
$7^{\text {th }}$ to $17^{\text {th }}$
August 2005
Australia
Brazil
Canada Chile
China Hong Kong Chinese Taipei Egypt Engtand
France
Hungary
Israel
Japan

## New Zealand

Norway
Pakistan
Poland
U.S.A. 1
U.S.A. 2


Way back at the beginning of this Championship, the smart money was on a final between Poland and USAI and that is exactly what we have got. The two favourites started their semi-final matches against France and Canada respectively with 16 IMP carry-over advantages from the round robin direct matches. Both led their semi-final throughout and there was rarely any doubt regarding the outcome, hard as the French and Canadians fought to the end. The final scores were Poland I72-II6 France, USAI 181-II5 Canada.
Today the finalists and the teams playing-off for the bronze medal will play $4 \times 16$-board sessions. At the end of those 64 deals, the bronze medal will have been decided, while there are two more 16-board sessions to play tomorrow in the final, making a 96 -
board match in all.
Having finished ahead of USAI in the round robin and won the direct match by 9 IMPs, Poland take a 4.5 IMP carry-over advantage into the final. Canada finished behind France in the round robin but defeated them by 49 IMPs in the direct match so take a 16 IMP carry-over into the third-place match.


## VUGRAPH MATCHES

| Poland - USA I | 10.30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Poland - USA I | 14.10 |
| to be announced | 17.00 |
| to be announced | 21.00 |

10.30
14.10
17.00
21.00


|  |  |  | Individual <br> Ranking after Session I |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Player | Country | \% |
|  |  |  | 1 | Abdelrehim MEHILBA | EGY | 60.50 |
| SEMI-FINAL I |  |  | 2 | Yuichi IKEMOTO | JPN | 60.10 |
|  |  |  | 3 | Griff WARE | AUS | 56.60 |
| TEAMS | POLAND | FRANCE | 4 | Daniel GEROMBOUX | AUS | 55.80 |
| Carry-over | 16 | - | 5 | Nye GRIFFITHS | AUS | 55.10 |
| Boards I-16 | 51 | 25 | 678 | Haakon KIPPE <br> Andrew WOODCOCK | ENG | 53.9052.70 |
| Total | 67 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Boards 17-32 | 37 | 30 |  | Gabby FEILER Blair FISHER | AUS | 51.60 |
| Total | 104 | 55 |  | Ben GREEN | ENG | 51.60 51.20 |
| Boards 33-48 | 32 | 41 | 10 |  |  | 50.40 |
| Total | 136 | 96 | 12 | Justin WILLIAMS | AUS | 50.00 |
| Boards 49-64 | 36 | 20 |  | Ally MORRIS | AUS | 49.60 |
| Final Result | 172 | 116 |  | Joern RINGSETH | NOR | 49.60 |
|  |  |  | 15 | Alex MORRIS | ENG | 48.80 |
| SEMI-FINAL 2 |  |  | 16 Rew FRASER <br> 17 Gilad OFIR |  | NZL | 48.10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 46.5043.00 |  |
| TEAMS |  | CANADA | 18 | Gilad OFIR <br> Daniel SKIPPER |  | NZL |
| Carry-over | 16 | - | 19 David SKIPPER |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NZL} \\ & \mathrm{NZL} \end{aligned}$ | 42.20 |
| Boards I-16 | 29 | 31 | 20 | John WHYTE |  | 41.80 |
| Total | 45 | 31 |  | 21 Michael WHIBLEY <br> 22 Michael BYRNE | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NZL} \\ & \mathrm{ENG} \end{aligned}$ | 40.60 |
| Boards 17-32 | 50 | 17 |  |  |  | 40.30 |

## Obsession

Bridge takes over your life for the duration of a championship - even your dreams.
One of the New Zealand team was talking in his sleep and, rather than murmuring some girl's name, was heard to say 'All he had to do was lead a heart or a spade, but no, he had to lead a club!'
10.30-12.50

Final \& Play-off, Segment I
14.10-16.30

Final \& Play-off, Segment 2
14.10

Individual
17.00-19.20

Final \& Play-off, Segment 3
20.30

Swiss Pairs
21.00-23.20

Final \& Play-off, Segment 4

## Photographs

Would anyone who has taken any digital photographs at this championship please bring them to David Stern to take a copy. David intends to produce a DVD of all championship photographs to give to NPCs and others who are interested.Thanks

## ROUND ROBIN



## by Ron Klinger

With two matches to go, Canada was a comfortable fourth and Israel was sixth, 24 VPs behind. Israel would need a good win to try to make the semis. Canada had collected 4 IMPs when the biggest swing of the match occurred:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.
AK Q 863
-Q 853

- AKQ
$\% 8$

| A A 107 | N | ค 952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ J | $W^{\text {c }}$ | - A 10964 |
| -1095 |  | -762 |
| \& A Q 10942 | S | \& 53 |
|  | A J 4 |  |
|  | - K 72 |  |
|  | - J 843 |  |
|  | \& K J 76 |  |

Datum: N/S +220

| West <br> Demuy | North <br> Hoffman | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Ofir |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \%$ | Ia | Pass | INT |
| $2 \%$ | $2 \varphi$ | All Pass |  |

Lead: \&5
The \&j lost to the $\&$ Q. West switched to the $\star 5$, taken by the ace, and a spade to the jack fetched the ace. West continued diamonds and North took the $\bullet K$ and $\diamond Q$ before cashing the $\uparrow K$. The $\downarrow 3$ to the $\downarrow K$ was followed by a club ruff. That brought declarer's tally to six tricks and $\uparrow Q$ and another spade would have made eight. However, he


David Grainger, Canada
ruffed a spade in dummy to ruff another club in hand. East could over-ruff and draw trumps for one down; - 100.
Over $2 v$ South might have given preference to spades to give North another chance with a $16+$ hand. South did bid again at the other table, but it was not 2A:

| West <br> Reshef | North <br> Grainger | East <br> Ginossar | South <br> Lavee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 ヵ$ | Pass | INT |
| $2 \%$ | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

