
$7^{\text {th }}$ to $17^{\text {th }}$
August 2005
Australia Brazil Canada Chile
China Hong Kong Chinese Taipei Egypt England
France Hungary Israel Japan New Zealand Norway Pakistan
Poland
U.S.A. 1
U.S.A. 2


Editor: Brian Senior • Co-Editor: Ron Klinger Layout-Editor: George Georgopoulos
an excellent menu of well-prepared local food. The cruise took us along the Paramatta River and around the gulf, passing the famous Sydney Opera House and
The weather was just perfect for yesterday's outing, allowing everyone to have a great time. After leaving the hotel around lunchtime the first stop was at the Koala Park, where there was time to relax for a while before enjoying the barbecue lunch.
There was plenty of time after lunch to explore the park and, as well as seeing the many different species of Australian animals, including getting up close enough to cuddle koalas, wallabies and even wombats, there was an exhibition of sheepshearing. Anyone who had never seen an expert sheep-shearer at work would have been amazed at the speed and skill displayed.
The evening featured a dinner cruise with o


Bulletin 7
Sunday, 14 August 2005

## A GREAT DAY OUT



The Sydney Opera House as seen from the dinner cruise ship
other local landmarks. All in all, one of the best rest days of recent youth championships.
Those who did not go on the dinner cruise would have been impressed with the organisation and atmosphere surrounding the rugby union international in the Telstra Stadium, just next to the hotel. Unlike soccer crowds in many parts of the word, the Australian and New Zealand fans mixed together happily with no hint of trouble and a good time was had by all - even if the result (a $30-13$ win for New Zealand) would not have pleased the majority of the crowd.


## VUGRAPH <br> MATCHES

| Poland - Australia | 10.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Israel - Canada | 14.10 |
| to be announced | 17.40 |

14.10
to be announced
17.40

| TODAY'S <br> PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ROUND ROBN SESSION I 5 |  |
| I | USA2 | FRANCE |
| 2 | CHILE | JAPAN |
| 3 | NORWAY | HUNGARY |
| 4 | ISRAEL | CHINESE TAIPEI |
| 5 | BRAZIL | EGYPT |
| 6 | USAI | NEW ZEALAND |
| 7 | CANADA | ENGLAND |
| 8 | POLAND | AUSTRALIA |
| 9 | CHINA HONG KONG | PAKISTAN |

## ROUND ROBIN SESSION 16

| I | EGYPT | FRANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | CHINESE TAIPEI | NEW ZEALAND |
| 3 | HUNGARY | ENGLAND |
| 4 | JAPAN | AUSTRALIA |
| 5 | USA2 | PAKISTAN |
| 6 | CHILE | CHINA HONG KONG |
| 7 | NORWAY | POLAND |
| 8 | ISRAEL | CANADA |
| 9 | BRAZIL | USAI |

## ROUND ROBIN SESSION I7

| I | FRANCE | USAI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | CANADA | BRAZIL |
| 3 | POLAND | ISRAEL |
| 4 | CHINA HONG KONG | NORWAY |
| 5 | PAKISTAN | CHILE |
| 6 | AUSTRALIA | USA2 |
| 7 | ENGLAND | JAPAN |
| 8 | NEW ZEALAND | HUNGARY |
| 9 | EGYPT | CHINESE TAIPEI |

## RANKING AFTER SESSION 14

| I POLAND | 286 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2 FRANCE | 264 |
| 3 USA I | 261.8 |
| 4 CANADA | 247 |
| 5 AUSTRALIA | 233 |
| 6 NORWAY | 222 |
| 7 HUNGARY | 221 |
| 8 ISRAEL | 220.7 |
| 9 CHINESE TAIPEI | 212 |
| IO JAPAN | 201 |
| II ENGLAND | 199 |
| I2 CHILE | 198 |
| I3 EGYPT | 197 |
| I4 CHINA HONG KONG | 193 |
| I5 BRAZIL | 190 |
| 16 USA 2 | 187 |
| I7 NEW ZEALAND | 137 |
| 18 PAKISTAN | 50 |

## BridgeBase Online Vugraph Matches

Norway - Hungary \& Brazil - Egypt<br>10.00<br>Chinese Taipei - New Zealand \& USA 2 - Pakistan 14.10<br>To be announced<br>17.40

## Individual and Swiss Pairs

As listed in the Official Program, there is a two-session Individual competition and also a two-session Swiss Pairs. Those wishing to take part, please enter these two competitions in advance by putting your names on the lists posted from Sunday morning near the scoring table.
The times of the competitions are as follows:
Individual: Monday and Tuesday at I4.I0 (The sessions will be shorter than as listed in the program)

