Co-ordinator: Jean Paul Meyer - Editor: Brent Manley - Assistant Editors: Mark Horton \& Brian Senior French Editor: Guy Dupont - Layout Editor: George Georgopoulos - Photographer: Ron Tacchi

## Thrilling Victories, Agonizing Defeats



Elly Ducheyne shows off the gift she received at the President's dinner earlier in the week as a thank you for 30 years of work in the Press Room at World Championships. To find out more about Elly and what she plans to do after retiring from her WBF job, see the Saturday Daily Bulletin.

If skating on thin ice ever becomes an Olympic sport, anyone who has been watching theVenice Cup at these World Championships will know who the gold medal winners are likely to be.
In case you haven't noticed, the defendingVenice Cup champions from Germany have lost nine of II matches, albeit mostly by small margins. That accounts for the fact that the team is still very close to a qualifying spot, lying only 9 Victory Points out of eighth place.
Fortunately for the ladies from Deutschland, they don't need miracles, only a bit more luck and a blitz or two.
The Germans will get some sympathy from Chinese Taipei, the Venice Cup leaders after play on Wednesday.They lost two of three matches on Thursday, one of them a near-blitz, to fall into sixth place.
Also feeling some pain were USAll in the Bermuda Bowl. That team, featuring four players with limited international experience, were sitting pretty in the second spot starting the day. They suffered three big losses, however - 85-28 to Monaco, 58-I5 to Canada and 54-34 to Bulgaria. The Americans

## VUGRAPH MATCH

## Bermuda Bowl - ROUND 15 - 10.30 Canada v Chinese Taipei <br> Bermuda Bowl - ROUND 16 - 13.20 China v Norway

Bermuda Bowl - ROUND 17 - 16.10 New Zealand v Australia

Bermuda Bowl - ROUND 18 - 21.00 to be decided

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dropped from second to sixth with seven matches to play in the round-robin.
Despite losing two close matches, Italy retained their lead in the Bermuda Bowl standings, followed closely by USAI.
With seven rounds to play in the Senior Bowl, USAI were in the lead, taking over from France, who dropped to second but by only 4 VPs . Israel and USAll were close behind. The Senior Bowl concludes on Monday.

PROGRAM

Bermuda Bowl

## ROUND 15

10.30

| ROUND I5 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| 1 | New Zealand | Bularia |  |  |
| 2 | USA II | Italy |  |  |
| 3 | India | Australia |  |  |
| 4 | Norway | Brazil |  |  |
| 5 | Canada | Chinese Taipei |  |  |
| 6 | Monaco | Indonesia |  |  |
| 7 | Pakistan | Bermuda |  |  |
| 8 | South Africa | Sweden |  |  |
| 9 | Uruguay | USA I |  |  |
| 10 | Egypt | Spain |  |  |
| 11 | Poland | China |  |  |


| ROUND I6 |  |  |  | I 3.20 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| 1 | Italy | New Zealand |  |  |
| 2 | Australia | USA II |  |  |
| 3 | Brazil | India |  |  |
| 4 | China | Norway |  |  |
| 5 | Chinese Taipei | Bulwaria |  |  |
| 6 | Indonesia | Canada |  |  |
| 7 | Bermuda | Monaco |  |  |
| 8 | Sweden | Pakistan |  |  |
| 9 | USA I | South Africa |  |  |
| 10 | Spain | Uryguay |  |  |
| 1I | Poland | Egypt |  |  |


| ROUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New Zealand | Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | USA II | Brazil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | India | Norway |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Italy | Chinese Taipei |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Bulgaria | Indonesia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Canada | Bermuda |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Monaco | Sweden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Pakistan | USA I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | South Africa | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Uruguay | Poland |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Egypt | China |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | ROUND |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 8 |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| I | Brazil | New Zealand |
| 2 | Norway | USA II |
| 3 | China | India |
| 4 | Chinese Taipei | Australia |
| 5 | Indonesia | Italy |
| 6 | Bermuda | Bulgaria |
| 7 | Sweden | Canada |
| 8 | USA I | Monaco |
| 9 | Spain | Pakistan |
| 10 | Poland | South Africa |
| 11 | Egypt | Uruguay |

Venice Cup

| ROUND |  |  |  | I2 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |  |
| 12 | England | Venezuela |  |  |  |
| 13 | USA I | Pakistan |  |  |  |
| 14 | India | Germany |  |  |  |
| 15 | Australia | Brazil |  |  |  |
| 16 | China | Netherlands |  |  |  |
| 17 | Italy | Indonesia |  |  |  |
| 18 | South Africa | Canada |  |  |  |
| 19 | Chinese Taipei | Egypt |  |  |  |
| 20 | Sweden | USA II |  |  |  |


| ROUND |  |  | I 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |
| 12 | Venezuela | USA I |  |
| 13 | Pakistan | India |  |
| 14 | Germany | Brazil |  |
| 15 | England | China |  |
| 16 | Netherlands | Italy |  |
| 17 | Indonesia | South Africa |  |
| 18 | Canada | Chinese Taipei |  |
| 19 | Egypt | Sweden |  |
| 20 | USA II | Australia |  |


|  |  | ROUND | IG |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |
| 12 | India | Venezuela |  |
| 13 | Brazil | Pakistan |  |
| 14 | Australia | Germany |  |
| 15 | China | USA I |  |
| 16 | Italy | England |  |
| 17 | South Africa | Netherlands |  |
| 18 | Chinese Taipei | Indonesia |  |
| 19 | Sweden | Canada |  |
| 20 | USA II | Egypt |  |

## Senior Bowl

| ROUND 9 |  |  |  | O.30 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |  |  |
| I | Japan | Pakistan |  |  |
| 2 | Monaco | Israel |  |  |
| 3 | France | Australia |  |  |
| 4 | Indonesia | Bye |  |  |
| 5 | Guadeloupe | USA II |  |  |
| 6 | Brazil/Arg | USA I |  |  |
| 7 | Denmark | Polynesia |  |  |
| 8 | Egypt | Italy |  |  |


|  | ROUND 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table | Home Team | Visiting Team |
| I | Italy | USA I |
| 2 | Pakistan | Egypt |
| 3 | Polynesia | Guadeloupe |
| 4 | Israel | Denmark |
| 5 | Bye | Monaco |
| 6 | Australia | Indonesia |
| 7 | USA II | France |
| 8 | Japan | Brazil/Arg |

Bermuda Bowl

| ROUND 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team |  | MPs |  | Ps |
| 1 | PAKISTAN | NEW ZEALAND | 36 | 40 | 14 | 16 |
| 2 | MONACO | USA II | 85 | 28 | 25 | 3 |
| 3 | CANADA | INDIA | 34 | 23 | 17 | 13 |
| 4 | BULGARIA | NORWAY | 16 | 25 | 13 | 17 |
| 5 | ITALY | BRAZIL | 29 | 31 | 15 | 15 |
| 6 | CHINA | AUSTRALIA | 39 | 19 | 20 | 10 |
| 7 | CHINESE TAIPEI | SOUTH AFRICA | 26 | 28 | 15 | 15 |
| 8 | INDONESIA | URUGUAY | 46 | 22 | 21 | 9 |
| 9 | BERMUDA | EGYPT | 8 | 42 | 7 | 23 |
| 10 | SWEDEN | POLAND | 44 | 38 | 16 | 14 |
| 11 | USA I | SPAIN | 41 | 35 | 16 | 14 |


| ROUND 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team |  | MPs |  | Ps |
| 1 | NEW ZEALAND | MONACO | 18 | 24 | 14 | 16 |
| 2 | USA II | CANADA | 15 | 58 | 5 | 25 |
| 3 | INDIA | BULGARIA | 37 | 43 | 14 | 16 |
| 4 | NORWAY | ITALY | 27 | 22 | 16 | 14 |
| 5 | BRAZIL | AUSTRALIA | 38 | 54 | 11 | 19 |
| 6 | PAKISTAN | CHINESE TAIPEI | 33 | 43 | 13 | 17 |
| 7 | SOUTH AFRICA | INDONESIA | 22 | 33 | 13 | 17 |
| 8 | URUGUAY | BERMUDA | 65 | 27 | 24 | 6 |
| 9 | EGYPT | SWEDEN | 13 | 34 | 10 | 20 |
| 10 | POLAND | USA I | 28 | 37 | 13 | 17 |
| 11 | SPAIN | CHINA | 26 | 20 | 16 | 14 |


