	
<b>West</b> Kwan	North Fu	Cheng	Lee	
Kwan	Fu	Cheng Pass	Lee I♠	
Kwan Dble	Fu Pass	Cheng Pass 2♡	Lee I♠ Pass	
Kwan Dble Pass	Fu Pass Dble	Cheng Pass 2♡ Pass	Lee I♠ Pass 3♣	
Kwan Dble	Fu Pass	Cheng Pass 2♡	Lee I♠ Pass	
Kwan Dble Pass	Fu Pass Dble	Cheng Pass 2♡ Pass	Lee I♠ Pass 3♣	
Kwan Dble Pass Pass	Fu Pass Dble Pass	Cheng Pass 2♡ Pass 3♡ <b>East</b> Chuancheng	Lee I♠ Pass 3♣ All Pass	
Kwan Dble Pass Pass West	Fu Pass Dble Pass <b>North</b>	Cheng Pass 2♡ Pass 3♡ East	Lee I▲ Pass 3♣ All Pass South	
Kwan Dble Pass Pass West	Fu Pass Dble Pass <b>North</b>	Cheng Pass 2♡ Pass 3♡ <b>East</b> Chuancheng	Lee I♠ Pass 3♣ All Pass <b>South</b> Booth	

Well, would you double a 1  $\bigstar$  opening on those West cards? For team Ambassador, Patrick Choy did not and Shirley Leong/Christine Booth had a free run to 2  $\bigstar$  on the North/South cards. There was no problem in coming to eleven tricks, Booth being able to pitch her heart loser on the second top diamond after cashing the ace of trumps, and crossruffing her way to +150. For F-K's Angels, Fu Kwan did double 1  $\bigstar$ . Fu Zhong did not bid immediately with the North hand, contenting himself with a competitive double at his second turn. Richard Cheng was willing to be pushed to  $3^{\heartsuit}$ , and that is where he played. Ringo Lee led his diamond to the ace and Fu switched to the singleton spade. Lee won the ace and gave his partner a spade ruff. Back came a club to the ace and the next spade was ruffed high in dummy. Declarer crossed to hand with the  $\clubsuit$ K to lead a heart up but Lee went in with the ace and led yet another heart, promoting his partner's jack. There was still a diamond to come so the contract was down three, the same +150 to North/South as in the other room. Nicely defended to take the maximum.

#### Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Choy	Leong I 秦	Chuancheng  ◊	Booth I♡
	2♡	Pass	Pass
2♠	30	3♠	All Pass

Though a  $|\diamond\rangle$  overcall takes up no opposing bidding space and the East hand is not that strong, it does have lead-directing benefits, and I like it more than the pass chosen by Cheng. Still, it is a matter of style and passing is hardly a crime. Did Cheng then believe that his competitive bid of  $3\diamond$  had to promise spade tolerance because he had not overcalled? If so, the inference was lost on his partner, who left him to play  $3\diamond$ .

The defense was spot on. Lee led the  $\clubsuit$  and that was allowed to hold. He switched to a low heart and Cheng rose with the ace, crossed to hand with a trump and ran the  $\bigstar$ J. Fu won the  $\bigstar$ K and cashed two top clubs, on which Lee threw his remaining spades. A spade ruff was followed by a low heart to the ten (Fu had thrown the jack under the ace at trick two). A club through promoted a trump trick for lee and the contract was three down for -300.

At the other table, Chuancheng did overcall and, when Choy bid and rebid his spades, competed to  $3 \clubsuit$ . That contract looks as though it is likely to fail, does it not? However, the defense began with three rounds of clubs for South to ruff and only now were

hearts led. Patrick Choy won the ace of hearts, cashed the  $\bigstar$ A, and took the diamond finesse. As it happened, the finesse was not necessary, but it is clearly the correct play. Two more rounds of diamonds allowed Choy to pitch his heart loser. North could ruff or not, but it was with the king of spades and was the last trick for the defense; +140 and 10 IMPs to Ambassador.

David Chen of team Ambassador found a neat way to combine two chances on this deal from Round 3.





South led the two of clubs in response to his partner's overcall. Chen went up with dummy's queen, forcing North to win his



Antony Chung

ace. Chen ducked the  $\clubsuit$  return to keep the major tenace over the ten, and now North had to find a switch or present declarer with a second club winner. He switched to a spade and the defense played three rounds of the suit.

Declarer could play to guess who held the diamond queen, but a losing guess would lead to defeat as the  $\Diamond Q$  would be the fifth defensive winner. A diamond finesse gives only one chance of success, and there was a nice combination play available. On the third spade, Chen threw a diamond from hand. Next he cashed the fourth spade and threw the  $\heartsuit$ J. The  $\Diamond K$  was followed by a diamond to the ace. Had the  $\Diamond Q$  fallen, that would have been the end of the hand and, while not the best play looking only at the diamond suit, there was a fair percentage chance of a doubleton queen.

When the diamond queen did not appear, Chen cashed the king of clubs, and that squeezed South, who had to keep the  $\Diamond Q$ , of course, so could not also hang on to four hearts. When a heart went away, Chen took the heart finesse and had four heart winners to bring his total to nine. The combination play of diamond drop or squeeze plus heart finesse gave him a much better chance of success than the simple diamond guess. Nicely played.

Round 4 saw Jason Hackett's multi-national team face the eventual winners. This was a flat board but one that featured good defense at both tables.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Hui	Zhuang	Hackett	Liu
		Pass	Pass
🙅	$ \diamond$	Pass	$\square$
2 🙅	2♠	Pass	3◇
Pass	3♡	Pass	<b>4</b> ♡
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Yu	Haagen	Li	Neumann

Nancy Neumann opened a multi and Yu Guo Xing overcalled  $3\clubsuit$ . Haagen's jump to 4% was pass or correct, and, of course,

**4**7

3 🛧

Pass

All Pass

20

ended the auction. The lead was a club and Yu won and continued the suit, forcing dummy to ruff. That was the necessary defense to defeat the contract as on any other play declarer could throw his remaining clubs on the top spades and hold his trump losers to two by playing ace and another. Now there were three inevitable trump losers so down one for -50.

The South hand did not meet Liu Xiaoping's requirements for a weak two opening so Simon Hui got to open as West. Zhuang Zejun/Liu now appeared to have a pretty normal auction to  $4^{\circ}$ , but clearly that is not the correct contract as  $5^{\circ}$  is significantly better. Would Hui find the killing defense when the hand was played the other way up? Yes, no problem, he played two top clubs to flatten the board.