Swiss Pairs: Monday and Tuesday at 20.30

## ROUND ROBIN

Round 13

## CANADA

by Ron Klinger

Try this problem:

| West | North | East | South <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 q}$ | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | $?$ |

What would you do as South with:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A } 973 \\
& \vee A 74 \\
& \text { J } 3 \\
& \& A 9854
\end{aligned}
$$

(See Board I9 later)
The excitement started on the first board with a possible slam and a sacrifice:

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.
A 10

- AKJ 7
-K 542
\& A 865

```
A AKK973
v}
- Q 7
& 109743
```



```
^ Q J 8642
\(\checkmark\) Q
- 10983
\(\%\) - 2
A 5
- 10985432
- AJ 6
\& K Q
```

Datum: N/S +570

| West <br> Capes | North M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I* | 2^ | $3 \vee$ |
| 4^ | 5 | All Pass |  |
| Lead: A A; I2 tricks, +480 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hurd | Wolpert | Crank | Demuy |
|  | 18 | 2^ | Dble |
| 4^ | Dble | All Pass |  |

Lead: \&K
Declarer lost the obvious five top losers for two down, -300 , and 5 Imps to USA2.
Both sides bid the slam in the Chile vs USAI match:

| West <br> Robles | North <br> Grue | East <br> Pacareu | South <br> Kranyak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ | $3 \downarrow$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | $4 N T$ | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | $6 \downarrow$ | All Pass |  |


| West <br> Wooldridge | North <br> Smith | East <br> Hurd | South <br> Riedel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \backsim$ | $2 \AA$ | $3 \AA$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | Pass | $4 N T$ |
| Pass | $5 \&($ i) | Pass | $5 \vee$ (ii) |
| Pass | $6 \backsim$ | All pass |  |

(i) 0 or 3 key cards
(ii) In case it is 0

Then USA2 took a phantom sacrifice, but picked up IMPs anyway:

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.
A 972
-K Q 10972

-     - 
- A 762

| ค J 65 | N | ค AK K 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - J6 |  | - 53 |
| -109532 | W E | - K64 |
| \& J 104 | S | \& K Q 5 |
|  | A 104 |  |
|  | - A 84 |  |
|  | - A Q J 87 |  |
|  | \% 983 |  |

Datum: N/S +I70

| West <br> Capes | North <br> M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ia | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \downarrow$ | All Pass |  |

Lead: ^A
East continued with $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$. West had played $\uparrow 6$, then $\uparrow 5$. A club switch will defeat the contract, but East played the SK, ruffed in dummy. Next came the $\& A$, club discard, and the $\bullet$ Q, club discard, run to the $\uparrow$ K. East shifted to the $\approx K$, too late, taken by the ace. After $\vee K$, heart to the ace, declarer threw his remaining club loser on the $\$$ for +620 .

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| INT | $2 \downarrow$ | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \downarrow$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

## Lead: $\boldsymbol{v}^{4}$

North won and shifted to the \&6. East's \%K held and he drew trumps, then exited with a heart won by North, who played a third heart. East ruffed and played the $\&$ Q. North took it and played a fourth heart, ruffed. As South was
down to only diamonds East was bound to make a diamond tricks and escape for -300.8 IMPs to USA2.
In Chile versus USAI both tables reached $4 \vee$ after East opened In. Smith for Chile made his game, not so Grue at the other table. Pacareu led the aA and switched at trick 2 to the \&K, West playing a helpful \&J. Perhaps the club switch can wait till trick three, but where else could the defence collect four tricks in all?
Grue took the \&A, played a heart to the ace, pitched a spade on the $\forall A$ and another on the $\diamond Q$. The defence collected two club tricks for one down and I2 IMPs to Chile. It was the same outcome in France versus Israel, where both Norths played in $4 \checkmark$ after East had opened Ia and both Easts led a top spade. The French declarer succeeded, while at the other table O. Bessis also switched to the \%K at trick two and the contract went one down.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
A Q 73

- 106
- A Q 643
* J 43

```
- KJ 106
- AK 943
- 7
* 1086
```



```
A A 982
- J 85
- 1052
- 952
\(\rightarrow 54\)
- Q 72
-KJ98
* AK Q 7
```

Datum: N/S +200
In Canada vs USA2 both sides played in $3 *$ for +110 . There was far more excitement in the other BBO matches.