| ROUND 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team |  | MPs |  | Ps |
| 1 | CANADA | NEW ZEALAND | 49 | 51 | 15 | 15 |
| 2 | BULGARIA | USA II | 54 | 34 | 20 | 10 |
| 3 | ITALY | INDIA | 71 | 54 | 19 | 11 |
| 4 | AUSTRALIA | NORWAY | 50 | 52 | 15 | 15 |
| 5 | CHINA | BRAZIL | 45 | 55 | 13 | 17 |
| 6 | CHINESE TAIPEI | MONACO | 61 | 37 | 21 | 9 |
| 7 | INDONESIA | PAKISTAN | 54 | 17 | 24 | 6 |
| 8 | BERMUDA | SOUTH AFRICA | 25 | 53 | 8 | 22 |
| 9 | SWEDEN | URUGUAY | 48 | 46 | 15 | 15 |
| 10 | USA I | EGYPT | 70 | 44 | 21 | 9 |
| 11 | SPAIN | POLAND | 27 | 39 | 12 | 18 |


| Bermuda Bowl <br> Ranking after 14 rounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | Italy | 270 |
| 2 | USA I | 259.5 |
| 3 | Canada | 248 |
| 4 | Poland | 235.5 |
| 5 | Chinese Taipei | 234.5 |
| 6 | Norway | 234 |
| 7 | USA II | 230.5 |
| 8 | Indonesia | 219.5 |
| 9 | Australia | 219 |
| 10 | New Zealand | 217 |
| 11 | Egypt | 213 |
| 12 | China | 211 |
| 13 | Monaco | 203 |
| 13 | Sweden | 203 |
| 15 | Bulgaria | 202 |
| 16 | Spain | 194 |
| 17 | Pakistan | 186 |
| 18 | Brazil | 182 |
| 19 | India | 181 |
| 20 | Uruguay | 178 |
| 21 | South Africa | 153 |
| 22 | Bermuda | 106 |

## RESULTS

Senior Bowl

## ROUND 7



| ROUND 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | IMPs |  |  |  | VPs |
| I | BYE | FRANCE | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 2 | GUADELOUPE | AUSTRALIA | 58 | 43 | 18 |  |  |

## Senior Bowl Ranking after 8 rounds

| I | USA I | 154 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | France | 151 |
| 3 | Israel | 146 |
| 4 | USA II | 145 |
| 5 | Indonesia | 140 |
| 6 | Australia | 136.5 |
| 7 | Italy | 125 |
| 8 | Denmark | 124.5 |
| 9 | Brazil/Arg | 119.5 |
| 10 | Japan | 117 |
| II | Egypt | 114.5 |
| 12 | Guadeloupe | 105 |
| 13 | Pakistan | 90 |
| 14 | Monaco | 71 |
| 15 | Fr. Polynesia | 30 |

## RESULTS

Venice Cup

| ROUND 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | IMPs |  | VPs |  |
| 1 | VENEZUELA | CANADA | 16 | 61 | 5 | 25 |
| 2 | PAKISTAN | INDONESIA | 16 | 39 | 10 | 20 |
| 3 | GERMANY | NETHERLANDS | 37 | 49 | 12 | 18 |
| 4 | BRAZIL | ENGLAND | 33 | 44 | 13 | 17 |
| 5 | INDIA | USA I | 63 | 12 | 25 | 4 |
| 6 | EGYPT | CHINA | 40 | 39 | 15 | 15 |
| 7 | USA II | ITALY | 36 | 32 | 16 | 14 |
| 8 | SWEDEN | SOUTH AFRICA | 59 | 42 | 19 | 11 |
| 9 | CHINESE TAIPEI | AUSTRALIA | 28 | 16 | 18 | 12 |


| ROUND 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team | IMPs |  |  | VPs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | INDONESIA | VENEZUELA | 40 | 22 | 19 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | NETHERLANDS | PAKISTAN | 40 | 30 | 17 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | ENGLAND | GERMANY | 32 | 9 | 20 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | USA I | BRAZIL | 35 | 29 | 16 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | AUSTRALIA | INDIA | 11 | 24 | 12 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | CHINA | CANADA | 41 | 23 | 19 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | ITALY | EGYPT | 57 | 38 | 19 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | SOUTH AFRICA | USA II | 33 | 75 | 5 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | CHINESE TAIPEI | SWEDEN | 28 | 37 | 13 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Venice Cup <br> Ranking after 11 rounds |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | China |
| 2 | Netherlands |
| 3 | USA II |
| 4 | USA I |
| 5 | England |
| 6 | Chinese Taipei |
| 7 | Canada |
| 8 | Italy |
| 9 | India |
| 9 | Brazil |
| 9 | Germany |
| 12 | Sweden |
| 13 | Australia |
| 13 | Venezuela |
| 15 | Egypt |
| 15 | Indonesia |
| 17 | South Africa |
| 18 | Pakistan |


| ROUND II |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Team | Visiting Team |  | MPs |  | Ps |
| 1 | Venezuela | NETHERLANDS | 10 | 47 | 6 | 24 |
| 2 | PAKISTAN | ENGLAND | 35 | 87 | 4 | 25 |
| 3 | GERMANY | USA I | 21 | 29 | 13 | 17 |
| 4 | BRAZIL | INDIA | 61 | 48 | 18 | 12 |
| 5 | INDONESIA | CHINA | 7 | 72 | 1 | 25 |
| 6 | CANADA | ITALY | 56 | 35 | 20 | 10 |
| 7 | EGYPT | SOUTH AFRICA | 27 | 34 | 14 | 16 |
| 8 | USA II | CHINESE TAIPEI | 76 | 18 | 25 | 3 |
| 9 | SWEDEN | AUSTRALIA | 35 | 29 | 16 | 14 |

##  <br> WBF Seniors Committee <br> There will be a meeting of the WBF Seniors Committee on Saturday, November 8, at 12 noon in the Bouderie Room at the Hotel Hermitage.

## ROUND 5

## Venice Cup

## Germany v USA II <br> Roller Coaster



The first Venice Cup match to appear on VuGraph featured Germany and USA II. The German team certainly looked the part in their team uniforms (however, I am reliably informed they shrink when washed!)
It proved to be an interesting, if not flawless, encounter with the Americans getting the big swings while Germany kept collecting bits and pieces.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/WVul.


Sabine Auken, Germany

Nothing wrong with that, +680 .
West

Wittes $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
North <br>
Auken

$\quad$

East <br>
Cohen

 

South <br>
Von Arnim <br>
Pass
\end{tabular}

I agree IIO\% with Three Clubs. That gave East a problem, as although Three Spades looks obvious the suit is a bit thin. Since you are going to game in any event double is certainly a viable alternative. Whatever, when East did bid spades South had to decide how many clubs to bid. (There is a case for passing, but players don't do that very often.) The effect of Five Clubs was to force West to support at a high level, and East bravely added a sixth spade. If South had simply raised to Four Clubs would East have bid on over Four Spades? That was I3 IMPs to USAll - keep that number in mind.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

```
- }84
\vee93
\Delta A Q 9 8
& 10543
```



```
- J 2
-AJ76542
\(\diamond\) K 53
- 8
- AKQ 9
\(\bigcirc\) K Q
\(\diamond J 1062\)
Q \({ }^{\text {e }} 2\)
```

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reim | Mancuso | Nehmert | Rogers |
| Pass | Pass | $3 \curvearrowright$ | Dble |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |

A classical preempt pushed North/South to a contract they could not make. The defenders had no trouble collecting two clubs, a club ruff, and a trick in each red suit for down two; +200.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wittes | Auken | Cohen | Von Arnim |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \&^{*}$ | $2 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Science did not show up well on this board, as West was left in the dark about which suit her partner held. She led the seven of diamonds and declarer won in hand and repeated the diamond finesse. East won and decided not to switch to a low heart, pre-
ferring her singleton club. When West ducked South's queen, declarer had secured an eighth trick, an unlikely outcome, but worth 8 IMPs.