Lead: \& 10
South won, led the $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{J}}$, spade to the king and a third spade. West shifted to the $\vee \mathrm{J}$, ducked to the king and declarer claimed nine tricks for +600 and 12 IMPs to Canada.
Then Israel took a phantom:
Board I 2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
A Q J
-AKQJ973

- A
\& K 76

```
A A 1084
\vee 85
- Q 2
*Q J 1054
```



```
A 6
- 1064
-KJIO 74
\& A 983
```

AK 97532
$\checkmark 2$

- 98653
* 2

Datum: N/S +20

| West <br> Reshef | North <br> Grainger | East <br> Ginossar | South <br> Lavee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $2 ゅ$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Lead: ^ 6
West won and returned a heart. In the fullness of time declarer lost three clubs for -100 . West might have returned a spade for East to ruff for two down.

| West <br> Demuy | North <br> Hoffman | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Ofir |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | I | Pass | Ia |
| $2 \&$ | $4 \varnothing$ | $5 \&$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

[^0]North cashed two hearts and the $\star$ A, followed by the $\uparrow$.J. Afraid of a diamond ruff, declarer rejected the club finesse and finished two down for -300 . North could have achieved at least the same penalty via $\vee A, \forall A, \vee J$ ruffed, diamond ruff. A loss of 300 would have been worthwhile if N/S could make $4 \vee$.As they did not, it was 9 IMPs to Canada.
Then both sides made game when game was also available in the other direction.

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

## A 9

-Q95

- A 105
* A 96432


Datum: N/S -550

| West <br> Demuy | North <br> Hoffman | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Ofir |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \boldsymbol{4 a}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ | Pass |

Lead: \& 10
After the club lead the contract was cold for eleven tricks; Canada +650 .
Note that 5 is cold for N/S on very modest values. Looks like you must bid with a decent seven-card suit.
At the other table Canada missed an opportunity to defeat 4a.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reshef | Grainger | Ginossar | Lavee |
|  | Pass | 2 (i) | Pass |
| 4¢0(ii) | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| 4^ | All Pass |  |  |

(i) Multi
(ii) Transfer me to your major

North led the $\vee 5$ to the king and ace and now the defence can take four tricks. Declarer played a club and North took the ace, cashed the $\forall$, followed by the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$. He then played a diamond and declarer was safe.
After taking the \&A, perhaps North should play the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ first. Then, when North plays the A, South might know enough to discourage diamonds and so ask North to revert to hearts.
Egypt had the same auction as Canada for +650 on the $\% 10$ lead. At the other table:

| West <br> Gaviard | North <br> Abdelfattah | East <br> T.Bessis | South <br> Nabil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | 3 |
| Dble | 5 | $5 \uparrow$ | All Pass |

The \& 10 lead meant there was no swing.
Hungary, New Zealand and USAI scored double game swings, while game in spades was made at both tables in Chile v China Hong Kong, Pakistan v USA2, Australia v Japan and Norway v Poland.
On Board 9, at favourable vulnerability, Grainger had opened INT on:

> \& J
> V K 853
> A 76
> $\because A 752$
and was doubled for 300 to the opposition. At the other table this hand opened I \& and the Canadian E/W played in 2NT for + 120 for 5 IMPs to Israel. Not long after, INT was doubled again:

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.
ค A 73

- QJ 86
- 952
- 762

```
~ K 109
* K
-A843
* KQ985
```



```
- 542
- 97532
- J 106
\(\therefore\) A 10
ค QJ 86
- A 104
- K Q 7
- J 43
```

Datum: N/S +10

| West <br> Demuy | North <br> Hoffman | East <br> Wolpert | South <br> Ofir |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | IV | Pass | $1 \%$ |
| All Pass |  | Pass | INT |

West led the $\% \mathrm{Q}$ and East overtook to return the $\div 10$ South following with the $\because 3$. West played the $\because 9$ to let East hold the trick and East switched to the $\vee 3$. Declarer ducked and West scored the bare king. The defence now had seven tricks for +50 .


| West <br> Reshef | North <br> Grainger | East <br> Ginossar | South <br> Lavee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dble | All Pass | Pass | INT |

Here, too, the $\& Q$ was led, but East followed with the $\% 10$. That gave West the impression that South had started with \&A-J-x. West switched to the $\downarrow 4$ to the jack and king. South cashed the $\vee A$ with a satisfying outcome, followed by the $\wedge$ Q, king, ace. Seven tricks for +180 meant 6 IMPs to Canada who now led 39-I0.
Each side had won 9 IMPs apiece when the last deal appeared:

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
A AK 2

- K 98642
- 6
\& $A K 5$
A 108743
$\bullet$ Q 10
- Q J 872
\& 7


A Q J 965
$\bullet$ J

- A 1043

ค 842
A-
-A753

- K 95
\& Q J 10963
Datum: N/S + 1430

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demuy | Hoffman | Wolpert | Ofir |
| Pass | $1 \vee$ | Ia | $3 \AA$ |
| $4 \AA$ | $4 N T$ | Pass | $5 N T$ |
| Pass | $6 \vee$ | All Pass |  |

Lead: A
Declarer had twelve tricks without any problems for +1430 .

| West <br> Reshef | North <br> Grainger | East <br> Ginossar | South <br> Lavee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \nabla$ | IA | $3 \&$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | 4 NT | Pass | $6 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $6 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

Lead: $\vee \mathrm{A}$
Playing slam-sacrifice doubles, West would double 6v with two defensive tricks. The Pass shows zero or one defensive trick. East doubles to show one and West sacrifices with zero, passes with one.
South continued hearts and East ruffed. North won the club exit and played a second club, ruffed in dummy. On the a 4 North rose with the a $K$ and played a third club, ruffed in dummy to play the $\uparrow 8$. North took the $\uparrow A$ and shifted to the $\leqslant$, but East did not go for the gag. He rose with the A, drew the last trump and conceded a trick to the $\leqslant$. That was four down for -II00 and 8 IMPs to Israel. That left the score Canada 48, Israel 27, I9-II in VPs.

