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# **ON THE BIG STAGE**



The Bridge Base Online team helping to entertain and inform viewers around the world.

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The 24 remaining teams in the major championships -Bermuda Bowl, Venice Cup and D'Orsi Senior Bowl - are now in the limelight and coping with the pressure of knowing that the next loss will mean exit, stage left.

Only one of the quarter-final matches in the Bermuda Bowl is a certified blowout - the Dutch team leads Iceland by 110 IMPs - and the young USA2 team showed their resilience after falling behind early, then taking the lead at the halfway point.

In the Venice Cup, all the matches are close, the widest margin being a 24-IMP lead by USA2 over Indonesia.

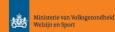
Poland is threatening to make a runaway of their match against Australia in the Senior Bowl, but the others are much closer with 48 deals left to play.

Should all the leaders emerge victorious, there will be USA versus USA matches in all the semi-finals, which begin on Tuesday.

RICOH

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# RESULTS



## Bermuda Bowl

Quarter-finals									
ты		c/o	Boards I - 16	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
I	Italy	0	75	28	19	-	-	-	122
	China	0.3	20	34	31	-	-	-	85.3
2	USA 2	0	12	36	48	-	-	-	96
	Sweden	3.3	31	28	16	-	-	-	78.3
3	Iceland	0	26	8	10	-	-	-	44
	Netherlands	14	59	47	34	-	-	-	154
4	USA I	0	35	51	48	-	-	-	134
	Israel	2	31	П	32	-	-	-	76

## **Venice Cup**

Quarter-finals									
ты		c/o	Boards I - 16	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
21	USA 2	16	26	46	30	-	-	-	118
	Indonesia	0	26	31	37	-	-	-	94
22	Sweden	0	18	34	46	-	-	-	98
	England	4	41	20	31	-	-	-	96
23	Netherlands	0	31	40	21	-	-	-	92
	USA I	16	24	22	51	-	-	-	113
24	France	4.7	42	38	20	-	-	-	104.7
	China	0	27	21	57	-	-	-	105

## d'Orsi Senior Bowl

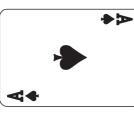
Quarter-finals									
ты		c/o	Boards I - 16	Boards 17 - 32	Boards 33 - 48	Boards 49 - 64	Boards 65 - 80	Boards 81 - 96	Total
41	Germany	2	33	16	40	-	-	-	91
	France	0	34	48	14	-	-	-	96
42	USA I	0	37	44	28	-	-	-	109
	Denmark	14.5	24	30	25	-	-	-	93.5
43	Australia	0	22	18	30	-	-	-	70
	Poland	16	50	47	55	-	-	-	168
44	USA 2	5.5	39	35	29	-	-	-	108.5
	Indonesia	0	35	24	22	-	-	-	81

## **VUGRAPH PRESENTATIONS**

#### Quarter-final 4 (10.30)

Match	Room	Teams	Series Table
BBO I	8 Open (VG Studio) 50 Closed	USA 2 – Sweden	BB/2
BBO 2	12 Open 24 Closed	Italy – China	BB/I
BBO 3	13 Open 23 Closed	USA 2 – Indonesia	VC/21
BBO 4	16 Open 22 Closed	Sweden – England	VC/22
BBO 5	17 Open 21 Closed	Netherlands – USA 1	VC/23
BBO 6	18 Open 9 Closed	Germany – France	SB/41
OurGame	19 Open 11 Closed	France – China	VC/24
StepBridge	14 Open (studio) 10 Closed	Iceland – Netherlands	BB/3

### Quarter-final 5 (13.45) and Quarter-final 6 (16.45) To be decided



## 2011 World Championship Book



The official book of these championships will be available in late March/early April next year. As usual, it will consist of 336 large pages. There will be coverage of every deal in both the finals and semi-finals of the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup, plus substantial coverage of the earlier

stages of those two events, the Seniors Bowl, and the Transnational Championship. The book will include a full results service, including Butler rankings, and many photographs.