At most tables this deal from Round 6 saw a contract of 3NT by South and the automatic diamond lead led to an inevitable one down. At first sight, a diamond lead appears to defeat  $4 \pm$  also, but see what happens. Declarer wins and plays a spade and back comes a second diamond. He wins and plays a second spade and West wins, cashes a diamond, then gets out with either a club or a heart - it doesn't matter which. Declarer wins and runs the spades and East is squeezed, needing to keep both three hearts and three clubs in his last five cards - and that isn't possible, of course.

This next one comes from the San Miguel Continuous pairs and shows the sort of form our opponents were in.

#### Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.

	<ul> <li>▲ 6 5 3</li> <li>♡ K Q 8 7 5 4</li> <li>◊ K Q 5</li> <li>▲ 4</li> </ul>	
♠ A J	Ν	🛧 Q 9 4
♡ 2		♡ A 9 6
0 10 8 6 4	W E	♦ 3 2
뢒 Q 9 8 7 5 3	S	📥 A K 10 6 2
	🛦 K 10872	
	♡ J IO 3	
	∳ J	

We played it against Ringo Lee and Roger Choi. Ringo was East and opened  $1 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$ , standard. I overcalled  $1 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$  and Roger made a rather heavy pre-emptive raise to  $3 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$ . It isn't clear what is best with the North hand but Flora chose  $3 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$  and I passed it round to Roger. If he passes, we do just fine for a very good score, while if he bids  $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$  because of his extra playing strength he will play there and we will still do OK as  $5 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$  is cold. But Roger tried 3NT! Ringo didn't look very happy about that but eventually passed and, as you can see, it is quite cold courtesy of the spade finesse. Ugh!

### Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ Q 8 7 4</li> <li>♡ K 9 8 2</li> <li>◊ J 10 9</li> <li>▲ Q J</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ J 6 5 2</li> <li>♡ J 10 7 6</li> <li>◇ K 6 4</li> <li>◆ 4 2</li> <li>W E</li> <li>S</li> <li>▲ A K 3</li> <li>♡ A 4 3</li> <li>◇ A 8 7 3</li> <li>◆ K 6 5</li> </ul>	<b>▲</b> ♡ ◊	10 9 Q 6 Q 6 2 A 10 9 8 7 3
West	North	East	South

west	North	East	South
Kuo		Zen	
Pass	Pass	Pass	I $\diamond$
Pass	$\square \heartsuit$	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♡	Pass	3NT
All Pass			



SAIC (Shanghai) 2002 HK Inter-Cities Champions

The final round of the Teams qualifying saw Derek Zen and C.H.Kuo of the Chinese Taipei AIA team on defense against a very thin 3NT game. North's  $3^{\bigcirc}$  bid showed four hearts and four spades and was a pretty aggressive effort, given that he had already bid once with his flat five-count. However, the cards lie quite well for declarer and one can see ways in which the contract might be let through.

C.H.Kuo led the queen of clubs and, when that held, continued with the jack. Derek Zen ducked again so declarer took the king. Needing something good to happen, declarer played three rounds of spades to Kuo's queen, North pitching a club Now what? The heart position permits declarer to establish a second trick there while losing only one trick himself, and the diamonds are breaking three-three. Passive defense may not prove to be good enough.

Kuo switched to the king of hearts - joy for declarer, who could see his contract making now without having to worry about the diamonds. He won the ace and confidently played back a heart to the jack and queen! Misery for declarer, as Zen cashed three club winners and the contract was defeated.

The next couple of deals come from the semi-final match between Ambassador and Guangzhou.



<ul> <li>▲ 10 9 8 7</li> <li>♡ 6</li> <li>◇ A K J 8 7 4</li> <li>▲ Q 9</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ 6 3</li> <li>◇ Q 10 9</li> <li>◇ 6</li> <li>◆ K 10 7</li> <li>₩ E</li> <li>S</li> <li>▲ A Q 5</li> <li>◇ 5</li> <li>◇ Q 10 5</li> <li>▲ A 8 5 4</li> </ul>	2	K J 3 2
West	North	East	South
He	Ching 2◊	Li 2♡	Lee 2NT
3♢	All Pass		
West	North	East	South
Chuancheng	Chen 2◊	Fu Pass	Liu 2♡
Dble	All Pass		

Both Norths opened with a multi  $2\Diamond$ . Li Gong Chuan overcalled  $2\heartsuit$  and He Wei Wei ended up in  $3\Diamond$  as West. Anthony Ching led a spade and three rounds of those gave him a ruff. Ching switched to  $\clubsuit$ K and a second club to the ace. Ringo Lee switched to his heart now. He won in dummy and led a diamond to his jack. He had to concede one diamond for down two and -100.

Fu Zhong did not overcall on the East cards and Ju Chuancheng doubled  $2^{\circ}$  for take-out. Fu passed the double and Chuancheng led his heart to the seven and jack. Fu switched to the king of spades to dummy's ace and Chen Jien led to his  $\clubsuit$ K then

played the  $\Im$ 8. Fu won the king of hearts and switched to the  $\Diamond$ 9 for ten and jack. Chuancheng switched back to spades and dummy's queen won. Declarer ruffed a spade and played another heart to the ace but was now forced with a diamond. He cashed the last heart and led to the ace of clubs but Fu had a trump to come and the defense had the remainder of the tricks for a slightly sweaty one down; -100 and 5 IMPs to Ambassador.

Could  $2^{\heartsuit}$  doubled have been made? The problem was that declarer ran out of trumps and perhaps he would have succeeded had he been able to force East to ruff in before he had had to do so himself. It may risk an extra one down but suppose that we go back to the point where declarer won the queen of spades. What if declarer plays ace of clubs and, when that stands up, another club. East ruffs or declarer has eight tricks, and forces him with a diamond. Declarer ruffs and plays a heart and, though he can now be forced again, he still has the same number of trumps as East so can draw them and cash a club for +470.