Michael Rice, USA

Chile versus USAI:

| West <br> Robles | North <br> Grue | East <br> Pacareu | South <br> Kranyak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \%$ (i) | $3 N T$ | All Pass | INT |
| (i) $\quad$ Majors |  |  |  |

West led the $\vee$ A: six - five - seven and continued with the $\downarrow 3$. Ten tricks to South, +430 .

| West <br> Wooldridge | North <br> Smith | East <br> Hurd | South <br> Riedel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2\&(i) | $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Dble | INT |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

## (i) Majors

No doubt North regrets that $2 \uparrow$ bid now, but the aftermath was not easy to foresee. West led the $\uparrow \mathrm{J}$ to give the defence four tricks there and when East switched to the $\checkmark$ J, they had five more tricks. Down five, -250, and I2 IMPs to USAI.
France versus Israel:

| West <br> Hoffman | North <br> T.Bessis | East <br> Ofir | South <br> Gaviard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dble* | $3 N T$ | All Pass | INT |
| *Majors |  |  |  |
| West led the | $\boxed{4}$; ten tricks and France +430. |  |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| De Tessieres | Ginossar | O.Bessis | Reshef |
| Wooldridge | Smith | Hurd | Riedel |
|  |  |  | INT |
| 2\%(i) | 2 | 2^ | 3 * |
| $3 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |  |

(i) Majors

South began with three rounds of clubs and switched to the $\diamond$ K, followed by the $\uparrow$, ruffed with the $\uparrow 6$. Declarer cashed the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and $\AA$ SK and continued with the $\uparrow J$, seven, eight, five. The next spade drew North's trump. As South had a doubleton spade, declarer played South to have started with $\vee \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ and led the $\vee \mathrm{J}$. This pinned North's $\vee 10$ and gave declarer nine tricks for +140 and II IMPs to France. Things were quiet for the next ten boards, then:

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.
A 64

- 952
- J 105432
\& 98
A A932
-KQ104
- 96
\& K J 3


AK 875

- 6
- K Q 87
\& Q 642
A Q J 10
- AJ8 73
- A
\& A 1075

Datum: N/S - 140

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \%$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{n}$ | All Pass |  |  |

Lead: 09
Declarer made nine tricks for +140 .

| West <br> Capes | North <br> M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \mathbf{1}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

## Lead: $\downarrow 9$

South ducked the lead to West, who continued with the -9: two - eight! - ace. South played a low heart, West winning to play $\leqslant$, ten, queen, five of clubs. A club to the jack was followed by the $\boldsymbol{\infty} K$. South won and cashed the $\geqslant$ A for the third and final trick for the defence. +630 and 10 IMPs to Canada.
A like gain ensued on the next board:
Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.

- AK
- Q 9
- 97532
- A Q 108

ค 87653

- 753
-AJ 84
* 9

- Q 94
- A 1042
- 106
* K 642

A J 102

- KJ86
-K Q
- J 753

Datum: N/S +40

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Lead: $\vee 4$
This was a helpful lead and declarer made nine tricks for +400 .

| West <br> Capes | North <br> M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | I | Pass | IV |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Lead: $\boldsymbol{q}^{2}$
The auction made a heart lead unattractive and East started with the $\& 2$, three, nine, queen. The $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ was taken by
the ace and East shifted to the $\uparrow 10$, king, ace. Back came the $\forall$ to the $Q$. Declarer now played a club to the ace and another club. East took the $\approx \mathrm{K}$ and exited with his last club. Declarer cashed the $\uparrow A, \uparrow K$ and went one down for -50 and 10 IMPs to Canada.
In Chile vs USAI, a similar ending was reached. This was the auction:

| West <br> Robles | North <br> Grue | East <br> Pacareu | South <br> Kranyak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | 1 |
| Pass | $2 \diamond(\mathrm{i})$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

(i) Forcing

Lead: »4
The lead went to the $\approx 9$ and $\approx Q$ and North played the - 2 to the queen and ace. West shifted to the $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 7$, king, four, two. North led the $\vee$, ace, six, seven, and East reverted to a low club, won by North, who continued with the $\because \mathrm{A}$ and another club. East exited with a diamond to dummy's king, leaving this ending:

|  | $\rightarrow$ A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark 9$ |  |
|  | - 975 |  |
|  | * - |  |
| - 8 | N | - Q 9 |
| $\checkmark 53$ |  | $\checkmark 1042$ |
| - 18 | W E | - - |
| ¢- | S | \% - |
|  | - J 10 |  |
|  | - KJ 8 |  |
|  | - - |  |
|  | $\because$ |  |

Grue produced a very pretty stepping-stone endplay via $\uparrow 10$ to the ace, $\vee 9$ to the $\vee K$ and the $\uparrow$ jexit. East won and played the $\vee 4$. Grue finessed the $\vee 8$ to score a welldeserved 400. That was worth IO IMPs to USAI when 3NT went one down at the other table.