It seems to me you should make Two Diamonds. Say North starts with three rounds of spades. You win and, guided by the bidding, play a heart. If you are allowed to win with the king you cash the top trumps and exit with a heart. In due course the defenders will have to open the club suit for you. The line of play adopted by West need not concern us but the contract was one down, 50 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wittes | Auken <br>  <br> INT | Pasen | Von Arnim <br> Pass |
| Dble | $2 \&$ | Pass | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | $3 \&$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

It takes a heart lead to defeat Three Clubs, but East naturally led her partner's suit. West won and switched to the eight of spades. Declarer won and passed the ten of clubs. West took the king and played a second spade. Declarer could win, draw trumps and play a spade, establishing a parking place for her second heart; +IIO and a small pick up for Germany.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- A 54
$\checkmark$ K J 1073
$\checkmark 7$
\& K Q 72
¢ 1098762
$\bigcirc 8$
$\diamond$ K 842
\& 84

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reim | Mancuso | Nehmert | Rogers |
|  |  |  | INT |
| Pass | 2 ** | Dble | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| $3 \checkmark$ | 4\% | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 49 | Pass | $5 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 5 | All Pass |  |

The Americans stopped just in time; +650 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wittes | Auken | Cohen | Von Arnim |
|  |  |  | INT |
| Pass | $2 \diamond *$ | Dble | Pass* |
| Pass | 3\% | Dble | 4\%* |
| Pass | 4 ${ }^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | 49** | Pass | $5 \diamond *$ |
| Pass | 68 | All Pass |  |

South's pass either denied heart support or suggested that it would be better for North to be declarer in hearts. Four Clubs promised a maximum for hearts and Four Diamonds was a cue bid, (it is possible South read it as a retransfer) and a couple of cuebids later the slam was reached.
From North's point of view, if the South hand was along the lines of $4 K Q 73 \vee A Q 42 \diamond$ Al06 265 the slam would heve had excellent chances.
Having doubled twice already, (incurring a modest amount of criticism from the commentators), East now failed to double, but West was on the ball, leading a spade to end any speculation about declarer divining the trump position. That was a second 13 IMP pick up for USA II.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.
Q Q 742

- J 9
$\diamond$ K Q 63
* Q 98
¢K 63
๑853
$\diamond 1982$
\& 762

© 5
$\checkmark$ AKQ 7642
$\diamond 105$
\& K J 10
- AJ 1098
$\bigcirc 10$
$\checkmark$ A 74
- A 543
West
Reim
Pass
North
Mancuso
Pass
East
Nehmert
$4 \vee$


## South <br> Rogers <br> All Pass

Even though South was facing a passed partner, it was quite a view to pass. With an awkward lead South went for the four of diamonds. North won and switched to a club. South did not take her ace, and when East played a spade she once again withheld the highest card in a suit. That was the final error as declarer could draw trumps, get back to dummy and repeat the club fi-
nesse for a miraculous +420

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wittes | Auken | Cohen | Von Arnim |
| Pass | INT | $4 \triangleright$ | $4 \Phi$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The mini notrump meant there was no risk of North/South missing the spade game. West led the three of hearts and East won with the queen and, after due consideration, switched to the jack of clubs! (On a non-club lead declarer can make Four Spades, but I would not want to stake my life on it.) From South's point of view it was inconceivable that East held the king of clubs and there was a simple winning line that did not risk the jack of clubs being a singleton: take the ace of clubs and play ace and another spade. When West won with the king and played back a club declarer knew what had happened. Watching on VuGraph it seemed to me that the tempo argued against East having a singleton club - but trust me, it is always much harder at the table. Still, Germany had 9 IMPs.

Board II. Dealer South. None Vul.

- Q 72
- AQ643
$\diamond$ AK 9
\& 5
- 1053
- K 752
$\diamond 75$
\& J 976

- AKJ
$\bigcirc 10$
$\diamond$ QJIO 643
\& K Q 10
$\$ 9864$
- J 98
$\checkmark 82$
- A8 42

| West <br> Reim | North <br> Mancuso | East <br> Nehmert | South <br> Rogers <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \vee$ | $2 \triangleleft$ | $2 \vee$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

South led a heart and North won and switched to the five of clubs. When declarer put up the king South took the ace, ending any defensive interest in the hand; + I I 0 .
West

Wittes \begin{tabular}{c}
North <br>
Auken

$\quad$

East <br>
Cohen

 

South <br>
Von Arnim <br>
Pass
\end{tabular}

South led the nine of hearts (they lead low from a doubleton) and North won and switched to the three of clubs. South ducked, North won the trump return, played a second club and received her club ruff. Now she could cash the master trump and follow with the ace of hearts, ensuring she got a spade trick for two down.

Board I3. Dealer North. None Vul
754
$\bigcirc$ A J 8
$\diamond A J 52$
\& A 5
4 Q IO 8 3
4 Q IO 8 3
> 52
> 52
\diamondQ963
\diamondQ963
\& 983
\& 983

| N |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W | E |
|  |  |

- 192
- Q 964
$\diamond$ K 1087
\& 74
© AK 6
$\triangleright$ K 1073
$\diamond 4$
\& K Q 1052
West
Reim
Pass
Pass
North
Mancuso
INT
$2 \Delta^{*}$
$3 N T$
East
Nehmert
Pass
Pass
All Pass
South
Rogers
$29 *$
39

The heart lead gave declarer twelve tricks and +690 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wittes | Auken | Cohen | Von Arnim |
|  | INT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{e}^{*}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond *$ | Pass | $3 *$ |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \wedge^{*}$ |
| Pass | $5 \triangleleft$ | Pass | $6 *$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

This was a very playable contract. In isolation, the right play in hearts is to play East for the queen, as you can also pick up §Q9xx. You could also go for a dummy reversal, but you are one entry short, and would need to find West with the heart queen. Declarer won the spade lead, played a club to the ace and a club to the king. Now she played a diamond to the ace and a second diamond, on which East played the king. Declarer can still get home now by crossing to dummy with a trump and running the jack of hearts - she would need to finesse the nine later if East covers - but on this day you just knew that the slam swing could only go one way.A heart to the queen saw East win and that gave USA II a third I3 IMP pick up.

Despite losing 39 points on three deals, Germany were still in contention, and on the penultimate deal a brilliant analysis by Sabine Auken retrived some important IMPs.


- WBF Systems Committee

There will be a Meeting of the WBF Systems

- Committee on Saturday at I:45 p.m. in the Jardin d'Hiver (WBF Meeting Room) in the Hotel Her-- mitage.

L
$\square \square \square \square \square \square$

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.
. 6

- K 542
$\diamond A J 10642$
\& A 2
© K 1095
$\bigcirc$ Q 108
$\diamond 9753$
93

- $A 2$

『J73
$\diamond$ Q 8 2 K Q 9874

- QJ8743

คA96
$\diamond K$

- J 105

| West | North <br> Reim | East <br> Mancuso | South <br> Nehmert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rogers |  |  |  |

West led the three of clubs and declarer finished two down; -200.
West

Wittes $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
North <br>
Auken

$\quad$

East <br>
Cohen

$\quad$

South <br>
Von Arnim <br>
$1 \&$
\end{tabular}

So, North/South had reached the game that might make, but unless East led a low club the general view was that declarer would go down, winning the high club lead in hand and playing the ace and jack of diamonds. However, Sabine looked further. Suppose you follow that line and the diamonds are 3-3? When the defenders take the queen of diamonds they can switch to a heart. Declarer cannot afford to duck, as that will risk the loss of two spades, a heart, a diamond and a club. So you win in hand and cash the diamonds - but the last one will squeeze the dummy! You will be down to $\uparrow \mathrm{Q} 88 \mathrm{~A} \rho 10$ and have no safe discard. So, Sabine won the club lead with the ace and played a heart to the nine. This tremendous effort was worth every one of the 13 IMPs it earned. USA II had won an exciting match by 43-39 IMPs, 16I4VP.
(As an aside, we heard later about a declarer who had found himself in 3NT on a high club lead. While he was considering his play to trick two, he overheard a comment at another table making it clear the queen of diamonds was doubleton. He called the director and explained. There was some suggestion that dummy might take over the play - but this was rightly rejected. What interests me is what if declarer, having called the director, had offered the same analysis as Sabine? Should play be allowed to continue?)