Board 48. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ Q J 5</li> <li>♡ J 8 3 2</li> <li>◇ K 7 4</li> <li>▲ K Q 5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ A K</li> <li>♡ Q I0</li> <li>◇ A 5</li> <li>♣ 9</li> <li>N</li> <li>W</li> <li>S</li> <li>▲ 4</li> <li>♡ A 7 0</li> <li>◇ Q J</li> <li>♣ A 4</li> </ul>	0 9 5 3 2 <b>E</b>	-
West	North	East	South
He	Ching	Li	Lee
Pass		Pass	$\square$
Pass	2♡	Pass	<b>4</b> ♡
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Chuancheng	Chen	Fu	Liu
$ \diamond$	Dble	Pass	<b>2</b> ◇
Pass	2♡	Pass	<b>4</b> ♡
All Pass			

The match was dead and gone for Guangzhou but they reduced the final margin of loss with a game swing on the final deal. Lee received a club lead in  $4^{\heartsuit}$  and won the ace to lead a low heart for the ten and king. He ruffed the club return and cashed the  $\heartsuit Q$  then, awkwardly placed and not willing to simply cross to hand and rely on the diamonds coming in, tried a low diamond to the ten and king. The  $\heartsuit J$  pinned dummy's nine and Lee cashed the top spades pitching a club loser. But there was still another club to lose plus the eight of hearts and that meant one down for -50.

Chen also received a club lead to his ace but he took the diamond finesse at trick two. The  $\Diamond Q$  held and Chen next tried a heart to the queen and king, based on West's opening bid. Back came a club, forcing declarer to ruff. He continued with the  $\heartsuit 10$  to the ace then repeated the diamond finesse. When the  $\diamondsuit J$  was allowed to hold, Chen ruffed a club with his last trump, cashed the top spades to get rid of dummy's last club, and simply played on diamonds, conceding two more trump tricks to West; ten tricks for +420 and 10 IMPs to Guangzhou, but the match was Ambassador's by 18 IMPs.

We have seen a number of excellent plays and defenses but let's end with a hugely successful bid from the final.



<ul> <li>▲ J 3</li> <li>♡ A K 9 6 4</li> <li>◊ 10 8 2</li> <li>♣ 10 8</li> </ul>	♣ K Q N		
West	North	East	South
Ching	Liu	Lee	Zhuang
	$ \diamond$	4♠	4NT
Pass	5 🛧	All Pass	
<b>West</b> Yu	North Fu	East Li	South Chuangcheng
Pass	☆ 5♣	4 <b>≜</b> Pass	4NT Pass
rass 5♠	Dble	All Pass	F 433
~	0010	7 11 1 455	

Both Norths opened  $| \diamond \rangle$  which need not have been a genuine suit and both Easts overcalled 4 $\pm$ . Both Souths now bid 4NT to show two or more places to play and both Norths responded 5 $\pm$ , their lowest playable suit (South might have held clubs and hearts so a 5 $\diamond$  response would have been a dangerous gamble). Now Yu Guo Xing did something very good indeed for his side when he competed to 5 $\pm$  with the West cards, a by no means obvious choice, though he perhaps suspected that his opponents had a double fit in the minors. In the same situation, Anthony Ching passed out 5 $\pm$ , hoping to defeat it if his partner did not have too much heart length - and note that had East held fewer hearts and more minor-suit cards then 5 $\pm$  might also have been going down.

Ringo Lee led the ace of spades against  $5^{\text{s}}$  then switched to a heart. That was all for the defense; +400.

Against 5 doubled, Ju Chuangcheng led a diamond and Li Zhen ruffed. He drew two rounds of trumps and led the  $\heartsuit$ J to the ace. The fall of the queen meant that Li had all the tricks for +1250 and 17 IMPs to SAIC.

The Celestial Inter-City Bridge Championships attract a powerful field from all the countries in the local region, but teams from other parts of the world would be made most welcome. If you fancy a tough but friendly competition why not give it a try next year.

### Gates in Montreal



As reported by Ingrid Perez in Canadian National newspaper, The Globe and Mail, on Friday morning, Bill Gates, head of Microsoft, will be here in Montreal, where he will play with Sharon Osberg in the World Mixed Pairs Championship.

'He's been making plans for months and is very excited,' said Fred Gitelman, a Toronto native who regularly plays with Mr. Gates. 'He's definitely going to be there. He gets to play his favourite game against the best players in the world - and Montreal is a nice place.'

Mr. Gates is said to have an instinctive knack for the game and is preparing for the Montreal tournament seriously. Last week, presumably taking time out from his business empire, he was playing bridge with Mr. Gitelman, who has developed bridge software, on the Internet.

He has a boyish fascination for the game,' Mr. Gitelman said from Toronto. 'One of the things I like about him is how much in love with the game he is. He has shown an unusual amount of natural talent for someone with his experience level.'

Bridge aficionados said that Mr. Gates's affinity for the game is no coincidence, as the same skills needed to grasp the complexities of computer programming help at the bridge table. Mr. Gates has professed that bridge is about partnerships, strategy, anticipating what people will do, and being ready to respond to the unexpected.

Montrealer, George Retek, the WBF treasurer, has played at tournaments with Mr. Gates and has seen his philosophy put into practice.

'He's a very logical thinker,' he said. 'If you look at the profile of bridge players, they know how to make logical deductions and make inferences. It's a thought process. You have to think many moves ahead.'

He noted that Mr. Gates is not the only multibillionaire who plays bridge. He has also played with tycoon investor Warren Buffet. 'It's not a coincidence that the two wealthiest people in the world are bridge players,' Mr. Retek said.

As for Mr. Gates's odds at taking a top spot, Fred Gitelman isn't betting on it. Of the 300 mixed pairs, Mr. Gitelman expects Mr. Gates and his partner to be in the top 100. 'I think he looks to do well but doesn't expect to bring home the gold medal.'



### NO SMOKING

Under WBF Regulations, NO SMOKING is permitted anywhere in any public room of the hotel during any playing session - that includes the restrooms, bathrooms or whatever you choose to call them.

### **INTERDICTION DE FUMER**

Conformément aux règles de la WBF, l'interdiction de fumer est totale dans tous les lieux accessibles au public dans l'hôtel pendant toute la durée des séances - cela comprend les toilettes et les salles extérieures aux salles de jeu.



### The First Commonwealth Games Bridge Championships

Twenty-eight Commonwealth countries and two sponsored teams contested the Maple Trophy, the first time that there has been a Commonwealth Bridge Championship. The tournament was held in Manchester, England during July. The teams were split into two groups, with one of the sponsored teams in each. In the round robin, in which each team plays every other team in its group, Canada and the Maple sponsored team qualified easily from Group A for the semi-finals. In Group B things were much tighter. Australia led for much of the way but, in a nail-biting finish, suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of Pakistan and were overtaken by the Patron's team and by Wales.