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.

- K Q 52
- J 52
- Q 4
$\div$ AK 82
- 9843
$\checkmark 43$
- AK 6
* 10754

$\rightarrow$ -
- A Q 876
- J932
* QJ96
A AJ 1076
- K 109
- 10875
$\div 3$

Datum: N/S +350

| West <br> Capes | North <br> M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \%$ | $1 \downarrow$ | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

Lead: * A
It needs a trump lead to defeat 4a by South. West shifted to the $\vee 4$ at trick 2 and East took the $\vee$ A. West won the diamond return and now switched to the $\uparrow 3$. South won, ruffed a diamond and drew trumps, overtaking the $\wedge Q$ en route. Dummy's second club winner allowed South to ditch his remaining diamond loser and the heart finesse was ten tricks for +420 .

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INT | INT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Lead: \&Q
Declarer can succeed (play $\because A, \%$ K pitching a heart and lead a heart), but this is not obvious with no opposition bidding and declarer went one down for -50 and 10 IMPs to USA2.

## Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \wedge 107642 \\
& \vee \text { QJ8543 } \\
& *- \\
& * A 10
\end{aligned}
$$

```
A J
* 102
-107542
*97632
```



```
- A 9
- AK 76
- AKQ 83
\(\because 18\)
- J 102
\(\checkmark 9\)
- J 96
\& K Q 54
```

Datum: N/S +80

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \%$ | Pass |
| $2 \vee$ (i) | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |  |

(i) Artificial, negative

South led the $\uparrow 5$ and declarer's ninth trick appeared early. +400 to USA2.

| West | North | East <br> Capes | M.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Grainger |
| :---: |$\quad$ J.Rice | South |
| :---: |
| $2 \vee(\mathrm{i})$ |

(i) Artificial, negative

Lead: $\vee 9$
The double stopped South from leading a low spade, but it did not prevent nine tricks.
Declarer covered the $\vee 9$ with the $\vee|0, \vee|, \vee A$. Declarer
played his top diamonds, followed by a fourth diamond to dummy to play the $\downarrow 2$ : eight, king. The $\checkmark 7$ was taken by the $\vee$ Q, leaving the $\vee 6$ high. Nine tricks, +150 , but 6 IMPs to USAI.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- AKQJ 4
$\checkmark$ Q 2
-A 94
* J 63

ค 82

- KJ9653
- K 107
$\div 72$

- 1065
- 108
- Q 8652
$\therefore K$ Q 10
- 973
- A 74
- J 3
- A9854

Datum: N/S +260

| West <br> Capes | North <br> M.Rice | East <br> Grainger | South <br> J.Rice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $2 \vee$ | 2a | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 4^ | All Pass |  |

Lead: $\vee 10$
This was ducked to West's king and, wishing to remove the entry to the $\vee \mathrm{A}$,West shifted to the $\boldsymbol{\sim} \mathbf{7}$ : three, ten, ace. Declarer continued clubs and East won with the $\because \mathrm{Q}$ and cashed the $\approx K$. West played the $\vee 9$ on this and so East exited with a heart.
North took it with the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ and played the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}, \uparrow \mathrm{K}$, praying for an opponent to hold $\uparrow 10$ doubleton. It was not to be. North now played a low diamond. East rose with the $\bullet$ Q and played the $\uparrow 10$ to take the contract two off +100 to Canada.

| West <br> Hurd | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Crank | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 n}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{}$ | Pass | 2 NT! |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

## Lead: \&7

Declarer made ten tricks for +430 and 11 Imps to Canada, who won the match by $4 \mathrm{I}-35$, 16 - 14 in VPs.
Eric Kokish, commentating on BBO made two salient points about the auction.After (2 $\boldsymbol{\text { q }}$ ) - $2 \uparrow$ (Pass) - ?,2NT should be played as forcing and if you bid 2NT you can still finish in $4 \AA$, but if you bid $3 \boldsymbol{A}$, you will not play 3 NT.