If there's one thing Judy Kay has learned from the whirlwind courtship with Bobby Wolff, it's that you should never say never.
When Norman Kay, Judy's husband of 39 years, died nearly two years ago, she thought that was it. "I knew I would never get married again," she said.
"Never" has turned into Dec. 7, the day she and Wolff will marry, he for the third time, she for the second.

Everything has happened so fast Kay hardly knows what to make of it. Still, she's not shy about sporting her beautiful new engagement ring and talking about the huge change coming in her life. At present she lives in Philadelphia. Soon she will be moving to Dallas, where Wolff has resided since the late Sixties.
Before her husband died, Kay didn't know Wolff very well - only as an acquaintance and as Norman's colleague, friend and opponent. When Norman died in January of 2002, Judy said, Wolff was one of the few to call her.

In the spring of that year,Wolff spoke fondly of Norman during a memorial for him during the North American Bridge Championships in Houston.

A little more than a year later, when Kay read that Wolff's team had won the right to represent the USA in the Bermuda Bowl, she sent him an e-mail with congratulations. He replied and suggested that they get together for a drink at the ACBL summer tournament in Long Beach, California.

The date nearly didn't happen, but they finally went out with Dan and Joan Morse.

Kay dropped Wolff a line after the Long Beach tournament when she heard he wasn't feeling well, then on Aug. II, they started a series of e-mails that, in one week, resulted in the engagement that has the bridge world talking.
Seeing another side of Wolff changed her view of him from aloof to something entirely different.
"I have the same feeling with him that I had with Norman," she said. "Some people don't get it right once. I'm batting 1000 - two for two - and it's getting better every day."

Wolff is equally happy and he puts it down to fate. "In bridge, timing is important - being in the right place at the right time," he said. "It's also true in life."

## Attacking Vikings

by Knut Kjaernsrod, Norway

We are pretty sure that the Norwegian Vikings reached Vinland (America) a thousand years ago. It is more dubious if they reached Bermuda, but our modern bridge Vikings attacked the Atlantic island in the opening match of the Championships with the same fury that their ancestors would have used. When the warriors left the battlefield, the Bermudans were beaten 25-0. On this board Terje Aa as East saved himself from being squeezed to flatten the board:

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.


In the Open Room Boye Brogeland went two down in 3NT after a heart lead to the queen and king and a heart continuation. In the Closed Room the Bermudan South ended in Four Spades after a transfer sequence, and Glenn Groetheim led the king of diamonds to the ace, and the spade king was taken with East's ace. Dummy won the club shift, the spade queen came next and was followed with a diamond ruff. A spade was led to Terje's 8 while South shed a diamond, and this was the position:


It you do not consider the consequences properly, you cash the spade knave and exit with a club or a diamond, but look what happens then. You end up helplessly squeezed in the red suits. Terje instead led the ten of diamonds ruffed in dummy, and proceeded to trump the third club. A diamond to the knave, and after the heart ace and a heart, he cashed out for two down.
In the second match our team went on blitzing our Swedish
neighbours 25-3. On the very last board Boye Brogeland took advantage of a somewhat shaky defence to put the nail in the coffin by landing his Four Spade contract:

Board 32. Dealer West. E/W Vul.

- AKJ
$\checkmark$ A 4
$\diamond$ Q 92
\& A 7532

```
Q 6
\(\bigcirc\) K J 107
\(\diamond\) KJ4 3
2K 1086
```



- 1092

8953
$\diamond$ A 107
Q Q J 94
, Q 87543
QQ862
$\diamond 865$
\& -

In the Open Room Tor Helness went down in Three Hearts as West, but Boye landed in Four Spades as North, also after a transfer sequence. The queen of clubs lead was trumped in dummy, a spade to the ace, club ace to throw a diamond, and a low heart went to the eight and ten. West should probably have shifted to diamonds, but he continued with a heart to North's ace. Boye proceeded to ruff clubs and hearts to reach this end position:


When he led his master club, East could not prevent dummy making two tricks.
(The defence was certainly less than optimum, as even after the first few tricks West can defeat the contract by playing a club, as well as a diamond. However, tell it not in Gath, but declarer had already missed the winning line! He should discard a diamond at trick one, and then duck a heart. He wins the trump return and plays on cross-ruff lines, eventually reaching a similar type of ending to the one shown above. Editors.)

## ROUND 10

## Bermuda Bowl

## Sweden v USA I Tough Start

When things are not going well, it can be difficult to break out of your slump. Through the first II rounds of the Bermuda Bowl, Sweden's team seemed to be experiencing just such a problem. It's a strong team that was projected to qualify for the knockout phase of the tournament, but halfway through the round-robin they were in serious danger of not making the cut. Their tenth-round match against USA I resulted in another loss.
The trouble started on the first board of the match, when Peter Bertheau and Fredrik Nystrom let through a 3NT contract that should have been defeated while Eric Rodwell was making 10 tricks in diamonds at the other table. That was II IMPs for USA I right off the bat.
The Swedes got 5 IMPs back on the second board in unusual fashion.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- 98
$\bigcirc 92$
$\diamond A$ Q 9852
\& Q 5
- KJ6

QJ10 86
$\diamond 1043$
\& K 109


- AQ 105
-A Q 7543
$\checkmark 7$
\& 6

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rodwell | Lindkvist | Meckstroth <br> Fredin | $1 \diamond$ <br>  <br> INT |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ |  |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Rather than rebid his heart suit, Peter Fredin made a bid apparently designed to suggest both majors. Magnus Lindkvist, looking at six diamonds, thought that was a good place to stop. The diamond partial had no legitimate play, and it looked like another loss because $2 \triangleleft$, although it can be defeated, might well make without perfect defense. Fredin did indeed go one off in $2 \triangleleft$ for minus 100. The Swedes still won the board, however.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bertheau | Hamman | Nystrom <br> Soloway <br> I2 | $1 /$ <br> INT |
| Pass | Pass | Dble |  |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

This was not a success as Bertheau easily wrapped up eight tricks for plus 280. That was 5 IMPs to Sweden.

On the following deal, Fredin got off to an unusual lead against a heart game, but the defense survived anyway.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/WVul.

- K 1083
- A 73

勺Q 874

- 106
- A Q 6

Q Q 962
$\diamond A 2$
-9874


- 97
- K 1085
$\diamond$ KJ 105
- AJ3
- J542
© J 4
$\diamond 963$
\& K Q 52
The contract in both rooms was $4 \oslash$ after a $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ opening by West (strong club systems). In the Closed Room, Soloway as South started with a low spade, giving Nystrom no chance for 10 tricks, even if he guesses the trump suit, and he finished one down for minus 100.

In the Open Room, Fredin started with a low club from the South hand, and now Meckstroth had a chance since one of his two inevitable club losers had been eliminated. Declarer played a


Fredrik Nystrom, Sweden
heart at trick two to the queen and ace, and the 10 was returned to declarer's ace. Now a spade went to the queen and king and a spade was returned to the nine, jack and ace. At that point, Meckstroth was in a position to make the contract. The only losing play, looking at all the cards, was a low heart from dummy and a finesse. That is what happened, and when Fredin won his $\S \jmath$, he cashed a club for one down and a push.
On the following deal, Fredin and Lindkvist had to defend well to keep Meckstroth from landing another game contract.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.
$\$ 74$
○K 942
$\diamond 106543$
お 18

| - Q 105 | N | - A 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q 8 |  | $\bigcirc 107653$ |
| $\checkmark 87$ |  | $\checkmark$ A 92 |
| - AKQ 92 | S | -65 |
|  | - KJ862 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{J}$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K Q J |  |
|  | -10743 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bertheau | Hamman | Nystrom | Soloway |
| 12 | Pass | 18 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 20 | Pass |
| $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |



Peter Bertheau, Sweden

With bad breaks in two key suits, Bertheau did not come to nine tricks after the lead of the $\mathbf{4}$. That was plus 50 for USA I.