To cover for the eventuality of the two sponsored teams reaching the semi-finals the rules of the competition were framed for them to meet at the semi-final stage. The Sponsor's team (Mavromichalis) had a comfortable win over Maple. The match between Canada and Wales for the gold and silver medals was a close run affair. Canada prevailed when Wales bid an unmakable grand slam in the last set. A one-level contract would have been sufficient to win the gold! On the final day, the Sponsor's team narrowly beat the Canadians, just taking the lead over the last four boards, while Wales beat Maple in the play-off.

Congratulations to Canada for winning the gold medal and to Wales for taking the silver. India won the consolation event top take the bronze.

# IMPORTANT

#### **MOBILE PHONES**

Mobile phones are not permitted in the playing area - even if switched off.

#### **REMAIN SEATED**

If you finish play early in any round of the pairs events, you must remain at your tables until the move is called. Do not wander around the room.

### **TELEPHONES MOBILES**

Il est interdit aux joueurs d'avoir sur eux un téléphone mobile ,même déconnecté, pendant la durée des séances

### **RESTEZ A VOTRE TABLE**

Si vous terminez de jouer une position en avance pendant les épreuves par paires, vous devez rester assis à la table jusqu'à l'ordre du changement, il vous est interdit de vous déplacer dans la salle

### PENALTIES

There are penalties for breaking any of the above regulations **PENALITES** 

Des pénalités seront appliquées en cas de transgression des règles ci-dessus.

### The 41st PABF Championships

While our usual EBL Bulletin Editor, Mark Horton was on duty in Salsomaggiore at the European Teams Championships, I had the pleasure to be invited to edit the Daily Bulletins at the Pacific Asia Zonal in Bangkok, Thailand. I am a big fan of Thailand, its people and its food, so it was not a difficult decision to accept the offer.

There were Teams Championships in four categories, Open, Ladies, Youth and Senior, with a total entry of 34 teams. According to the size of the field, a double, triple or quadruple round robin was played over eight days, with no knock-out stage. Though this was a Zonal Championship, it differed from the European Championships in that it was not a qualifier for next year's Bermuda Bowl etc - that qualification will be decided at next year's PABF Championships in Manila. After the Teams Championships had been completed, there was the PABF Open Pairs Championship, played over two days, with two qualifying sessions and a two-session Final and Consolation event. While the Teams events were played under the conditions which we are used to in Europe, the Pairs was played without screens and, so far as I could see, with a very small number of convention cards on display. This did not seem to cause any difficulties - there was just one appeal in the Teams and none in the Pairs - and certainly the lack of screens made conditions much more pleasant and play much quicker.

Here is a selection of the best of the action:

Thailand v China H K Open Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul. ♦ O 10 ♥ Q 9 5 4 ◊ | 9 8 2 6 5 2 ♠ 6 ♠ K | 5 3 Ν ♡ K 10 8 7 3 2 ♡ | 6 W E ♦ AKO64 ♦ 7 S ♣ A Q | 9 4 🔶 I 0 8 ▲ A 9 8 7 4 2 ♡ **A** ♦ 10 5 3 뢒 K 7 3 West North East South Kirawat Chow Lui Kridsadayut  $|\heartsuit$ Pass 2 🗭 2♠ Pass Pass 2NT Pass 3 🗭 Pass 3NT Pass 4♣ Pass **4**♡ All Pass

Lui's 24 response was a game-forcing relay. Over the intervention, Chow passed to show his minimum but then bid out his shape and  $4^{\circ}$  was reached. In fact, 3NT is easier to make, but it was tough for Chow to leave that contract in.

Kirawat led the riangle Q to the king and ace. Kridsadayut took a good while before playing back a spade, and Chow pitched a club from hand while winning the jack. He continued with the iangle 10 and, when that held, played a second club to the jack. Now

he crossed to the ace of diamonds, threw the  $\clubsuit Q$  on the  $\Diamond K$ and played the  $\heartsuit 6$  to South's bare ace. Declarer had done his best but when Kridsadayut played a spade through it required a double dummy line to succeed. Chow correctly ruffed with the ten and Kirawat discarded a club, also correctly. The contract can be made by playing for the actual position:  $\clubsuit A$  and ruff a club, ruff a diamond and exit with the  $\heartsuit 7$ , forcing North to lead into the  $\heartsuit K8$  at trick twelve. Not surprisingly, Chow preferred to cash the  $\heartsuit K$  and was one down.

In the other room, South had again overcalled in spades and East shown a strong holding in the suit. The China Hong Kong North led a club and declarer could get rid of his spade loser on the diamonds; +620 and 12 IMPs to Thailand.

New Zealand v China Ladies

Board 16. Dealer West. East/West Vul.			
<ul> <li>▲ K Q J 7 4</li> <li>♡ K 6</li> <li>◊ 8 5 4</li> <li>◆ 8 4 3</li> </ul>	<ul> <li></li></ul>	2 1072 ■ A ♡ J ◇ A ◆ A ◆ K 652 4 )	9752 KJ76
West	North	East	South
Wilkinson	Sun	Newton	Wang
Pass	Pass	♣	Pass
$\bigtriangledown$	Pass	♠	Pass
3♢	Pass	3NT	All Pass
West	North	East	South
Zheng	Cumpstone	Yan	Barrack
Pass	Pass	$\Box$	Pass
♠	Pass	2♢	Pass
<b>2</b> ♡	Pass	3♢	All Pass

Newton's 1  $\clubsuit$  opening was strong and the 1 $\heartsuit$  response a positive with at least four spades. Newton relayed and the response showed Wilkinson's exact shape. It was inevitable that game be reached in their relay style but, of course, any game is pretty dreadful with the bulk of West's high-card strength facing her partner's bare ace where it was almost useless.

The benefit of the relay approach is that often, as here, the defenders have no idea what declarer's hand looks like, having to rely only on negative inferences made from his or her choice of final contract. Here, Wang decided to attack with a low heart lead. Newton got trick one half right, in that she made the good play of the king from dummy. This might score, might leave the suit blocked, or might cause North to misdefend. Sun won the  $\heartsuit$ A and thought long and hard about her return at trick two. Finally, she got it right by switching to the queen of clubs, and the defence took seven quick tricks for down three; -300. But there was a real temptation to return the  $\heartsuit$ 10, and now the fortunate diamond position would have seen the contract home.