## A Point Of Technique

by Paul Lavings, Australia

France played Australia in Round II, and both Souths reached 3 on this innocuous deal:

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- Q 932
- 6543
- 6
* AJ 64
ค A 6
- KJ 9
-KJ 8
* Q 10873 v

~K 108754
- Q 1082
- 73
$\div 2$
$\rightarrow 1$
- A 7
-A Q 109542
- K 95

In both rooms West led ^A, and continued a second spade.
Both declarers, for entry reasons, played diamonds from hand, and both played $\uparrow A$ and then $\uparrow 10$. At both tables, East came into the bidding and, while both declarers would have had this in mind, there are two good reasons to play $\bullet$ A then $\vee \mathrm{Q}$, rather than $\diamond A$ then $\downarrow 10$. Firstly, if you play - 10 second and it loses to the jack, both defenders know their side has the king. If you play $\vee Q$ second you will be keeping one defender in the dark about $\downarrow$, and that opponent may miscount how many tricks are still needed by the defence, and give you a helping hand. The second reason is that, if 10 loses to the king, the defence may still uppercut you to score the jack, whereas if $Q$ fetches both king and jack, your trump suit problems are over.

"The No. 1 Privacy Fencing System"

## SEMI-FINALS

## SEGMENT I

## FRANCE

Poland defeated France by $25-5$ VPs in their round robin match and it was natural for the Poles, as winners of the round robin, to select France as their semi-final opponents as they would have both a psychological edge due to the earlier meeting and also a 16 IMP carry-over advantage not insubstantial in a 64-board match.
The first set was a quiet affair until near the end, but Poland managed a string of small- to medium-sized swings to put themselves in the driving set in the match.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

- QJIO854
- K 62
- 
* Q 742

```
- 9
- J 94
-K Q 108732
\(\therefore \mathrm{A} 8\)
```



```
A K 3
- A 1087
- 9654
- 1065
A A 762
- Q 53
- AJ
*KJ 93
```

| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \star$ | Pass | 4 |
| $5 \star$ | $5 \uparrow$ | 6 | Dble |


| All Pass |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
|  | 2a | Pass | 2NT |
| 3 * | 3 | 3NT | 4^ |

## All Pass



Jerome Grenthe, France

## POLAND

Krzysztof Buras opened a multi and Konrad Araskiewicz decided to play game in his partner's major, $4 \diamond$ asking for the suit below the one actually held. It was normal for Guillaume Grenthe to save in 5 and Buras, with a hand that had improved during the auction, bid 5a. Jerome Grenthe could not be sure what was going to happen to $5 a$ but his diamond length persuaded him to bid $6 \star$, where he was doubled, losing a trick in each suit for down three; -500 .
Olivier Bessis opened a natural weak 2a and Godefroy De Tessieres enquired. That gave Krzysztof Kotorowicz an opportunity to show his diamonds at a more comfortable level. Bessis showed a good 2^ opening and Jacek Kalita got his bidding done at a safe level so was not tempted to save over 4 a; +450 but 2 IMPs to Poland, who led I8-0 including the carry-over.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.
ค Q 108

- J 97
- 86
\& 18653

```
ヘ」 9752
- 3
- J 953
* \(A\) Q 7
```



```
A A 643
- KQ 5
- A 42
\& K 109
a K
-A108642
- K Q 107
\& 42
```

| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | INT | Dble |
| $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \AA$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
|  |  | INT | Dble |
| $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ | All Pass |

Both Souths doubled to show a single-suiter and both Wests transferred. Kotorowicz settled for partscore, passing $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, while Grenthe bid $3 *$ and his brother jumped to the poor spade game.
De Tessieres led the king of diamonds against 2a so Kalita lost just two trumps, a heart and a diamond for +140 . Araskiewicz led a low club against Grenthe's game. Declarer won in dummy and played two rounds of spades. Buras cashed the other spade winner and switched to a heart for the king and ace. On the spades, Araskiewicz had thrown a heart then the ten of diamonds. On winning the heart, he
exited with a club, and declarer eliminated hearts and clubs then ran the $\quad J$ for an endplay; down one for -50 and 5 IMPs to Poland, 23-0.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.
A K 754

- AKQ 9
- K 4
\& Q 107

| * AJ 9 | N | A Q 62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 854 |  | $\checkmark 2$ |
| - QJ752 | W E | -10983 |
| $\div \mathrm{K} 2$ | S | - A 9854 |
|  | A 1083 |  |
|  | - J 10763 |  |
|  | - A 6 |  |
|  | - J 63 |  |


| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INT | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3 |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |


| All Pass |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 2 |
|  | $3 \downarrow$ | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |

All Pass
Again France played game while Poland settled for a safe partscore, and again it was Poland who were proved to be correct in their judgement. There was nothing to the play with both declarers losing two tricks in each black suit; +140 for Araskiewicz and -100 for Bessis so 6 IMPs to Poland. That made it 32-0 to the Poles.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- K 93
- A Q J 6
- J 83
\& 1065
^ Q J 72
- 92
-K 52
\& AK 32


ค 10865

- 10874
- A 76
\& Q 4
A A 4
- K 53
- Q 1094
\& J 987

| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| I \& | Pass | I | Pass |
| I $\uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | All Pass |


| West <br> Kotorowicz | North <br> O. Bessis | East <br> Kalita | South <br> De Tessieres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| I \& | Pass | I $\downarrow$ | Pass |
| I a | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | INT | All Pass |  |