Round 10
Table 6 Open Room. Canada v Egypt
Appeals Committee: Brian Senior (Chairman), Stefan Back, Ismael Del'Monte. Also present, Joan Gerard (Tournament Appeals Chairman), without voting rights as North American team involved in appeal.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tawfik | Wolpert | Noshy | Demuy |
|  | Pass | I | $\mathrm{I} \vee$ |
| $2 \vee(\mathrm{i})$ | $4 \vee$ | Pass | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

(i) Invitational plus with diamond support

E/W System: Strong NT, Five-card majors, $I \downarrow=4+$ diamonds

Play: $\vee 9$ to six, ace and seven; \&6.
Table result: N/S -400.
Result in other room: N/S -400
Appealing Side: N/S

## TD's Statement of Facts:

After East had claimed eleven tricks at trick five, North summoned the TD. He had asked for an explanation about E/W's methods. East explained that they open I\& with $4-4$ in the minors, except when 4-4-4-I. North asked specifically what with $4-1-4-4, I \diamond$ ? He believed that he got the answer, 'No'. East insists that he just pointed to his previously written answer.
If East is 4-I-4-4, North needs to play a spade, if East has $K x x x, x x, A Q x x, A I 0 x$, he needs to play a club to avoid South being endplayed (an elimination then a club to the ten).

## Law References:

75C, 40C

## TD's Ruling:

Score stands; East did not give incorrect explanation (nor misbid).
TD: Marc van Beijsterveldt

## The Hearing:

While understanding North's point about the necessity to switch to a spade if declarer was 4-I-4-4, the Committee saw no merit in the appeal. They believed that East's initial response to the question had been unambiguous and had covered everything that could be required of him. The fact that East stated that 4-4-4-I was the exception had to relate to hands with 4-4 in the minors, because that was what he had been asked about and to what the rest of his reply related.

## Appeals Committee Decision:

The TD's ruling stands and the deposit is forfeited.


## ROUND ROBIN

## Round I 3

ISRAEL

## The French Collection

by David Lusk

But for the bridge paraphernalia, the area is reminiscent of a railway waiting room. Olivier Bessis is pacing around, firing systemic questions at Godefroy De Tessieres, who is studying his opponents' card, as if patiently reading a newspaper. Eldad Ginossar sits staring into space whilst Ophir Reshif, boots removed, sits impassively in his stockinged feet, occasionally placing his head in his hands.
The Open Room on vugraph starts ten minutes later than the other tables, so the four players must wait it out. Israel must do well to stay in the race for a finals berth, the French are keen to push the Polish team out of first place.

Board2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- 972
- K Q 10972
- 

*) A 762
A. $J 65$

- J 6
- 109532
\& J 104

- 104
$\checkmark$ A 84
- A Q J 87
* 983

Open Room


West led the spade ace and switched to the $\%$ K. A helpful West dropped the jack and the club continuation left declarer with the prospect of taking the ruffing finesse in diamonds for the contract. That didn't work and East had another club to play.
At the other table, East was unaware that declarer was void in diamonds. He attempted to force dummy with a third round of spades, hoping to deny declarer the diamond suit. Thomas Bessis played the ace of diamonds and
took the ruffing finesse, throwing clubs at each turn. The jack of diamonds took care of the last club. The French had collected their first big swing - 12 IMPs.
A well timed two- opening pushed the French out of their comfort zone on this hand:

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.
A 86

- AJ 42
- K Q 74
- Q 5
^K 1054
- KQ853
- 2
- 1083


A AJ 9

- 97
- A 10986
* Q 92
^ Q 732
- 106
- J5 3
*) 754
Open Room

| West <br> Tessieres | North <br> Ginossar | East <br> O Bessis | South <br> Reshef |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 1\% | INT | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{2 \omega}$ | Pass | 2 | All Pass |



Ophir Reshef, Israel

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hoffman | $T$ Bessis | Ofir | Gaviard |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| $2 \vee$ (i) | $2 N T$ | All Pass |  |

(i) Weak with both majors

Hoffman's opening forced North to 2NT.After Ofir started with the $A A$, there was no real play for the contract. The result was two light for -100 . In the Open Room, West's light Iv opening engineered the contract to East/West, even though they didn't want it. The 5-I diamond fit is no worse than any other two-level contract and Bessis did well to scramble out for one light. This was 5 IMPs to Israel, but it was France's day for collecting.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.
A 74
-K 1064
-K 9854
\& J 9
A Q 853

- 7
- 7632
\& K 753


A 102
-QJ532

- J 10
* Q 1062

A AKJ 96
-A98

- A Q
\& $A 84$

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Open Room } \\ \text { West }\end{array}$ | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tessieres | Ginossar | O Bessis | Reshef |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | $2 \&(\mathrm{i})$ |
| Pass | $2 \&$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 \&(\mathrm{ii})$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |


| Pass | 3NT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hoffman | T Bessis | Ofir | Gaviard |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | 2\%(i) |
| Pass | 2 * | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\%(ii) | Pass | 3 n |
| Pass | 4* | Pass | $4 \vee$ |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 6 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