Newton went wrong when she followed to trick one with the  $\heartsuit 2$ , marking herself with at least four hearts as the Chinese pair were playing fourth-best leads. Had she falsecarded with the  $\heartsuit 5$ , North might well have gone wrong, playing her partner for five hearts.

The natural Chinese auction in the other room stopped in  $3^{\circ}$  when Zheng was able to appreciate that her spades might be of little value. Not that  $3^{\circ}$  is guaranteed to make, of course, but it was hardly unreasonable for Barrack to try the ace of clubs lead and now Yan could get home easily enough for +110 and 9 IMPs to China.

Despite losing 21-9 to Chinese Taipei in the Open Series, Patrick Lui of China Hong Kong outdid his counterpart in the Closed Room on the following board.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.





The Japan Open Team

As North, Patrick started with INT (12-14) and, after partner's Stayman enquiry and 2NT invitation, he took the plunge and bid the game. East led  $\clubsuit$ 8 and Patrick could count seven available tricks -two spades, two hearts, one diamond and two clubs from the lead. However, since all the suits were well protected, declarer held the upper hand in timing for extra winners. He won  $\clubsuit$ 10 in hand and advanced the  $\bigstar$ J, covered and taken by the ace to continue the suit. Declarer got his first break when the  $\bigstar$ 8 dropped obligingly, thus promoting dummy's seven into a winner. East won his  $\bigstar$ K and switched to  $\bigstar$ K. Reading that the lead was from a five-card suit, Patrick took his  $\bigstar$ A.After cashing two spades he played a heart, rising with the ace and exited with the queen to ensure an endplay on whoever would win this trick. It didn't matter if the  $\heartsuit$  Q was ducked as declarer was prepared to play the  $\Diamond$ 10 and run it if not covered.

The Taipei North decided to stop in 2NT and China Hong Kong gained a useful swing to reduce the gap in IMP difference.

### Board 3. Dealer South. East/West Vul.



If you think it matters not whether you play in 3NT or  $4\heartsuit$  by North/South on Board 3 in Round 4, think again. 3NT is ironclad with at least nine tricks for the taking, but what about  $4\heartsuit$ ? Looking at the complete deal one may well wonder how is it possible for any declarer to fail in that contract, despite the defensive diamond ruff.

Well, it happened in the match between Australia and China Hong Kong in the Youth series. The Australian pair in the Closed Room reached  $4^{\circ}$  by South after a Moscito relay sequence. L. H. Chin in the West seat led  $\clubsuit7$  which declarer took in dummy to play a trump to his king. On this trick Chin smoothly followed with his queen! This falsecard threw declarer completely off track. It does look as though he might play to establish the spades now, intending to use the diamonds as an entry to hand. However, convinced that hearts had to be four-one, and fearful of a bad spade break, declarer decided to attempt to ruff two clubs in hand. The opening lead had suggested that West would be the shorter in clubs, increasing the likelihood not only that the club ruffs would stand up, but also that there might be bad breaks elsewhere as West would then be short in two suits.

When West over-ruffed the third club, declarer nearly fell off his chair. Chin unerringly switched to ace and another diamond to give his partner a ruff, and the ace of spades was the setting trick. Knowing that they were probably behind in the match, Chinese Taipei East/West in the Open Room on vugraph was playing against Australia in the Open Series. Australia opened a super light  $I^{\heartsuit}$  in third seat. Although West tried to persuade partner not to venture beyond 3NT, partner was obviously on a different wavelength and climbed eventually to  $6\diamond$  on Board 11. The slam has some prospects providing the trumps behave and the queen drops.



In obedience to partner's opening bid, South led his singleton heart won by declarer's ace. Naturally, had declarer now played off his top trumps he would have been amply rewarded for his bravado and there would be no further story to tell. But declarer thought that ruffing clubs was the preferred play since no one had mentioned the suit and, after all, who could blame him.

Declarer was destined for three down when North overruffed the third club. All North has to do to achieve this is to win, return a heart for partner and get a spade back for a third heart ruff. But North went into the tank. Could partner have led from a doubleton? If he had done so the spade ace would still be the setting trick, true?

Without a concern in the world, the Australian North returned a trump and suddenly declarer was given a lifeline. With nothing else to do, East had to hope for a miracle in the spade suit so he ran his trumps reducing himself to  $\bigstar 7$  and  $\heartsuit Q3$  in his hand. Meanwhile poor North was squeezed. Hoping for partner to have at least the  $\bigstar 7$ , he kept the hearts. North was crestfallen when declarer showed him that card and claimed the contract. To have a lowly seven take a trick must mean either you have all the luck in the world or simply that there is no justice.

Japan v Malaysia, Open

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul. ♠ | 2 0 108 ♦ 876432 뢒 K 10 3 **♦** O 3 ♠ A 10 7 6 Ν ♡ A K | 3 2 ♡ O 9 6 5 W F ◊ K 10 ♦ | 5 S 🐥 A 7 4 9652 ▲ K 9 8 5 4 ♡74 ♦ A O 9 뢒 Q | 8

Both Wests declared  $4^{\heartsuit}$  after an uncontested auction and both received a diamond lead. Four Hearts goes down if South wins and switches to the  $\clubsuit Q$ , subject only to South not being the one to win the third round of clubs after declarer has eliminated the red suits. However,  $4^{\heartsuit}$  got home in the Closed Room - alas, I could not discover what happened.

For Malaysia, Derek Maggs led the  $\Diamond 3$  and Sia perhaps assumed that this would be from the king. Anyway, he put in the queen and Imakura won the king. He now played ace of hearts and a heart to the queen and would make the contract by leading towards the  $\bigstar Q$  as on the actual lie of the spades either he loses no spade trick or has three winners and so two club pitches. Basically, this succeeds when the king is onside and the jack falls in three rounds.

But Imakura saw another possibility and he exited with the  $\diamond$ 10. Switch the spade honours around and the suit is frozen so that it achieves nothing for declarer to open up the suit, while if clubs are three-three whichever defender wins the third round will be endplayed. Alas, this was not the day for that pretty little play, and Imakura was soon one down for -100 and 12 IMPs to Malaysia.