France finally got on the board when they made partscores at both tables on this deal. Two Spades was a comfortable make even after a switch to three rounds of trumps; + I IO.
One No Trump can be beaten but it is not completely trivial to do so. Kalita led a spade to the queen and king and Bessis played a diamond to the king. Kotorowicz cleared the spades and Bessis in turn cleared the diamonds. The defence cashed two spade winners ending in the East hand and now it was not easy to switch to queen and another club. Kalita's actual heart switch meant that declarer had seven tricks (he had thrown one heart on the spades); +90 and 5 IMPs to France, trailing 5-32.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.
A 975
-KJ65

- 82
* $A Q{ }^{\circ} 6$

| A AJ 62 | N | A 103 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1087 | W E | $\checkmark 943$ |
| - Q J 94 | W E | - AK 103 |
| \& 53 | S | \& 10742 |

^ K Q 84

- A Q 2
- 765
\& K 98

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. Grenthe | Buras | J. Grenthe | Araskiewicz |
|  |  | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | $1 \vee$ | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | INT | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
|  |  | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | IV | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 2\%(FI) | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2^ | Pass | $3 \vee$ |
| Pass | 4V | All Pass |  |

Many pairs would bid this 25 -count to game - often 3NT - and down they would go. At least the French pair avoided 3 NT , but $4 \vee$ was also a poor contract, requiring the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ onside plus an even trump split. The trumps split but the spade was not well placed; down one for -I00.
Poland did well to stay low when Buras took a cautious view facing a weak no trump type and did not invite game. The defence took four diamonds then switched to a spade and Guillaume ducked dummy's king; nine tricks for +150 and 6 IMPs to Poland, extending the lead to 47-5.

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

- K 1042
- 109
- J 6
\& J 6532
ค Q J 85
-K87643
- A 105
\& -

A 9763
-A Q
- K Q 7
\& 10974
A $A$
- J 52
- 98432
\& $A K Q 8$

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. Grenthe | Buras | J. Grenthe | Araskiewicz |
| $1 \vee$ | Pass | 14 | Dble |
| 24 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 4^ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
| 1 V | Pass | 19 | Dble |
| 2a | 3\% | 3 | Pass |
| 4^ | All Pass |  |  |

Both Easts declared $4 \boldsymbol{a}$ on the lead of a top club but the lines of play diverged early. Both declarers ruffed the club and led a heart to hand. Grenthe next played a spade up and Araskiewicz won the ace then forced dummy to ruff a second club. A heart to the queen was followed by a third club ruff then the $\vee K$, North throwing a diamond and declarer a club, then another heart, diamonds being thrown all around. Buras ruffed the next heart with the ten and forced Grenthe to ruff a club in hand. A diamond to the ace was ruffed and Buras had the $A K$ to come for down one; - 50 .

Kalita ruffed a club at trick three, played a heart to hand and ruffed a third club, then a diamond to the king, a fourth club ruff, and ace and another diamond. This was Bessis's chance to make his little spade, but he misjudged and discarded. Once the $\vee Q$ had scored, Kalita was home. He had to make one trump trick in hand and that made ten tricks in all for +420 and 10 IMPs to Poland; 57-5.


Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.
ค Q J 76

- 106
-K 1098
\& Q 73
ค 1083
- 8753
- Q J 3
\& K 62

$\wedge K 4$
$\vee Q$
A 754
$\& A J 10954$

ค A 952

- AKJ 942
- 62
\& 8

| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | I\& | I $\downarrow$ |
| All Pass |  | $2 \&$ | $4 \uparrow$ |
| West | North | East | South |
| Kotorowicz | O. Bessis | Kalita | De Tessieres |
|  | Pass | $2 \&$ | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | Pass |
| $3 \&$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | All Pass |  |

The natural l\& opening left room for Araskiewicz to overcall Iv and Buras to show his spades, after which there was never any doubt that Araskiewicz would drive to the spade game. Jerome led his singleton heart so Buras won and played ace and another spade to the king. It needed a club underlead for a diamond through to defeat 4a and that was not easy to find. The simple line of ace of clubs followed by ace and another diamond required West to hold only one specific card and so that is what Jerome played for; +620 .
Kalita's Precision-style 2\& opening effectively cut out the spade fit and De Tessiers declared $3 \vee$. There were no discards coming for declarer here so there was no urgency for the defence to find the diamond winners; +140 but 10 IMPs to Poland, and the lead was up to 67-5.

Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.
A Q 7632
$\checkmark 2$

- 765
* A Q 84
A 8
-K Q 95
-K 942
* J 763

| West | North | East | South <br> G. Grenthe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buras | J. Grenthe | Araskiewicz |  |

France pulled some badly-needed IMPs back as the set moved towards its close. On this deal both Norths declared 3 A on a trump lead.
Bessis won the spade in dummy and played a club to the queen and king, won the spade return and gave up a heart, West rising with the king. Bessis ruffed the heart continuation, played ace then ruffed a club, ruffed a heart and played the last club. Kalita was powerless; +140.
Buras also won the spade in dummy but he led the ten of clubs at trick two - jack, queen, king. When a spade was continued he won in dummy and tried a club to the eight, losing to the nine. Back came a third trump and Buras was restricted to only one club ruff in dummy so had only eight tricks; -50 and 5 IMPs to France, 10-67.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.
ค A 84

- 853
- AK J 843
$\%$ J
A 1053
- Q 6
- Q 752
\& Q 863

^K Q 9762
-J 94
- 10
$\%$ K 102
A J
- AK 1072
- 96
\& A 9754

| West <br> G. Grenthe | North <br> Buras | East <br> J. Grenthe | South <br> Araskiewicz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I $\downarrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \downarrow$ | All Pass |  |


| West <br> Kotorowicz | North <br> O. Bessis | East <br> Kalita | South De Tessieres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1 \vee$ |
| Pass | 2 | 24 | 3\% |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 4\% | Pass | 4v |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 6 | All Pass |  |

Araskiewicz was not prepared to bid 3\& freely over 2a on his minimum opening but made one slam try when Buras showed support at his second turn. However, Buras had weak hearts and was not willing to go on so the Poles stopped in game, where Araskiewicz made eleven tricks for +650.
De Tessieres was prepared to bid $3 \%$, perhaps fearing a pre-emptive spade raise on his left if he failed to take this opportunity to show the suit. Bessis agreed hearts and drove to slam once he discovered that he was facing three key cards. The lead was a spade to dummy's ace and De Tessieres played a heart to the ten at trick two. He ruffed the spade continuation in dummy, cashed the top hearts and played the $\downarrow 9$ to the jack. When the 10 fell, De Tessieres came to hand with the ace of clubs and finessed the 8 ; making twelve tricks for +1430 and 13 IMPs to France.
France picked up 2 IMPs to on the final board of the set but, after sixteen boards, trailed by a worrying 25-67 IMPs.