(i) Strong
(ii) Five-card Stayman

In the Open Room, North/South bid routinely to $3 N T$, making an easy ten tricks when the diamond J-IO fell doubleton. Would they have reasonably expected a loss on this board? In the Closed Room, Bessis knew he could sign off in $4 N T$ if his move to $4 *$ did not bring a favourable reaction from South. South loved the slam try in diamonds and, with $A Q$ and all those controls, co-operated fully to reach the slam.
There is work to be done if East leads a club against 6 $\downarrow$, picking the lay-out of spades being an important part of the
exercise. East's choice of the $\vee$ Q gave declarer some much needed breathing space. He took the first trick in hand before leading to dummy's two top diamonds, noting the fortunate fall of the jack and ten. Next came two top spades followed by the jack. West did not cover, so North ruffed anyway and drew trumps, discarding dummy's small clubs. His next play was a heart to the nine and, when West showed out, he simply gave West his spade trick and claimed a high dummy. +920 against +430 meant that France collected 10 IMPs.
The vugraph commentary suggested that the French were steady bidders but Thomas Bessis' aggressive style added to the collection four boards later:

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

> AKJ 76532
> $\vee 73$
> A
> $* 874$

| $\xrightarrow{\sim} 104$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | N | - 8 |
|  | N | $\checkmark 982$ |
| - 432 | W E | -KJ765 |
| *A9652 | S | * QJ 103 |
|  | A A Q 9 |  |
|  | - QJ654 |  |
|  | - Q 1098 |  |
|  | $\div \mathrm{K}$ |  |

Open Room

| West <br> Tessieres | North <br> Ginossar | East <br> O Bessis | South <br> Reshef |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \&$ | $2 a$ | $3 \&$ | $4 \AA$ |
| $5 \&$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hoffman | $T$ Bessis | Ofir | Gaviard |
| $1 \% \&$ | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

A spade lead would have restricted declarer to just nine tricks in 4a but, in the Closed Room, East made the reasonable choice of the \&Q.With communication available in diamonds, declarer had little difficulty in ruffing two clubs in dummy to make his contract; +620 to France.
In the Open Room, Ginossar found the single jump overcall in spades. Whilst this may have satisfied the bidding purists, it gave Bessis the opportunity to show support for clubs, allowing Tessieres to find the $5 \%$ sacrifice. North led the $\bullet$ A and switched to a spade. South won with the ace and shifted to his lowest heart. Declarer declined the double finesse in hearts, rising with the king in order to win and gain access to dummy via a spade ruff. The \& 10 went to the king and ace before declarer played a diamond towards dummy. North pitched a heart and declarer could only manage nine tricks. The sacrifice added 8 IMPs to the collection.

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 107642 \\
& \vee Q J 8543
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\therefore A 10
$$

$$
A J
$$

- 102
- 107542
$\% 97632$


A A 9

- AK 76
- AK Q 83
$\%$ J 8
A K Q 853
$\checkmark 9$
- J 96
* K Q 54

Open Room

| West <br> Tessieres | North <br> Ginossar | East <br> O Bessis | South <br> Reshef |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \leftrightarrow$ (ii) | $2 \downarrow$ | 2\&(i) | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Closed Room

| West <br> Hoffman | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bessis | Ofir | Gaviard |
| $2 \checkmark$ (ii) | Pass | $2 N$ | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \&($ iii $)$ | Pass | Pass |
| All Pass |  |  | $4 \AA$ |

(i) Strong
(ii) Negative
(iii) Both majors

In the Open Room, Ginossar could have rescued himself to $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, but it is likely that the game would have still been missed. East led a diamond and declarer was forced from the outset. The defenders slipped a trick when East failed to give West a spade ruff but the contract was still one light; +200 to France.
In the Closed Room, North bided his time until the auction subsided in 2NT. Then he came out with an amazing gadget $-3 \%$ for the majors! As a result, South bid the impregnable $4 \boldsymbol{\pi}$. East exercised amazing restraint when he refused to double but the damage had been done; +650 to France for a 13 IMP swing.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
A 63

- A8632
- 87
* J 865

ヘKJIO8742

- J 95
- Q 2
$\% A$


A $A Q$
$\checkmark 10$

- AK 943
\& Q 10972
A 95
-K Q 74
- J 1065
\& K 43

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tessieres | Ginossar | O Bessis | Reshef |
| 19 | Pass | 2\%(i) | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{( i i )}$ | Pass | 2a | Pass |
| 3 A | Pass | 3NT(iii) | Pass |
| 4\% | Pass | 4NT(iv) | Pass |
| 5an (v) | Pass | 64 | All Pass |