# ALERTING PROCEDURES

WBF Alerting procedures are essentially the same as in most Zones and NBOs, however, please take note that the following calls should NOT be alerted (except when using screens):

a) All doubles

b) Any no-trump bid which suggests a balanced or semibalanced hand, or suggests a no-trump contract

c) All bids at the four level or higher, with the exception of conventional opening bids.

The ACBL 'announcing' procedure is also NOT used in the WBF.

## PROCEDURES D'ALERTE

Les procédures d'alerte de la WBF sont, pour l'essentiel, identiques à celles de l'ensemble des zones et celles des fédérations nationales. Cependant vous voudrez bien noter que les enchères suivantes ne doivent PAS ETRE ALER-TEES:

a) Tous les contres

b) Toute enchère à sans-atout qui montre une main régulière ou semi régulière ou propose un contrat à sansatout.

c) Toutes les enchères au palier de quatre ou plus haut , en dehors des ouvertures conventionnelles.

La procédure d'annonces de l'ACBL N'EST PAS utilisée par la WBF.

**4**♡



John Wignall of the New Zealand Seniors team found himself in 4° in their Round 2.4 match against Indonesia. North cashed a top club and switched to a trump, which ran to the ten. Wignall tried a diamond to the king, with prospects of an overtrick if the ace was onside. However, the king was headed by the ace and back came a second trump.

All Pass

There was no point in playing a second diamond now as the defence could arrange for the player with the last trump to win the trick. A trump return would leave a third diamond loser. But Wignall saw that he had one chance. He won the heart return and played four rounds of spades, pitching dummy's remaining diamond.

When the last trump proved to be with four spades, he was able to ruff a diamond in dummy and had ten tricks. Nicely done.

Board 19. Dealer South. East/West Vul.



I heard of only two pairs who bid to the grand slam on this deal and they were both from Indonesia!

West	North	East	South
Asbi		Polii	
			Pass
ا ي	Pass	I.♠	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♡	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♠	Pass
4NT	Pass	5♡	Pass
7♠	All Pass		

One Club was Precision, 16+, and  $1 \triangleq$  a natural positive.When Bert Polii next showed five-five in the majors, Taufik Asbi was able to check on key cards and bid the spade grand.With both majors dividing evenly, there was no problem in the play.

West	North	East	South
Dewi		Wahyu	
			Pass
♠	Pass	INT	Pass
3♣	Pass	4NT	Pass
5◇	Pass	5♡	Pass
5NT	Pass	7♠	All Pass

The Ladies showed that it could be done without the benefit of a strong club opening. Kristina Wahyu started with a forcing INT response to the I♠ opening and when Suci Amita Dewi could force to game at her second turn, Wahyu took control with RKCB. As in the Open, getting to seven earned a big swing to Indonesia.

#### Board 6. Dealer East. East/West Vul.



It is not often that you have 19 HCP as dummy and your side fails to make a single trick. In the second round robin match between New Zealand and Japan in the Ladies Series, that is precisely the misfortune which befell the Japanese East/West pair.

West's second bid was intended as a transfer but not read as such by East who passed. South could see what had happened, of course, and was not about to do something silly and allow her vulnerable opponents a second chance. Against  $2\Diamond$ , North led her ace of spades, on which South discarded the heart loser. A second spade was ruffed by South who returned a small diamond. North won the diamond and switched to her club and declarer, desperate to take a few tricks, finessed the queen. When that lost to the king, declarer could no longer make a trick as North got two club ruffs to establish South's suit. Two Diamonds minus eight for -800!

At the end of the hand the Japanese East asked 'How many tricks?' and, when told 'None', said 'No, How many tricks?' Again the answer was 'Zero', at which stage she said 'No jokes, how many tricks?' East was still shaking her head several boards later.

In the other room, Japan made  $5\diamond$  doubled on the North/South cards but +550 meant a 6 IMP loss for them.

Mind you, there were worse fates available to East/West on this deal. The New Zealand Open team conceded  $6\diamond$  by leading a trump. Ouch!



Both North players declared  $3 \oplus$  after East had opened  $I \heartsuit$ . We saw that McDonald had managed to make the contract in the Closed Room after the lead of the queen of clubs, and then watched Ferdy Waluyan on vugraph show how it could be done.

Tim Seres too led the 🛧 Q and Waluyan won in hand and imme-

### **POSSIBLE REVOKE BY DEFENDER**

Defenders must not ask each other whether they have a card left in the suit when they suspect partner is revoking

### LA QUESTION A NE PAS POSER

Même si vous craignez que votre partenaire soit en train de commettre une renonce, il vous est interdit de poser la question " plus de " quand il ne fournit plus dans la couleur. La renonce serait consommée

#### **BROWN STICKERS**

NO brown sticker conventions are permitted in the Mixed Pairs

### **CONVENTIONS INHABITUELLLES**

Les conventions inhabituelles sont interdites dans le championnat par paires mixtes diately led the low heart away from the king. Seres went in with the queen and switched to a low spade. Waluyan thought for a moment then put in the jack and, with no spade to lose, had nine tricks when he established a heart for a diamond pitch; +110 and a flat board.

I have to confess that at first glance I thought that the low spade switch might have been an error and that the king would have beaten the contract. Wrong! Though that nets the defence their spade trick, it allows declarer to establish both major-suit jacks and, with West unable to gain the lead, two diamonds go from hand. In fact, the low spade switch and a misguess from declarer is the only hope for the defence.

#### Indonesia v Thailand Open

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.



The old Precision 2 $\diamond$  opening, showing around an 11-15 threesuiter with short diamonds, made an appearance in the Closed Room and earned its users a 5 IMP swing. Most European Precision players have given up on this bit of the system and open 1 $\diamond$  on any old diamond holding to allow themselves an extra destructive twolevel opening. Here, however, it worked just perfectly as Asbi could jump straight to 4 $\heartsuit$  on the West cards and Singsan was caught with a good hand with short hearts and felt obliged to double for takeout. Udomsak passed the double, of course, having nowhere to go on this auction and praying that his partner would have what was required to defeat the contract. Indeed, there are four top losers if the correct lead can be found, but Singsan led the  $\bigstar$ 9, first or third, and Asbi took his only real chance by running it to the jack. He made ten tricks for +790, having crossed to the  $\heartsuit$ Q, pitched a club on the  $\bigstar$ A and ruffed two diamonds in dummy.