## SEMI-FINALS

## SEGMENT I

## Little Things Mean A Lot <br> by Ron Klinger

## East



- 10865
- 10874
-A 76
* Q 4

South
A A 4

- K 53
- Q 1094
- J 987

With both sides vulnerable:

| West | North | East | South <br> Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | Pass | IV | Pass |
| $1 ヵ$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| Pass | INT | All Pass |  |

The play goes:
I. $\uparrow$ \&: four - queen - king
2. $\uparrow 8$ : six - four - king
3. 1 2: three - five - ace
4. Q: two - three - ace
5. $\uparrow$ 6: 9 from dummy - $\uparrow$ - $-\uparrow 9$
6. $\uparrow 7: \% 5$ from North - $\uparrow 10-\vee 3$ from dummy

What would you play next as East?
The deals that appear in Daily Bulletins or tournament reports usually feature a big swing, something spectacular or high-level contracts. Often the struggle between declarer and the defence at a low level can be just as fascinating. So it was early on in the semi-finals:


Vincent Demuy, Canada

Board 7. Dealer South..All Vul.
AK 93

- AQJ 6
- J 83
-1065
^ QJ 72
$\vee 92$
-K 52
- AK 32


ヘ 10865

- 10874
- A 76
- Q 4

A A 4

- K 53
-Q 1094
* 1987

At two tables East/West had a comfortable time:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kranyak | Grainger | Grue | Lavee |
| G.Grenthe | Bruas | J.Grenthe | Araszkiew |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Is/I | Pass | I | Pass |
| In | Pass | 2 | All Pass |

This contract was safe and at both tables a trump was led. Grenthe made eight tricks and Kranyak scored an overtrick. After three rounds of spades, he led hearts and South pitched a club on the third heart.
The interesting battles took place at the other tables:

| West <br> Wolpert | North <br> Hurd | East <br> Demuy | South <br> Wooldridge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I\& | Pass | I $\vee$ | Pass |
| INT | All Pass |  | Pass |

North led the $\leqslant 3$ to the queen and king. West played the $\rightarrow$ J: three, five, ace, and South returned the $*$ : five, eight, seven. North continued with the $\rangle$ : ace, ten, two. The $\uparrow 6$ came from dummy to the queen and king and North did very well to shift to the $\vee$ : four, king, two. This was the position:

|  | A 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A Q J |  |
|  | - - |  |
|  | \& 1065 |  |
| ค 72 | N | ค 108 |
| $\checkmark 9$ | W E | - 1087 |
| - - | W E | - - |
| * AK 32 | S | \& Q 4 |
|  | A - |  |
|  | $\checkmark 53$ |  |
|  | - 9 |  |
|  | * 1987 |  |

South cashed the $\downarrow 9$ and had to decide what to play next. The play on the $\$ 9$ was significant. West threw the $\& 2$, North the $\uparrow 9$ and East the $\uparrow 8$. No sooner had the words 'Fine defence' appeared on BBO, when South switched to a club and declarer had seven tricks for +90 , but 2 IMPs to USAI. No doubt North thought that the low heart switch was sufficient guidance for South, but a club-discouraging discard from North on the $\checkmark 9$ might have confirmed to South that a heart return was necessary.
Finally:

| West <br> Kotorowicz | North <br> O.Bessis | East | Kalita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | South |
| :---: |
| De Tessieres |

East led the $\uparrow 8$ : four, queen (sic), king, and declarer played the $\diamond$ : six, four, king. The $\uparrow 2$ took out the ace, East playing the $\uparrow 5$. The $\vee Q$ came from dummy: two, three, ace. When East continued with the $\uparrow 6$ to the jack, declarer discarded the $\uparrow 9$ from dummy. This was the position:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sim- \\
& \because 1065
\end{aligned}
$$

A 7
A 7
v 92
v 92

- 5
- 5
* AK 3 2
* AK 3 2

When the next spade was played, North threw the $\% 5$ and South the $\vee 3$. The spotlight was on East. What should he play next? To the viewing audience a club was obvious. When East chose the 'safe' heart exit, declarer had seven tricks for the first 5 IMPs to France.
Could East have found the solution? When West won the first diamond with the king, it was reasonable to place declarer with the $\downarrow$ J. When East won the second diamond, dummy's $\quad 10-9$ were winners. Why then did declarer discard a winner on the third spade? Because he already had enough tricks for his contract or because he had started with $\quad$-8-5-3. If he had enough tricks the other winners would have to be in hearts, as he could not count on three or four winners in clubs.
Another aspect:West has shown up with 6 HCP and can have 6-8 more points. The only combination of those points which will give the defence three more tricks is the A-K in clubs (with nothing in hearts, or with $\vee \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}$ or $\checkmark$ Q-x-x, declarer would not have thrown a heart from dummy when a club discard is safe). It is difficult to switch to the \& Q , but perhaps not impossible.