(i) Game force
(ii) Denying four hearts
(iii) Inviting a cuebid
(iv) RKCB
(v) Two with the queen

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hoffman | T Bessis | Ofir | Gaviard |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | $3 \AA$ | Pass |
| $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

Just when we were all thinking that things couldn't get much worse for the Israelis, as their residual VPs kept slipping away, the French completed the collection with this board. The bidding in the Open Room was excellent. The coup de grace came when West showed extra length in lieu of the queen of spades. In reality, once the cuebidding started the destination was inevitable. The play posed no problems; +l430 to France.
There is little in the bidding to suggest that the Israeli East/West even gained the sniff of a slam and the French gained a well-earned I3 IMPs.
There is no doubt that this match was a rout and the Israelis were pressured in the most impressive fashion, not by the occasion but by some very skilful and solid bridge from their opponents.
Final Score: France 95 Israel 6 ( $25-0$ VPs)


Julien Gaviard, France

## ROUND ROBIN

Round 14

## CANADA v CHINA HONG KONG

The morning match had seen Canada creep back into fourth place ahead of hosts, Australia. Now they needed to consolidate their position to allow them to relax on the rest day before the final three rounds of qualification. Canada could not have asked for a better start:

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- K Q 1053
- AKQ 8
- 10
* Q 105
- 2
- 109632
- A 62
\& 8632


A A 976
-J754

- K Q J 75
\& -

| West <br> Demuy | North FY Ng | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Mak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 2\% | 4* |
| Dble | 4v | 5\% | 64 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| C-h Leung | Grainger | C. Ng | Lavee |
|  | 10 | 3\% | 4 * |
| Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | Pass | 5\% |

Do you like a simple 2\& overcall or a weak jump? Given what some of us would bid $3 \&$ on, maybe this is worth the more constructive option but, of course, it is a matter of partnership style. It didn't seem to matter too much as FeiYeung $\mathrm{Ng} /$ /Kwok.Fai Mak got to slam via a 4\& splinter and David Grainger/Daniel Lavee via a fit-jump. Six Spades is a good contract on the two hands, but it is also an unlucky one which should fail.
Gavin Wolpert made the aggressive opening lead of the nine of clubs, trying for a quick kill. Dummy ruffed - discarding would make the slam, who could find that? Ng played two rounds of spades then the ten of diamonds, overtaking with dummy's king.Vincent Demuy won the $\downarrow A$ and, after a few moments thought, gave his partner the heart ruff that was surely indicated by the opening lead; down one for -50 .
At the other table, Chi-Cheung Ng led a more pedestrian ace of clubs and again dummy had to ruff. Grainger tried a low diamond at trick two and Cheuh-hin Leung went in with the ace. Here, there had been a normal-looking opening lead that did not give Leung a clue that partner had a
ruff coming. Perhaps he might have got it right anyway, but it was more difficult and he decided to return a diamond, which meant that Grainger could win, draw trumps and cash twelve tricks for +980 and 14 IMPs to Canada.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.
ค Q 107
-Q 72

- A 43
\& K J 64
ヘ 854
v J 963
- Q 106
\& A 87


A AJ 96
-K 105

- 875
\& 1053
ค K 32
- A 84
-KJ 92
* Q 92

| West <br> Demuy | North <br> FY Ng | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Mak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | I\& | Pass | I |
| Pass | INT | Pass | $3 N T$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| C-h Leung | Grainger | C. Ng | Lavee |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |



David Grainger, Canada

According to Deep Finesse, 3NT is always beatable, whatever the opening lead. However, it does require good defence.
Wolpert led a low spade round to Ng 's ten. Ng played the jack of clubs and Wolpert played the five, Reverse Smith so suggesting a switch. Demuy won the \&A and switched to a low heart - the nine or jack is better in theory - and Ng went up with the queen when he would have done better to play low as the cards lie. Wolpert won the $\downarrow \mathrm{K}$ and continued with the $\vee 10$ then $\vee 5$. Declarer had eight tricks and no prospect of a ninth on the actual layout; -100 .
At the other table, Ng also led a low spade round to the ten. Grainger led to the queen of clubs, losing to the ace, and back came a spade to the ace. Ng cleared the spades but Grainger was now in control, able to play $\forall K$, a diamond to the ace and a third diamond to establish his ninth trick; +600 and 12 IMPs to Canada.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.
A J 106532

- QJ 6
- 109
\& J 5
- AK 7
-A 1042
- 3
\& K 7632

ค 9
- 953
- A 42
\& A Q 10984

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demuy | FY Ng | Wolpert | Mak |
|  | Pass | 1 | $2 \%$ |
| Pass | Pass | 2 | All Pass |