The normal I  $\clubsuit$  opening bid in the Open Room allowed Denny Sacul, North, to get his bid in early, doubling the  $I^{\heartsuit}$  response, so there was never any danger of his doubling  $4^{\heartsuit}$ . East, Kridsadayut, raised to  $2^{\heartsuit}$  and Kirawat went to game.

Sacul too led the  $\bigstar 9$  and Kirawat ran this to the jack. Now he made an error, cashing the  $\heartsuit A$  before crossing to the  $\heartsuit Q$  to take his pitch on the  $\bigstar A$ . Next he played the  $\circlearrowright K$  off the table and Sacul won and led the  $\oiint J$  to the queen, king and ace. Karwur was able to play the third trump, leaving Kirawat with only one diamond ruff, and it looked as though he might have gone down in a laydown game. But look closely at the position when declarer wins the heart return and exits with the  $\oiint 8$  to North. That poor unfortunate is endplayed in three suits. If he plays a black suit dummy covers and finds that he has won the trick, while a high spade or club is ruffed and dummy's  $\oiint Q$  or  $\oiint 9$  established as a winner. And the same thing happens on a diamond return, either a low lead is run to the jack or the queen is ruffed and the jack established. There is no escape; +620.

Ishmael Del'Monte gave me a fine hand played against him dur-

ing the second qualifying session of the PABF Pairs. Unfortunately, he couldn't tell me who was declarer - we only know that it was one of K. Uraiwan/A. Kobku.

Board 12. Dealer West. North/South Vul.



West played 4 $\pm$  doubled after South had made an intermediate jump overcall of 2 $\Diamond$  and North raised to 3 $\Diamond$  then doubled the final contract.

Two rounds of diamonds were led and declarer ruffed and played a heart to the king, cashed the  $\triangleq A$  and played a second heart to North's ace. She ruffed the next diamond and started to run hearts through North, pitching the  $\triangleq A$  from dummy. When North ruffed in with the  $\triangleq 10$ , declarer over-ruffed, crossed to a club and played more winning hearts. North made only the  $\triangleq Q$ ; +590.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.



A Chinese Taipei Youth pair came out badly on this deal against a Chinese Youth pairing. Lin Yingyi opened  $4^{\circ}$  on the North hand, as who would not, and Zhang overcalled  $5^{\circ}$ , doubled by Wang.

Wang led a heart and Zhang must have been quite impressed with Cheng's dummy. He ruffed, crossed to a top trump and led a spade to South's queen. Back came a heart, ruffed in dummy, and a spade was ruffed. Now Zhang read the hand perfectly and played the queen of clubs. Wang had to win or a lead towards the  $\clubsuit$ K would leave only one defensive club trick. But what could he return? If a club, his actual choice, declarer would run it round to his ten, as happened in practice. But a heart return would be no better as it gave a ruff and discard, while a spade would be ruffed and now the run of the trumps would squeeze South in front of dummy's black suits. There was no escape; +750 and 11 MPs. Note that declarer must not take a second spade ruff before giving up the club or South can play a fourth spade when in with the A to remove the threat card.

Australia's Ishmael Del'Monte and Paul Marston won the PABF Pairs from Tom Jacob and Malcolm Mayer of New Zealand with the China Hong Kong/Japan combination of Henry Wong and Nobuyuki Hayashi taking third place.

Japan won their first PABF Open Teams Championship since 1985, snatching the lead from Indonesia in the final round.Australia was third.The Chinese Ladies have now completed the process of changing their team from the one we were used to seeing up to a year or so ago, adding a fresh third pair to the two new pairs who played in Paris.They duly won the Ladies Championship, with only Chinese Taipei mounting a serious challenge. New Zealand took third spot. China Hong Kong totally dominated the Youth series, ahead of Thailand and China, while Indonesia took the Seniors from Australia and one of two Thai teams.

While this is not yet finalised, there is talk of taking the World Junior Championships to Bangkok, perhaps in 2005. I hope it happens and recommend that you make sure that you qualify - you should enjoy it.

Sch	edule of Events				
🖁 (Today) 👹					
10:00	Qualifying Transnational Mixed Pairs (1st Session)				
16:00	Qualifying Transnational Mixed Pairs (2nd Session)				
	(Tomorrow)				
10:00	Qualifying Transnational Mixed Pairs (3rd Session)				
16:00	Final and Mixed Pairs Plate (IstSession)				
8.8.8.8					
SCHEDULE OF CAN-AM 2002					
	Saturday August 17				

09.00	Bracketed Morning KO#1,	1st Session
	Morning Continuous Pairs#1,	Ist Session
13.00	Stratiflighted Pairs	Ist Session
	Bracketed KO#I	2nd Session
	Continuous Pairs#I	2nd Session
	Senior Swiss	Ist Session
19.30	Stratiflighted Pairs	2nd Session
	Bracketed KO#I	3rd Session
	Continuous Pairs#I	3rd Session
	Senior Swiss	2nd Session

# The Junior European Championships 2002

This year's European Junior Championships, incorporating both the Zonal Youth Championships which qualify for the 2003 World Junior Championships, and also the European Schools Under-20 Championship, were held in Torquay, on England's south coast during July.

As is traditional at Junior Championships, there were Bulletin prizes for the Best Played, Best Bid and Best Defended hands, plus the Biggest Horror Story.

#### Best Declarer Play: Olivier Bessis (France)

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.



One declarer played  $4 \triangleq$  after South had opened with a gambling 3NT. The defence cashed two top clubs then switched to the  $\Diamond$ J to declarer's ace. Declarer cashed the  $\triangleq$ A then ran the  $\triangleq$ J to South's queen - probably with the odds in the suit, but not per-



David Vozabal

haps the best way to play the whole hand. South continued with a second diamond and declarer won, ruffed a diamond and played a heart to the king then a heart back to the ten and queen for down one.

On vugraph, the French Junior declarer, Olivier Bessis, showed how  $4 \pm$  might be made despite a trump misguess. After two rounds of clubs, the Italian South switched to a heart for the ten, jack and king. Bessis played a heart back to the ace then three rounds of diamonds, ruffing. Only now did he play  $\pm A$  and run the  $\pm J$ . Though South won the queen, he had only clubs left and had to give a ruff and discard so that dummy's heart went away. A nice play, I think.

#### **Best Defence: David Vozabal (Czech Republic)** Where is the Nine of Clubs?

Round 5 Czech Republic v England Board 13. Dealer North. All Vul.