North
Lindkvist
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass

East
Meckstroth
$1 \Delta$
$2 \diamond$
$2 N T$
48

South
Fredin Dble Pass Pass
All Pass

Meckstroth's lasponse to the Precision le showed a positive response with hearts. Fredin could not lead a spade to good effect, and he had a better lead anyway - the $\triangleleft K$. Meckstroth ducked at trick one, and Fredin continued with the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$. Meckstroth took the ace and played a heart from hand. When Fredin followed with the jack, Meckstroth accurately read it as a singleton and went up with the ace. He then started in on clubs, playing the ace, king and queen, ruffed by North with the four and overruffed by declarer.

Meckstroth led a low spade from hand, and Fredin put up the king. Fredin then made the key play - the 10 , allowing Lindkvist to discard his remaining spade. Now when Meckstroth ruffed the club and played a heart to the queen and king, Lindkvist could exit with a diamond, forcing Meckstroth to use dummy's last trump. When the good club was played from dummy, Lindkvist simply discarded a diamond and ruffed the next play of a spade for the setting trick. That was a well-earned push for Sweden.

Board 28 was a tough one for Swedish partisans to take.
Board 28. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { A } 8
$$

$\ominus A Q 94$
$\diamond K 104$
-10972

```
& K 3
ค」10862
\(\diamond 8532\)
86
```


, 106542
$\triangleright$ K
$\diamond$ AJ 96
\& J 43

- Q 197
$\bigcirc 753$
$\diamond$ Q 7
\& $A K Q 5$

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bertheau | Hamman | Nystrom | Soloway |
| Pass | $1 \$$ | 18 | $3 N T$ |

All Pass
Soloway had no trouble with this contract, coming to II tricks for plus 660. In the Open Room, Meckstroth and Rodwell, with their busy, aggressive style, made life very difficult for Lindkvist and Fredin.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rodwell | Lindkvist | Meckstroth | Fredin |
| Pass | 18 | $1 \diamond$ | $1 /$ |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | 38 | All Pass |  |

It's hard to blame the Swedes for missing the notrump game. Lindkvist could hardly bid 3NT - his partner's response did not
promise a big hand, only four spades. When the auction came back to Fredin, he was also poorly placed in the bidding. He would look very foolish bidding 3NT and finding partner with some weak holding in diamonds, which would be perfectly logical given the auction. Fredin managed to take nine tricks in hearts despite misguessing in trumps, but it was an II-IMP loss nonetheless. Suddenly, Sweden was down by 14 IMPs, 24-10. It got worse on the next board.

Board 29. Dealer North. All Vul.

|  | - Q 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PAJ 84 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 54 |  |
|  | -9852 |  |
| - N5 AK964 | N | - AK964 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 93$ W |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AJ 1082 W E $\quad \checkmark 963$ |  |  |
| - J 106 | S | \& AK 3 |
|  | - J 1032 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10765$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 7 |  |
|  | - Q 74 |  |

The contract at both tables was 3NT by East. In the Closed Room, Soloway and Hamman did not err in the defense, holding declarer to eight tricks for plus 100.
In the Open Room, Fredin missed the key play at trick two.
Fredin started with the 86 , to the three, eight and queen. Meckstroth then played a low diamond from hand and Fredin made the fatal mistake of playing low. Meckstroth put in the jack and Lindkvist ducked, but Meckstroth simply played a low diamond from dummy. Lindkvist won the king and got out with a club, but it was too late for the defenders. Meckstroth had four diamonds, one heart and two tricks in each of the black suits for nine tricks and plus 600.
It's a different story if Fredin puts in the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ at trick two. If Meckstroth wins the ace and plays the $\diamond$ J, Lindkvist simply ducks, holding Meckstroth to two diamond tricks. If Meckstroth ducks the $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$, Fredin continues hearts and the defenders take three tricks in that suit with the $\diamond K$ still to come. That's down one and a push instead of a I2-IMP loss. Sweden now trailed 36 - 10 , which turned out to be the final score.

## Making Another Mark

Jill Levin, the World Bridge Federation's newest Grand Master, is in Monte Carlo to compete in the Venice Cup. She is trying to add a third world championship to her list of accomplishments.
It's a long list, and includes some items that might surprise you.
Regarded as one of the ACBL's top players, Levin has half a dozen North American titles to go with her victory in the McConnell Cup in Albuquerque in 1994 and the Women's Team Olympiad in Rhodes in 1996.
A little more than a year ago, she published her first novel, Bet, Raise or Fold, about poker.
Levin is also well known on the other side of the Atlantic for her ground-breaking lawsuit in 1984 which changed the landscape of ACBL national events. In 1984, Levin filed suit against the ACBL, claiming gender-restricted competitions - namely men's events - kept her from playing with her regular partner and were unfair and 'odious'.
The suit was settled in 1990, and since then the Men's Teams and Men's Pairs have disappeared from the national scene at North American Bridge Championships.
Levin says her novel has references to the suit.
Levin's husband, Robert, is another top player. He is scheduled to compete in the World Transnational Open Teams in Monte Carlo.
Jill and Robert, she says, play bridge together "as much as we can stand." It's not that they don't get along, but they enjoy many other activities together, including tennis and snow skiing. Between them, they have three sons, Shane, I7, Justin, I5, and Andrew, I3.

## Meeting of WBF Seniors Congress

Venue: $\quad$ Bellevue Room, 2nd floor, Café de Paris
Time: $\quad$ Sunday, November 9, 2003, I2.00-13.15
Invitees: Senior Players \& Officials, WBF Officers and NBO Representatives
Agenda
I. Greetings from WBF President José Damiani
2. Status of WBF Senior Program
3. Desirable format for WBF Senior team competitions
4. Discussion of Senior age limit
5. Any other business

## Nissan Rand

WBF Seniors Chairman

## ROUND 6

## Senior Bowl

## Egypt v Argentina/Brazil

TThe combined Brazil/Argentina team representing Zone 3 met Egypt with both teams starting their Round 6 match a little below average. It was important for both to get a good win under their belts.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- A 642

คA 84
$\diamond$ KJ7
974
© K 95
$\bigcirc 97$
$\diamond 1098$
9 KQ 1065

¢ J 103
ค J 106
$\diamond 654$
*) 832

Q Q 87
คKQ 532
$\diamond A$ Q 32
\& $A$

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
|  |  | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | $5 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 68 |

## Championship Diary

We are sorry to hear that Maureen Dennison has suffered a recurrence of her earlier illness and will not be joining us in Monaco. Her presence illuminates any Championship and she will be sorely missed by her many friends here, who wish her a speedy recovery.
Relief for the impoverished Bulletin staff when Jill Arthur arrived and distributed her now legendary shortbread and tablet. (Even Moses knew about tablet!).
The Italian team have been on VuGraph so often that it has been suggested the name be changed from Bridgevision to Bocchivision!
Sitting in the VuGraph John Carruthers asked if we knew which two countries had the same flag. Using our rapier like wit we replied, 'USA I and USA II.' (Monaco and Indonesia are very similar.)
On Wednesday evening a group went to the Monaco v Deportivo match in the Champions League, enjoying the $8-3$ scoreline in favour of the home team. That worked out at the rate of 4 Euros per goal!


Pass $48 \quad$ All Pass
In response to the $1 \oslash$ opening, Mohsen Kamel bid naturally, showing his spade suit then raising to the heart game. The partial spade fit convinced Mohamed Shaker to take control and bid the slam. Six Hearts is sub-par, of course, as it requires both a heart split and favourable spade position. Shaker got the first part of that but when he led up to the $\stackrel{\mathrm{Q}}{\mathrm{Q}}$ he found the king offside and was down one for -I00.