Fei-Yeung NG, China Hong Kong

| West <br> C-h Leung | North <br> Grainger | East <br> C. $N g$ | South <br> Lavee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | $1 *$ | $2 \&$ |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

After identical starts to the auction, Demuy took what looks to be a huge position when he passed his partner out in $2 *$ despite holding 14 HCP facing a one-level opening bid, while Leung just jumped to 3 NT in the same position - a re there no bids between 2 , and 3NT rather than these two committal actions? Note that $5 *$ is cold and requires little more than an even trump break.
Demuy's inaction proved to be more successful than Leung's action. Mak led his spade against $2 \star$, won the first round of trumps and tried to cash the ace of clubs; twelve tricks for +170 . Meanwhile, Grainger's lead of the jack of clubs swiftly put paid to 3NT; down two for -100 and 7 IMPs to Canada.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- AK 109
- K 104
- QJ 1086
* 9

ค 76
-Q985
-A9742
\& K 10


ค Q 85

- J 6
- K 53
\& A J 853
A J 432
- A 732
-     - 

\% Q 7642

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demuy | FY Ng | Wolpert | Mak |
| Pass | I* | Pass | $1 \vee$ |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 2^ |
| Pass | 4^ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| C-h Leung | Grainger | C. Ng | Lavee |
| Pass | $1 *$ | Pass | 19 |
| Pass | 14 | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2^ |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 4^ |

All Pass
Wolpert led the jack of hearts to dummy's ace and Ng played a low club. Demuy thought about that for a bit then went up with the king, correctly I believe in case declarer's singleton was the jack. He switched to a trump and Ng won the ace then passed the queen of diamonds to the ace, pitching a heart from dummy. Back came a second trump to the king and Ng led the $\downarrow$, covered and ruffed. He led a heart to the ten, ruffed a diamond and led to the $\checkmark K$. Had the nine of diamonds fallen in four rounds, the contract would have succeeded, but as it was there was a second diamond to lose along with the club and the $\wedge \mathrm{Q}$, down one for -50 .

At the other table Ng could see the danger of a crossruff and found the brave lead of a trump from queen to three. Grainger won the $\uparrow 9$ and ran the $Q$ to the ace, won the trump return and ruffed a low diamond. A heart to hand allowed a second $n$ diamond ruff - jack, king, spade - and Grainger had to lose only a heart and a diamond for ten tricks; +420 and 10 IMPs.
Canada led by 50-5 at the half-way point in the match, close to a maximum.

Board I 2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
A K J 8

- A 10
- Q 10753
\& Q 74


A Q 1072
-K 932

- J 982
\& 4

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demuy | FY Ng | Wolpert | Mak |
| $1 \%$ | I* | Dble | 2 |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \vee$ | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 5\% | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| C-h Leung | Grainger | C. Ng | Lavee |
| $1 \%$ | Pass | 19 | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 3\% | All Pass |

Given a free run, Leung/Ng stopped safely in partscore, the In rebid confirming genuine clubs so that East could give invitational jump preference; +llo.
The China Hong Kong intervention seemed to create more problems than should have been the case as Demuy/Wolpert reached the hopeless game; down two for -I00 and 5 IMPs to China Hong Kong, their biggest swing to date.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.
A K Q 10982
$\checkmark 4$

- K 84
\& 962


## A 43

- 987532
- 93
\& AK 7


A -
-KJ6

- 7652
* Q J 10854

A AJ765

- AQ 10
- AQJIO
\& 3

| West <br> Demuy | North FY Ng | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Mak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10 |
| Pass | 4^ | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| C-h Leung | Grainger | C. Ng | Lavee |
|  |  |  | 14 |
| Pass | $3 v$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 6 |
| Pass | 6a | All Pass |  |

I don't like Ng 's game raise at all, much preferring a splinter, for all that the hand contains only 8 HCP . Mak knew that the right North hand might make slam, but the wrong North hand could have been a lot weaker than the actual one, making a slam hunt not at all safe. He passed and soon had twelve tricks stacked in front of him; +680 .
Grainger's $3 v$ response is a limit raise with at least fourcard support according to his convention card, which again seems a serious understatement to me. It worked though, as Lavee bid a mark-time 3NT to see what his partner might be able to cuebid and was charmed to hear of a diamond control. He leaped to slam, suggesting diamonds as an alternative spot, and so the cold slam was reached; +1430 and I3 IMPs to Canada.
That helped to get Canada up to the maximum, 73-21 IMPs, 25-5 VPs.

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