▲ K J 10 4 ♡ J 8 ◊ A J 8 5 4 ♣ J 3	<ul> <li>▲ 98</li> <li>♡ A 7</li> <li>◊ 76</li> <li>♣ Q 9</li> <li>₩</li> <li>₩</li> <li>\$ 53</li> <li>♡ K 9</li> <li>◊ K Q</li> <li>♣ K 1</li> </ul>	6 5 3 7 E 2 2 10 9	Q 7 2 10 4 2 2 6 5 4
West	North	East	South
Burgess	Pulkrab	Birdsall	Vozabal
	Pass	INT	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♡	Pass
2♠	Pass	2NT	All Pass

After a weak no trump opening and an invitational sequence, the English pair reached 2NT and the king of diamonds was the obvious choice of lead for David Vozabal. When it held the trick, David faced an interesting problem. With 11 HCP and such a bad diamond situation, passive defence was unlikely to be successful, so a club switch seemed to be necessary, hoping to find partner with the  $\mathbf{AQ}$  plus a major-suit ace. But where was the  $\mathbf{AQ}$ ? If declarer held that card, he might win North's queen of clubs and knock out his  $\mathbf{AA}$ , should that be his entry, before playing on hearts. It seems that South requires his partner to hold either the  $\mathbf{AQ}$  or the right major-suit ace, but...

All the problems were solved when David put the  $\clubsuit$ K on the table! After this nice switch it became irrelevant who had the  $\clubsuit$ 9 and which ace partner held. The contract was defeated by a trick as partner would always be able to play the third round of clubs through declarer's nine should that prove to be necessary.

### **Best Bidding Sequence: Martin Schaltz and Andreas**

There was a grand slam available to the North/South pairs in the Junior Round 3 match, but very few pairs got there. England defeated Denmark but it was the Danes who picked up 11 IMPs on this deal by having a nice smooth auction to the excellent grand, England stopping in six at the other table.

Board 9. Dealer North. East/West Vul.



Martin Schaltz's negative double promised both minors and Andreas Marguardsen's jump to  $4^{\bullet}$ , setting clubs as trumps in a forcing situation without having to waste space by cuebidding spades, was the key to the successful auction. When Schaltz



Martin Schaltz

could cuebid 4<sup>th</sup>, Marguardsen asked for key cards and knew that the second one was the  $\clubsuit K$  as South had bypassed diamonds for his cuebid. It was easy to bid the grand slam now. The ace of diamonds lead was ruffed and Marquardsen cashed the ace of clubs then played ace of hearts and ruffed a heart with the  $\clubsuit9$ . When the hearts behaved it was a simple matter to draw trumps and claim.

### **Biggest Horror Story: To Guiseppe Mistretta of the Italian** Schools team

	Board 7. Deale	r South. All Vul.	
	★ Q J ! ♡ A 6 ◊ Q J ! ★ K Q	3 4 5 4	
8 6 4 J 9 7 3 6 3 2 A J 3	N ₩ \$ • A 7 3 ♡ Q 8	E ♡K ◇K ♣ 10 2	10 9 3 10 4 10 5 0 7 6
	♦ A 9	7	
Vest	North	East	South
ırmseer	Sangiorgio	Katerbau	Boldrini Pass
Daga	INIT	Pass	າ

	0 0		Pass
Pass	INT	Pass	2♣
Pass	2♢	Pass	3NT
All Pass			
West	North	East	South
Mistretta	Smirnov	Piasini	Kraemer
			Pass
Pass	INT	Pass	2 뢒
Dble	Rdbl	Pass	Pass
<b>2</b> ◇	Dble	Pass	Pass
Rdbl	All Pass		

Wii

First, we should take a passing glance at the normal table, where the Italian pair had a Stayman auction to 3NT, an eminently sensible contract in which Alberto Sangiorgio came to ten tricks after a spade lead; +630.

The Germans started the same way in the other room. Now Guiseppe Mistretta introduced a diversion when he doubled the 2♣ response. I hope that he will not be too unhappy if I nominate him for the worst call yet made in these Championships for this manic effort. Alexander Smirnov redoubled to show good clubs and suggest playing there and Dennis Kraemer was happy to agree. Mistretta ran to  $2\Diamond$  and was promptly doubled. His redouble is clearly SOS but Simone Piasini was a bit lost by now and passed it out. The details of the play are hardly very interesting. Declarer managed a trick in each suit for four down and -2200. Perhaps he blamed his partner for passing the redouble but, if he were in my team, Mistretta would owe me and the rest of the team a beer each for that little effort. The swing was 17 IMPs to Germany.



# Sports News

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	a.	-		

### Soccer

Manchester City and Alf Inge Haaland are to sue Roy Keane over his tackle on the midfielder which took place in the last Manchester derby on 21 April 2001. Keane, the Manchester United captain, has admitted in his autobiography that he deliberately fouled the Norwegian.

### Athletics

American Tim Montgomery overshadowed the top-billed showdown between Dwain Chambers and Maurice Greene by winning the 100m at the Zurich Golden League meeting. But the sprint stars were themselves put in the shade by Moroccan Brahim Boulami, who smashed his own world record in the 3,000m steeplechase.

Montgomery ran 9.98 seconds to cross the line just 0.02secs ahead of fellow American Coby Miller. Chambers, the European champion, was third, with Commonwealth champion Kim Collins fourth, ahead of world record holder Greene.

A new world record has been set in the men's 3,000m steeplechase, after Moroccan Brahim Boulami ran seven minutes 53.17 seconds to break his own previous mark by two seconds. Boulami took control of the race from the start and led throughout, finishing strongly to comfortably beat the mark of 7:55.28 he set in Brussels last year.

### Golf

Fred Funk holds the lead at the USPGA in Hazeltine, Minnesota after two days of competition. Bad weather brought play to an abrupt end on the second day, with Funk lying on seven under par after some inspired golf. The PGA tour veteran started the day at four under and played some magical golf to edge ahead of a group of golfers at six under. He will have five holes to complete when he returns to the course on Saturday and could conceivably extend his lead. Mark Calcavecchia, Justin Leonard, Rich Beem and

South Africa's Retief Goosen are the members of that group, while Tiger Woods is further back on three under.



### Tennis

Jennifer Capriati has moved into the semi-finals of the Canadian Open after a battling victory over Belgian Justine Henin. Capriati, the second seed, launched a blistering comeback after losing the first set 4-6 to take the final two sets 6-0 6-2.