I am not aware of any systemic requirement to explain Gabriel Chagas's $2 \%$ response at the other table. If he simply intended to inhibit a club lead then he did not succeed in that goal, though the lead was irrelevant, but perhaps his choice of response helped Pedro Paulo Assumpcao to pass the $4 \checkmark$ rebid; +650 and 13 IMPs to Brazil/Argentina.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
¢ 632
$\bigcirc$ AK 8
$\diamond$ Q 94
\& A 864


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | 19 | Pass |
| 2 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wattar | Chagas | Samie | Assumpcao |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| 18 | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |  |

The Egyptian East/West pair got too high when Wael Wattar felt that his hand fell some way in between a $2 \triangleleft$ and $3 \triangleleft$ rebid so invented a club suit then repeated the hearts. Four Hearts had to fail by a trick; -IOO.

Martin Monsegur contented himself with a top-weight $2 \Omega$
rebid and was left to play there for a comfortable +140 and 6 IMPs to Brazil/Argentina.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

|  | ¢ K 764 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢AJ6532 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 3$ |  |  |
|  | \& K Q |  |  |
| ¢ 53 | N |  | J 109 |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 87 | W | - $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $\checkmark \mathrm{J} 42$ |  |  | K 8 |
| 99854 | S |  | 10732 |
|  | - A 82 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 104$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q 109765 |  |  |
|  | \& A 6 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
| Pass | 18 | Dble | Rdbl |
| Pass | $2 \bigcirc$ | Pass | $3 \bigcirc$ |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wattar | Chagas | Samie | Assumpcao |
| Pass | 18 | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | $3 \diamond$ |

## All Pass

Kamel's $2 \checkmark$ rebid showed the standard minimum handtype with six hearts and it seems aggressive that Shaker invited game. It was perhaps a little unfortunate that the club values were not pulling their weight, but $4 \bigcirc$ always rated to be a thin contract and so it proved. Guillermo Mooney led the queen of spades to dummy's ace and Kamel played two more rounds of spades. Back came a club and he won and cashed the other club winner before ruffing his last spade with dummy's $\mathbb{I O}$. Monsegur overruffed and played a diamond to his partner's king. With no entry to dummy, there were two more hearts to lose for down two; -200.
Abdel Samie did not double the opening bid at the other table and Assumpcao followed an invitational sequence focusing on diamonds. There were three trump losers plus a heart and a spade; down one for - 100 but 3 IMPs to Brazil/Argentina.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

|  | - 97 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 763$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKJ 94 |  |
|  | 2964 |  |
| ¢ 1085 | N | , AK62 |
| ¢J954 |  | $\bigcirc$ AK 8 |
| $\diamond 65$ |  | $\diamond$ Q 87 |
| Q P 52 | S | ¢ J 83 |
|  | Q Q J 43 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 102 |  |
|  | $\diamond 1032$ |  |
|  | \& AK 10 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
|  | Pass | IN | Pass |
| I $\diamond$ | Pass | INT | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wattar | Chagas | Samie | Assumpcao |
|  | Pass | INT | All Pass |

Samie opened INT and was left to play there.After a diamond lead he managed to find a way to seven tricks for +90 .
Mooney had to open is and rebid in no trump and now Shaker doubled to show an opening hand including some club length. Kamel removed that to $2 \diamond$ and played there on the lead of a top spade. Mooney switched to a club and Kamel won the ace and crossed to a top diamond. It looks right to play a spade now, thereby preserving a later trump entry to hand, but Kamel cashed the second diamond first. Had Mooney gone up with the ©K there would have been eight easy tricks but he correctly played low and dummy's queen scored. Kamel ruffed a spade then played a heart to Mooney's king. Mooney cashed the $\forall \mathrm{Q}$ and played a club and Kamel ducked to the queen. Monsegur returned a heart and Kamel had eight tricks for +90 and a flat board.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.


คKJ9432
$\diamond A 9$
2 K Q 8
\& 96
QQ765
$\diamond$ K 64
2 1953


AKJ42
$\triangleright$ -
$\diamond$ Q 832
\& A 642
, Q 1073
$\checkmark$ A 108
$\diamond$ J 1075

- 107

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
|  |  | 19 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wattar | Chagas | Samie | Assumpcao |
|  |  | 19 | Pass |
| INT | $2 \checkmark$ | All Pass |  |

Kamel's double then bid $2 \triangleleft$ combination looks too much and it got him too high. Mooney cashed a top spade then switched to a diamond for the king and ace so there was no danger of a defensive slip-up. Kamel won the diamond and played a spade up and Mooney won then cashed his black winners before exiting with a club. When declarer got the trumps wrong he was down two for - 100 .

Wattar responded with the West cards and Chagas made a simple overcall. Two Hearts made exactly on a similar line of play for +110 and 5 IMPs to Brazil/Argentina.


[^0]Monsegur showed a weak no trump type and played in INT on a low heart lead, which he ran to his queen. Declarer tried the $\Phi \mathrm{Q}$ from hand and that was allowed to hold the trick. Next he played a heart to the jack followed by a club to the king and a second round to the jack and ace. Back came a spade. Monsegur took his winners then led to the $\triangleleft K$ for an overtrick; +120.

Wattar stretched his hand and was raised to 3NT via Stayman. Chagas led a spade to the queen but that gave declarer nothing he could not do for himself. On this lie of the cards there was no way to come to nine tricks and the contract actually went two down for -200 and 8 IMPs to Brazil/Argentina.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- AKJIO

Q Q 42
$\diamond$ Q 986
\& 86

| - 962 |  | - Q 8543 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 1107$ | N | $\bigcirc 863$ |
| $\diamond 5$ | W E | $\diamond$ KJIO |
| 2. 105432 | S | \& AK |
|  | - 7 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AK 95 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 7432 |  |
|  | \& Q 97 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monsegur | Kamel | Mooney | Shaker |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | Dble |
| 2. | 2NT | Pass | $3{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Wattar | Chagas | Samie | Assumpcao |
| Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 28 |
| 2 | 38 | $3{ }^{1}$ | $4 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |

I am not convinced that Kamel's 2NT bid shows a mere weak no trump but the Egyptians managed to get to a making game when he repeated no trump at his next turn. Shaker thought for some time before passing but eventually came to the winning decision. Mooney led a spade to the nine and jack and Kamel led the $\forall 9$ for ten and ace then a second round to the eight and jack. The fortunate (or unfortunate according to your perspective) club position left the defence powerless. When Mooney switched to a heart then played a second heart on winning the next diamond declarer had ten tricks for +630 .

Assumpcao made the strange decision to bid his four-card heart suit and it was normal, even looking at that spade holding, for Chagas to raise the hearts then choose to play $4 \bigcirc$ rather than $5 \diamond$ - not that it mattered once 3NT had been left behind. Four Hearts went two down for -200 and I3 IMPs to Egypt, a little relief at the end of a poor set for them.

Brazil/Argentina led by 37-14 at the half and increased their margin of victory to 65-3I, 21-9 VPs at the end of the match.

## ROUND 7

## Senior Bowl



Israel v France
half.

- AK 9
©AJ9
$\diamond 954$
- K 872

West
Mari

| Mari | Schwartz | Leenhardt <br>  <br>  <br> Pass | Zeligman <br> All Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Levit | Adad | Romik | Aujaleu |
|  | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Slam is pretty much just on the position of the ace of clubs. Francois Leenhardt opened $5 \diamond$ and Christian Mari thought for a while before eventually passing. The low club lad from Shalom Zeligman allowed Leenhardt to play low and make twelve tricks for +420 .

Pinhas Romik preferred to open with a gambling 3NT and played there. After a spade lead, the defensive discarding was not easy and Romik came to twelve tricks for +490 and 2 IMPs to Israel.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.


Q Q J
$\diamond$ K 3
\& A108743

- J 108
$\checkmark$ AK 104
$\diamond A 1096$
\& K 2

¢ A 43
$\bigcirc 93$
$\diamond$ Q 8742
\& Q J 6
eaders France had a tough match against a strong Israeli squad in Round 7 and there was plenty of action in the first

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.