## Your Partner in Bridge



## Proudly sponsoring the 2005 World Youth Teams Championships

## Swiss Pairs Ranking after 3 Matches

| Rank | Pair | Country |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I MPs | VPs |  |  |  |
| 2 | Yuichi IKEMOTO \& Shugo TANAKA | JPN | 50 | 61 |
| 3 | Paula RIEDEL \& Jack SMITH | ENG | 44 | 58 |
| 4 | Mate MRAZ \& Balazs SZEGEDI | CHI | 38 | 57 |
| 5 | Petter EIDE \& Joern RINGSETH | NOR | 34 | 56 |
| 6 | Roberto BARBOSA \& Jose BRUM | BRA | 30 | 54 |
| 7 | Michael WHIBLEY \& J.WILLIAMS | NZL/AUS 30 | 53 |  |
| 8 | Cheuk-hin LEUNG \& Chi-cheung NG | HKG | 25 | 53 |
| 9 | KF MAK \& WS YIU | HKG | 17 | 50 |
| 10 | CY TSENG \& WB WANG | TPE | 13 | 49 |
| 11 | Haakon KIPPE \& Espen LINDQVIST | NOR | 9 | 48 |
| 12 | M. HAMMAD \& Karim NABIL | EGY | 10 | 47 |
| 13 | Michael BYRNE \& Alex MORRIS | ENG | 2 | 46 |
| 14 | A. MEHILBA \& Sherif NOSHY | EGY | -1 | 44 |
| 15 | Fraser REW \& John WHYTE | NZL | -3 | 44 |
| 16 | Gabby FEILER \& A.WOODCOCK | AUS/ENG | -4 | 44 |
| 17 | Daniel GEROMBOUX \& GriffWARE | AUS | 1 | 43 |
| 18 | Erik EIDE \& Allan LIVGARD | NOR | -10 | 42 |
| 19 | YHWU \& TL WU | TPE | -13 | 41 |
| 20 | Andras RIESZ \& Csaba SZABO | HUN | -14 | 41 |
| 21 | CH HUNG \& LH KUO | TPE | -28 | 36 |
| 22 | Eduardo ROSSI \& Levy VIANNA | BRA | -37 | 33 |
| 23 | Daniel SKIPPER \& David SKIPPER | NZL | -41 | 32 |
| 24 | Gilad OFIR \& Danielle STERN | ISR/AUS | -58 | 28 |
| 25 | Andrew BRADY \& Blair FISHER | AUS/NZL -58 | 26 |  |
| 26 | Nabil EDGTTON \& A. EDGTTON | AUS | -69 | 24 |

## Hungary Team Profile

The Bridge is a game, art, sport and a fight. Our team also has this profile. We have specialists and survivors.
Gábor Minarik (21): the youngest, the 'player'. He was the knight of RPG (role-playing game) in his childhood, which was not so far away. He is building the castle of junior bridge since he is an 'adult'. His interests are widespread. He likes reading, hard rock of the 60s (Deep Purple, Ten Years After, Led Zeppelin) and he was an activist for environmental protection. His favourite animal is the tiger (not the toy but the real one). Till last year Gabor played basketball in the second Hungarian division, until he had an injury.
Péter Marjai (24): he is the partner of our knight forever. They grew up together. Their parents spent the time with bridge when they were students. Gábor's sister and Péter's brother play bridge also. Peter is the technician of the team. His hobby is IT and his occupation is bridge player. They earned their tickets to the next Youth Bridge World Championship in Riccione one month ago. When he is not sitting near the green table, he is a student of the Corvinus University at economic IT faculty.
Balázs Szegedi (26): this was the year of decisions for him. His choice is bridge. It is impossible to live from playing bridge in Hungary, so he holds bridge courses for beginners to advanced players and he has publications in 'Bridzsélet' (the official paper of the Hungarian Bridge Federation). His partner and friend is Máté Mráz (26). They were classmates for years and they established the Hungarian Bridge Academy. Máté is the artist of the team; artist of living. This competition is not only a
challenge but bugs-party, as well. He is getting married in September. He started to work a couple of months ago as he graduated this year. Fortunately, his boss is a fanatic bridge player so, despite too little vacation, he was permitted to attend these championships.
Csaba Szabó (24): he is the survivor of the team. He was a participant in almost all of the School and Junior European Championships in the last seven years. His calmness and smile matches with that of the Buddha. He is slowly going further and further towards graduation. Nothing is enough for him in bridge. He was member of the team in Riccione and achieved qualification for the Word Youth Championship next year. Unfortunately, he cannot participate in junior competitions with his partner András Riesz (26) in the future. András became 'adult'. He married three months ago. His wife Bibi was a member of the Girls team in Prague last year. Riszi is the sportsman. He conducts the morning jogging and he is good at football. He is always there where he is needed. He is never unsatisfied; he is the good spirit of the team.
The captain is László Honti (47).To underline his positive personality, he sends his players to the next match with the following "You won't be so stupid like last time, will you?!!".
Laci's ability of 'fortune teller' was recognised in Prague last year. He said at the beginning of the concourse, when we defeated Poland "I will be satisfied if we will be ahead of Poland at any competition in the future".

> Computers for The World Youth Bridge Championships Proudly Sponsored by ASI Solutions

ASI would like to wish all the competitors at this year's World Youth Championships the best of Luck!





```
My.
```

```
My.
```





 For more information on how ASI can help you with your IT needs contact Channel Sales on 1300368010 or email channelsalesiaasi.com.au


## Airport Departures

Everyone leaving on Thursday August I8th or Friday August 19th will be driven to the airport, departing from the Novotel approximately two-and-a-half hours before their flight leaves. A full list of times from the Novotel will be available at the Closing Ceremony.
By arrangement with Peter Gill, those leaving earlier than August 18th will also be driven to the airport. Arrangements for those leaving later than August 19th may be made privately by contacting the organisers.

## SEMI-FINALS

## SEGMENT 2

## USA I

Canada won the first set by 3I-29 IMPs to trail by 14, 3I-45. That was a solid start but now, with both teams fielding their third pair, things might get a bit livelier.

Board I7. Dealer North. None Vul.
A A 8

- 952
- Q 2
\& K Q J 652
A J 974
- KJ 4
-K 86
\& A 83


A KQ 106532

- 103
- A 9
\& 97
A -
- A Q 876
- JIO 7543
\& 104

| West <br> Greenberg | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Lall | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \boldsymbol{1}$ | I\& | $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Dble |
| West | $5 \&$ | All Pass |  |
| Halasi | North | East | South |
|  | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
| Pass | $4 \vee$ | $2 \diamond$ (i) | $3 \diamond$ (ii) |
|  |  | All Pass |  |

(i) One-suiter
(ii) Transfer

With E/W cold for 4a, it doesn't look good to let N/S play $4 \vee$, as did Capes/Halasi, but Halasi felt confident that he would go plus on defence and was unsure about 4a -


Joe Grue, USA

## CANADA

presumably spades would be partner's suit for the 2 , overcall. As it turned out, defending $4 \vee$ was worth 2 IMPs to Canada. Tim Capes led the king of spades and Joe Grue ruffed in dummy and led the ten of clubs. Charles Halasi won the club ace and switched to a low diamond, so Capes got his diamond ruff and there were still two trumps to be lost; down three for -I 50.
Vincent Demuy started with a negative double of Justin Lall's pre-emptive overcall and that led to Gavin Wolpert playing $5 \%$. He ruffed the spade lead and played the ten of clubs then, when that held, a diamond to the queen and ace. Lall switched to the ten of hearts, covered by queen and king, and Ari Greenberg played back a spade to the ace. The defence could not get at the second heart winner now so declarer established diamonds and was down two for 100 but 2 IMPs to Canada.

Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.
n AK IO 842
$\checkmark 8$
-A8763
$\because 1$

| - 93 | N | ヘ 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AJ9763 | $W^{\text {N }}$ | $\checkmark \mathrm{K}$ Q |
| - 4 | W E | -KJ 109 |
| -9864 | S | - K 7532 |
|  | ^ Q J 5 |  |
|  | -10542 |  |
|  | - Q 52 |  |
|  | * A Q 10 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenberg | Wolpert | Lall | Demuy |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| $2 \vee$ | 4 | Pass | 4v |
| Pass | 4a | Pass | 5\% |
| Pass | 5 | Pass | 54 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Halasi | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
|  |  |  | I* |
| $1 \vee$ | 2 | Dble | 24 |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | 6A |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

Wolpert used Leaping Michaels to show his two-suiter over the weak two bid and Demuy liked his spade and diamond queens and club holding sufficiently to go to the five level. He was not, however, willing to commit to slam,
so the Canadians stopped just in time; +450. John Kranyak opened a Precision 1 then admitted to spade support in response to Grue's transfer. Kranyak was willing to co-operate later in the auction so it was inevitable that slam would be reached - and Capes doubled on the strength of his diamond holding and general high-card values. Halasi cashed the ace of hearts then switched to his diamond and Kranyak ran it to Capes' king. The diamond ruff meant two down for -300 and I 3 IMPs to Canada.

| Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A K 952 |  |  |  |
| - J 62 |  |  |  |
| - A Q 964 |  |  |  |
| - 7 |  |  |  |
| ค 3 |  | A $A Q J$ |  |
| - A 83 | W | -109754 |  |
| -K 1032 | W | - 8 |  |
| * AK 842 |  | $\%$ Q 1093 |  |
| A 108764 |  |  |  |
| - K Q |  |  |  |
| - J 75 |  |  |  |
| \& J 65 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Greenberg | Wolpert | Lall | Demuy |
| $1 \%$ | Dble | 14 | 10 |
| Dble | 2a | $4 \vee$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Halasi | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
| $1 \%$ | Dble | $1 \vee$ | $1 ヵ$ |
| Dble | Pass | INT | Pass |
| Pass | 2^ | 3\% | All Pass |

The early boards in the set had given encouragement to the trailing team but now USAI negated the lost game swing on the previous board by bidding and making a heart game while their counterparts did not even find a heart contract. When the defence never led diamonds, Lall made eleven tricks in $4 v$ for +650 . Meanwhile, Capes/Halasi stopped off in $3 \%$, making ten tricks for +130 but losing II IMPs.


Things quietened down for a while, with USAI picking up a few points here and there, then came the next major swing.

Board 27. Dealer South. None Vul.
a K 10843

- J 105
- J 83
\& 76

| A A65 2 | N | - 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - ${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ |  | - K 862 |
| -K9 | W E | - A Q 7542 |
| - KJ 1053 | S | $\cdots \mathrm{AQ}$ |
|  | - Q J 9 |  |
|  | - Q 974 |  |
|  | -106 |  |
|  | - 9842 |  |


| West <br> Greenberg | North | East <br> Lall | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 2\% | Pass |
| 2A | Pass | 3 * | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| $4 \vee$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 | Pass | 5NT | Pass |
| 6\% | Pass | 6 | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Halasi | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| INT | Pass | 2\% | Pass |
| 2A | Pass | 3 * | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | 4* | Pass |
| 5 | All Pass |  |  |

The auctions were identical as far as East's $4 \diamond$, then Greeneberg appreciated that his controls were good enough to justify a cuebid, while Halasi signed off in $5 \star$. With 7 - requiring only a three-two trump split, Lall/Greenberg would have been pleasantly surprised to gain II IMPs for getting to the small slam.

Board 28. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
A 3
-A976432

- 10632
$\%$ J
A AK 1084
-Q 5
- 975
\& K 86


A J 5

- K 8
- AKJ
\& A Q 10973

A Q 9762

- J 10
- Q 84
\& 542

| West | North <br> Wolpert | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ia | 2v | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 \vee$ | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 6\% | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Halasi | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
| 19 | $2 \vee$ | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 v$ | Pass | 4\% | Pass |
| 5\% | Pass | 6\% | All Pass |

A second slam came along on the next deal but this one was not successful - though it could, of course, have been made. Both East/West pairs bid to the good small slam and received the lead of a heart to the ace and a second heart. Both cashed the ace of clubs, dropping the bare jack, and now had two club entries to dummy. All that was required to make twelve tricks was a four-two or better spade split, or the bare queen. Declarer cashed the top spades next, intending to ruff the queen out if it had not yet appeared, but the five-one split meant that the suit could not be established. They drew trumps, cashing one top diamond on the way, and took the diamond finesse - down one for 50 and a push board.
It looks normal to play this way. Yes, either a spade finesse or spade/diamond squeeze would have made the hand, but after North's overcall he rated to hold more high cards than was actually the case and why should he hold a second singleton after turning up with the bare jack of clubs?
Of course, dropping the club jack from something like:

```
~}
* A976432
-Q IO }
& J5
```

would have been interesting, given that both declarers took the fall of the jack at face value.