- J85 3
- K Q 43
$\diamond 86$
- A 109
West
Mari
INT
$3 \varnothing$
West
Levit
INT
$2 \boxtimes$

North
Schwartz

$\perp 7$
$\odot 10$
$\diamond$ AKQJIO 732
\& 163
East
Leenhardt
Pass
$2 \diamond$
$4 \oslash$

East
Romik Aujaleu
Pass Pass

Would you transfer or use Stayman with the East cards? Perhaps it depends on what a $2 \triangleleft$ follow-up after a $2 \triangleleft$ response from opener would be in your methods. Anyway, Romik used Stayman and passed the $2 \triangleleft$ response. Pierre Adad led ace and another club and Yeshayahu Levit won and played on spades to get to dummy. He lost a trick in each suit for +140 .

Leenhardt transferred and went on to game when Mari broke to 3 . Adrian Schwartz also led the ace of clubs but, on seeing his partner's queen, switched to the king of diamonds. Mari won the diamond, cashed a top heart, Schwartz following with the queen, then played the $\$ 10$ to the king and ace. Zeligman played $\diamond \mathbf{Q}$ and another diamond to ensure a trick for the 8 J; down one for -50 and 5 IMPs to Israel.

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

- Q 6
-K 74
$\triangleleft K 1092$
* AKJ5
\& AJ9753
\&J65
$\diamond A$
$\& Q 97$

- K 2
$\bigcirc 83$
$\diamond 87653$
- 10862

คAQ 1092
$\diamond$ QJ 4
\& 43

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mari | Schwartz | Leenhardt | Zeligman |
|  | INT | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| 2. | Pass | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Levit | Adad | Romik | Aujaleu |
|  | INT | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| 2 | Dble | Pass | $3{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | 48 | All Pass |  |

The auctions were slightly different but the final contracts were identical, as were the two lines of defence. Both Easts led king and another spade and both Wests won and played the killing third round of spades. Both declarers ruffed high and finessed East for the §J J not that it mattered; down one for - $100^{0}$ and a flat board.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.

|  | ¢ K 97 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ๑AK 754 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 8$ |  |  |
|  | \& Q 1085 |  |  |
| $\text { Q Q } 43$ <br> 8 | N |  | (A10852 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc 1093$ |  |
| $\diamond$ K Q J 963 |  | E $\quad \checkmark 74$ |  |
| \& J 43 | S | \& A 62 |  |
|  | 4 J 6 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q J 62 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 1052 |  |  |
|  | \% K 97 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Mari | Schwartz | Leenhardt | Zeligman |
| Pass | 18 | 19 | 24 |
| 3 | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | Pass |
| 49 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Levit | Adad | Romik | Aujaleu |
| $2 \checkmark$ | $2 \checkmark$ | 24 | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 49 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Levit could open with a natural weak two bid while Mari did not have that possibility but the final outcome was once again the same. The defence followed very different lines, however.
Maurice Aujaleu led the queen of hearts, which held the trick. He switched to a low club for the ten, ducked, and back came a second club to declarer's ace. Romik played a diamond and Aujaleu took the ace, cashed the king of clubs and gave his partner a diamond ruff. A heart forced dummy to ruff and declarer lost two more tricks for down four; -800.
Zeligman also led the $\vee Q$ but Schwartz overtook to switch to his singleton diamond. Zeligman won and gave his partner a ruff and now Schwartz switched to a low club. Leenhardt won the A and cashed the ace of spades before ruffing a heart. He continued with a winning diamond but Schwartz could ruff with the ©K and play a club to his partner's king. Zeligman played a heart now, forcing dummy to ruff with the queen and thereby promoting his jack into a trick; down three for -500 but 7 IMPs to France.

Had Leenhardt not cashed the $\boldsymbol{Q}$ before ruffing a heart and playing a diamond he would have done rather better. If North makes the mistake of ruffing low declarer can over-ruff, cash the $\Delta \mathrm{A}$ dropping the king, and cross to the Q to cash three diamond tricks - contract just made! If he ruffs with the king declarer can over-ruff and lead the 10 to pin the nine. As long as

South covers the ten, the contract must go one down as declarer cannot draw trumps and cash the diamonds so can only get one club discard, while if South fails to cover the contract is made because trumps can be drawn ending in dummy. Finally, the contract goes one down if North does not ruff at all as there is an unavoidable trump loser.

Board 25. Dealer North. E/WVul.

- 84

Q Q 1053
$\diamond A 5$

- AJ 1092

- AK 105
-K9876
$\diamond K$
\& 763
$\bigcirc 2$
$\diamond$ Q 874
- KQ854
West
Mari
2NT
$4 \bigvee$
North
Schwartz
18
30
All Pass
West
Levit
38
North
Adad
12
42
East
Romik
18
48
South
Aujaleu
30
All Pass

Both Easts played $4 \bigcirc$ and both sets of defenders defeated the


Yeshayahu Levit, Israel
contract by twice leading clubs to create two trump tricks for
North to go with one club and one diamond; no swing at -I00.

|  | Board 26. Dealer East. All Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Q 98 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A 92 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 9742$ |  |  |
|  | ¢ K 87 |  |  |
| - AKJ 64 | N |  | -103 |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 4 |  | ¢ J 86 |  |
| $\checkmark$ Q 53 | W |  |  |
| ¢ 64 |  |  |  |
|  | - 752 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10753$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ |  |  |
|  | \& Q 1053 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Mari | Schwartz | Leenhardt | Zeligman |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | INT | Pass |
| 2 | Pass | $3 \checkmark$ | Pass |
| 38 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Levit | Adad | Romik | Aujaleu |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

It is not the French style to open INT when holding a good five-card major but this time the slow approach firstly put the wrong hand on lead, from declarer's point of view, and secondly ensured that the right lead would be found anyway. Zeligman led a club to the king and ace and Leenhardt ran the $\$ 10$ to the queen. Schwartz's 8 return was covered by nine and ten and Zeligman switched to a heart for the king and ace. Leenhardt ducked the now but Zeligman had the ace of diamonds as an entry to cash the club winner; down two for -200.
Levit had no qualms about opening INT and Romik raised him straight to game. Adad picked a very bad time to try an imaginative opening lead - the Q ! It was not too taxing to make ten tricks after this start; +630 and 13 IMPs to Israel.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.

- J85 2

ค865
$\diamond A K J 5$
\& K 7

- AKQ
$\bigcirc$ A 103
$\diamond 42$
- 109542

- 1094

QQJ97
$\diamond$ Q 1096

- A 8
- 763
©K 42
$\diamond 873$
- QJ 63

| West <br> Mari | North <br> Schwartz | East <br> Leenhardt | South <br> Zeligman <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is | I | Is | Pass |
| Is | Pass | INT | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Levit | Adad | Romik | Aujaleu <br> Pass |
| 1e | Dble | Rdbl | Pass |
| Pass | I $\diamond$ | Dble | All Pass |

Schwartz overcalled $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ on his strong four-card suit and it was normal for Leenhardt to show the hearts then rebid INT, where he played. The lead was a diamond to the king and Schwartz switched to a spade. Leenhardt led a diamond up and Schwartz won the king to play a second spade. Now Leenhardt played ace then ten of hearts and, when that was ducked, a third round. He had eight tricks now for +120 .
Adad preferred to make a take-out double of le but found that he had no safe contract to get out to. One Diamond doubled lost three hearts, three spades and a club plus two trump tricks for down three; -500 and 9 IMPs to Israel. That completed a very useful first half for Israel, who led by 4I-9 IMPs.
A very quiet second half saw the score move on only to 48-12 IMPs, 22-8 VPs to Israel.

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# Le petit écho de Monaco 

par Guy Dupont


#### Abstract

Etats-Unis 2 - La Corogne, même combat Quelle ne fut pas la surprise des spectateurs du bridgevision, au 12 e tour de la Bermuda Bowl, de constater que Monaco, alors opposé aux Etats-Unis 2 , menait de plus de 50 points, à quelques donnes de la fin (sa victoire se concrétisa finalement par 25 à 3 ). Réflexion de Jean-Paul Meyer, au micro du rama : " Pas de doute, il s'agit bien de la même équipe que celle qui a battu La Corogne hier soir au Stade Louis II!" (dans la Coupe d'Europe de football des clubs champions, Monaco a écrasé le club espagnol par 8 buts à 3 , un score record dans cette épreuve).