Gavin Wolpert, Canada

Board 30. Dealer East. None Vul.
A K J 82
$\checkmark 4$
-K 97

* Q 10954

ค AQ643

- 1087
- 85
\& K J 8


A 107
-K Q 632

- A Q J 4
\& 76

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenberg | Wolpert | Lall | Demuy |
|  |  | Pass | IV |
| In | INT | All Pass |  |


| West <br> Halasi | North <br> Grue | East <br> Capes | South <br> Kranyak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | IV |
| Ia | INT | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \&$ | Dble | $2 \AA$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

Lall was prepared to go quietly over Wolpert's INT call, while at the other table Capes made a competitive double. As the cards lay, the double was a disaster with Halasi eventually being doubled in $2 \boldsymbol{A}$.
Grue led his heart against $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ doubled. Halasi rose with the ace and played three rounds of clubs to Grue's queen. Grue switched to a low diamond to the ace then pitched his remaining diamonds on Kranyak's heart winners. A fourth heart was ruffed and over-ruffed, then a club was ruffed with the nine, ten and queen. Halasi cashed the ace of trumps next and had two more losers in the suit; down three for -500 .
Meanwhile, everything was lying very nicely for Wolpert in INT and he came to nine tricks for +150 after the lead of the nine of spades; 8 IMPs to USAI.

Board 31 . Dealer South. N/S Vul.

- K 54
- 1086
-QJ985
* Q 10
- A Q 102
- 742
- A 1073
\& 86


A J 987
$\bullet$ Q

- 62
\& AKJ 973
A 63
-AKJ953
- K 4
\& 542

| West <br> Greenberg | North <br> Wolpert | East <br> Lall | South <br> Demuy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | IV |
| Pass | $2 \vee$ | 3\% | Pass |
| $3 v$ | Pass | $3 \wedge$ | Pass |
| 4^ | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Halasi | Grue | Capes | Kranyak |
|  |  |  | $1 \vee$ |
| Pass | $2 v$ | 3\% | All Pass |

Would you move with the West hand if partner overcalled $3 \boldsymbol{\sim} \%$ over $2 \downarrow$ ? Halasi gave his partner plenty of leeway to have overcalled on limited values, not seeing what game would be playable when he had neither a club fit nor help
towards a heart stopper for no trump. In 3* there was just one loser in each side-suit; + I30.
Greenberg was not willing to give up on game and tried a $3 v$ asking bid. The 3 r response was just what Greenberg wanted to hear and he raised to game. Demuy cashed the ace of hearts then switched to the king of diamonds to dummy's ace. Lall crossed to a top club, then ran the nine of spades. Wolpert won the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and played queen of diamonds then a heart. Lall ruffed, played a spade to dummy and a club up. When the queen appeared he won, drew the last trump and ran the clubs for +420 and 7 IMPs to USAI. USAI won the set by 50-I7 and led by 95-48 at the halfway point. Still 32 boards to play, but Canada would need to start to pull closer sooner rather than later to build some momentum if they were to reach the final.

## SPORTS NEWS

## Athletics World Championships Helsinki

## Women's Marathon

| I P Radcliffe | Great Britain |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 C Ndereba | Kenya |
| 3 C Tomescu-Dita | Romania |
| Men's 800m |  |
| I R Ramzi | Bahrain |
| 2Y Borzakovskiy | Russia |
| 3 WYiampoy | Kenya |
| Women's I500m |  |
| I T Tomashova | Russia |
| 2 O Yegorova | Russia |
| 3 B Ghezielle | France |
| Men's High Jump |  |
| I Y Kyrmarenko | Ukraine |
| 2Y Rybakov | Russia |
| =V Moya | Cuba |

Men's 5000m

| I B Limo | Kenya |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 S Sihine | Ethiopia |
| 3 C Mottram | Australia |
| Women's Javelin |  |
| I O Menendez | Cuba |
| 2 C Obergfoll | Germany |
| 3 S Nerius | Germany |

## Women's 4x400m Relay

I Russia
2 Jamaica
3 Great Britain
Men's $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ Relay
I United States
2 Bahamas
3 Jamaica

## Play suspended until Monday

## Walker Cup

Great Britain \& Ireland's recent dominance of the Walker Cup came to an end as Garth McGimpsey's side were pipped to victory by the United States in a dramatic conclusion at Chicago Golf Club. The visitors, aiming for a fourth successive cup win, were edged out $121 / 2-I I 1 / 2$ as the US won the biennial contest for the first time since 1997.

## Soccer

English Premiership
Arsenal 2-0 Newcastle,Wigan 0-I Chelsea
Tennis
French Open champion Rafael Nadal beats Andre Agassi 6-3 4-6 6-2 to win the Montreal Masters Series.
Slovenia's Katarina Srebotnik beat top seed Anastasia Myskina 7-5 6-2 to claim her second WTA Tour title of the year at the Nordic Light Open in Stockholm.
While several of her rivals are home nursing injuries, Kim Clijsters keeps rolling along. Having overcome a ca-reer-threatening wrist injury last year, the 22 -year-old Belgian made herself a heavy favorite for the upcoming U.S. Open by winning her WTA Tour-leading fifth title of the year. Clijsters defeated Daniela Hantuchova 6-4, 6-I in the JPMorgan Chase Open final Sunday.


[^0]:    Lead: $\vee \mathrm{A}$