## Longueur d'ondes

Au moment de faire son entrée en deuxième mi-temps du match France/Polynésie de la Senior Bowl (la France était alors première, et la Polynésie, dernière), le Français Pierre Adad entend de la bouche de son capitaine, Yves Aubry, que son équipe est menée de 38 points. Il joue alors sa mi-temps avec grande application, soucieux de gratter la moindre levée pour tenter de remonter ce lourd handicap. A la fin du match, il confie à son capitaine : " Nous n'avons certainement pas comblé tout notre retard, mais je pense que nous avons pu rattraper une vingtaine de points ". Résultat : victoire de la France par 72 à 16 (25 à 5 ). Adad avait mal compris : c'est son équipe qui menait de 38 points à l'issue de la première mi-temps!

## L'école de Rome

Henri Fissore, ambassadeur de la Principauté de Monaco à Rome, et membre de l'équipe monégasque dans la Bermuda Bowl, est un pur amateur au bridge. Il ne dispute guère plus d'un tournoi par semaine dans la capitale italienne, en jouant un système d'enchères reposant sur la bonne vielle majeure cinquième, agrémentée d'une signalisation italienne. La saison passée, son équipe romaine a atteint lesI/8 de finale du championnat italien par équipes. Et elle ne s'est pas fait éliminer par n'importe qui, s'il vous plaît, mais par la formation d'Angelini, avec Lauria-Versace et Fantoni-Nunes, qui l'a battue 130 à 97 . Pas si mal, non ?

## Baba au rama

La rencontre entre I'Italie et la Norvège, au I3e tour de la Bermuda Bowl, retransmise au bridgevision, fut un régal. Un match intense et de grande qualité. La Norvège l'a emporté par 16 à 14 , mais sur la donne 23 , Bocchi a eu le dernier mot: Sud donneur, tous vulnérables.


| 0 | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duboin | Helness | Bocchi | Helgemo |
|  |  |  | 18 |
| 29 | $2 \bigcirc$ | 2 | Passe |
| 4 ¢ | (Fin) |  |  |

Sud entame du 3 de $\diamond$, pour le Roi et l'As (un $\diamond$ ayant été défaussé du mort). Comment Bocchi a-t-il gagné?

Il a présenté la Dame de à la deuxième levée, correctement refusée par Helgemo. En effet, si celui-ci encaisse, il facilite la tâche du déclarant : la contre-attaque à $\diamond$, par exemple, est prise de l'As, le Roi de est présenté, coupé du 8 de surcoupé du Valet ; l'As de $\diamond$ permet d'effacer le dernier $\diamond$, et Bocchi joue As de et le mort contrôle alors la situation à l'atout, et les \& peuvent être exploités.

La Dame de a donc fait la levée. Bocchi a poursuivi par la Dame de $\diamond$, en défaussant un $\diamond$, il a coupé un $\gtrdot$, tiré l'As de $\diamond$ et présenté un ; Helness a coupé du 8 de $\mathbf{4}$. Est a surcoupé du Valet, puis le 6 de $\diamond$ a été coupé, et un autre a été présenté, coupé cette fois par le 10 de et surcoupé de la Dame. Il restait au déclarant à couper un $\vee$ de l'As de $\mathbf{4}$, puis à couper un d'un petit atout, sans que Nord ne puisse s'y opposer. Dix levées artistiquement ciselées.

Dans l'autre salle, le même contrat a chuté de deux levées.

## Au tirage et au grattage

Un petit coup de défense, maintenant. Il provient du IOe tour, dans la rencontre Monaco / Norvège (brillamment remportée, faut-il le rappeler, par l'équipe de la Principauté, sur le score de 22 à 8 ).

Prenez la place de Jean-Charles Allavena, à l'entame, en Sud, avec:
\& V 1032
ค 10765
$\diamond$ D 7
\& D 74
Nord donneur, tous vulnérables.

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helgemo | Tardy | Helness | Allavena |
|  | Passe | I SA | Passe |
| 3 SA | (Fin) |  |  |

Quelle est votre entame?
Attention au tirage. Si vous n'avez pas sélectionné, comme Allavena, l'entame à $\varnothing$, vous n'êtes déjà plus en course pour espérer marquer dans votre colonne. Toutefois, après l'entame du
> (H) Whem WBF Women's Committee

> There will be a meeting of the WBF Women's Committee on Sunday, November 9, at 10.30 a.m. in the Salle Jardin d'Hiver Hotel Hermitage (the WBF Meeting Room)

7 de $\vee$, le succès n'est pas assuré. Il faut encore l'emporter au grattage.

- D 8
© AV 84
$\diamond$ R 54
-9 952


## - 75

©R93
$\diamond A V 1082$
\& V 106


- V 1032

810765
$\diamond$ D 7

- D 74

Le 7 de $\diamond$ court jusqu'à la Dame d'Est, qui joue un petit $\diamond$, pour le... Au fait, si vous n'avez pas pensé à intercaler la Dame, comme notre Monégasque, vous avez manqué le grattage, et l'occasion de faire chuter.
La chute dépendait, en effet, de ces deux bonnes cartes, en Sud, aux deux premières levées.
Si vous fournissez machinalement le 7 de $\diamond$, le déclarant appelle le 10 du mort, protégeant son Roi de $\vee$, et rien ne l'empêchera de réussir son contrat (à supposer que Nord retienne, il donne un autre tour de $\diamond$ à blanc, n'abandonnant alors à la défense qu'un $\diamond$ et trois $\diamond$.
En revanche, le déclarant n'a pas les moyens de laisser passer la Dame de $\diamond$ : il perdrait trois levées de $\vee$ et deux de $\diamond$. Et s'il prend la Dame de l'As, Nord retiendra ensuite une fois pour le limiter à deux levées dans la couleur - faute de communication avec le mort. Pour une bonne défense, ce fut une bonne défense Dans l'autre salle :

| $\mathbf{O}$ <br> Catellani | N | $\mathbf{E}$ <br> Fissore | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \mathbf{2}$ | Passe | I SA | Passe |
| 3 SA | Passe | $3 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Passe |

Sud pensa que le Stayman d'Ouest à 3 pouvait cacher une couleur à $\vee$ et préféra entamer d'un petit $\&$.Ayant pris du Valet, Henri Fissore abandonna deux levées de $\diamond$ à la défense, tout en protégeant son Roi de 8 . Contrat réussi, et un coup de 13 imp en faveur de Monaco.

## Transnational Teams

The World Open Transnational Teams Championships will start on Monday Nov. 10 at 6 p.m.
Teams who have not yet registered should go to the Salle Auguste (WBF President's Office) in the Hotel Hermitage and register as soon as possible with either Anna Gudge or Christine Francin.

It is important that any teams currently playing in the championships who intend to play in the Transnational Teams should come and register their names; this is so that we can know the approximate number of competing teams.

Of course, teams subsequently qualifying for the semifinals will be able to withdraw. Please note that there is no entry fee for players from the Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup or Senior Bowl - if they are joined by other players who have not competed in these events, those players will be required to pay that proportion of the entry fee.
All teams, whether registering on site or pre-registered, must confirm their entry and, if they have not already done so, must pay the entry fee to Christine Francin as soon as possible, but certainly no later than 3 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 10.

The entry fee may be paid in either US Dollars (\$800) or Euro (720). This may be paid in cash, or by travellers cheques, payable to the World Bridge Federation. We regret that we are not able to accept credit cards.

The WBF Office will be open for the Registration of Transnational Teams at the following times:
2 p.m. to 6 p.m. from Friday to Saturday;
10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday, Nov. 9, and
10:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. hours on Monday, Nov. 10.
Please do not try and register at other times!

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[^0]:    Gabriel Chagas, Brazil