Principle analysts will be Brian Senior, Barry Rigal, John Carruthers and Geo Tislevoll. Justin Lall will be this year's guest contributor.

On publication, the official retail price will be US\$35.00. For the duration of these championships, you can pre-order and pay at the special price of US\$25.00 or Euros 18.00. Your copy will then be sent direct from the printers.

To order please see Jan Swaan in the Press Room -Room 82 in the Green section.

## **Just the Facts**

A new feature designed to tell you more about some of the best known players here in Eindhoven.

Name Geeske loel

**Date of Birth** Not telling.

**Place of Birth** Kiel, Germany.

**Place of Residence** Palo Alto, California.

What kind of food makes you happy? Lebkuchen.

And what drink? Banana milk.

Who is your favourite author? Astrid Lindgren.

Do you have a favourite actor? lames Stewart.

Actress? Emma Thompson.

What kind of music do you like to listen to? Classic & Classics.

Do you have a favourite painter or artist? Ansel Adams.

What do you see as your best ever result? Finishing my Ph.D.

Do you have a favourite hand? Not really, I guess I have not played enough yet.

Is there a bridge book that had a profound influence on you? Hoping The Rodwell Files will be IT.

What is the best bridge country in the world? San Francisco Bay Area.

What are bridge players particularly good at (except for bridge)? Eating.

What is it you dislike in a person? Dishonesty.

Do you have any superstitions concerning bridge? Never keep score with a yellow pencil

Who or what would you like to be if you weren't yourself?

A younger me, so I can learn bridge earlier

Which three people would you invite to dinner? Yo-Yo Ma, Nelson Mandela, Wangari Maathi

Is there something you'd love to learn? To sing



Round 17

## VENICE CUP



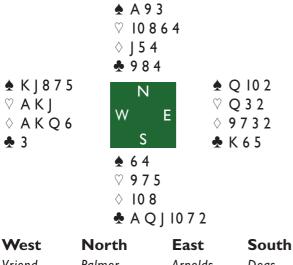
## Netherlands

#### by Phillip Alder

In a possible precursor to a knockout match next week, the experienced teams from the Netherlands and USA I met in Round 17.

Many of these matches have resembled golf courses, with easy boards at the beginning to get the players warmed up. After four deals, the score was 2-2. Then:

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.



Vriend	Palmer	Arnolds	Deas
	Pass	Pass	2 🕭 (I)
Dble	3♣	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	3NT	All Pass

(1) In principle, 10-15 points and six-plus clubs



Joanna Stansby, USA

West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
	Pass	Pass	Pass
♠	Pass	2♠	Pass
3♢	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

USA 1

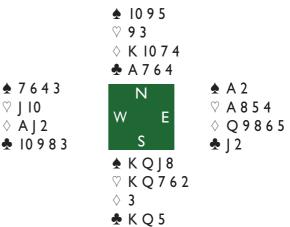
Lynn Deas' well-timed opening bid and Beth Palmer's aggressive raise threw a spanner into the Dutch works. Bep Vriend guessed not to correct 3NT to  $4 \pm$ .

South led the club jack, showing a suit headed by the jackten or queen-jack or ace-queen-jack. When the declarer, Carla Arnolds, ducked, South switched to a heart. East had to play on spades, though, and a club through the king resulted in down three.

In the Closed Room, JoAnna Stansby was tempted to open two clubs. But one spade worked fine.

Four spades came home with an easy overtrick, giving 12 IMPs to USA 1.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Vriend	Palmer	Arnolds	Deas
		$ \diamond$	Dble
♠	Pass	INT	2♡
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♠
Pass	3NT	All Pass	
West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
		Pass	$ \heartsuit$
Pass All Pass	INT (I)	Pass	2♣

(I) Non-forcing

In the Open Room, when Deas showed a strong hand by rebidding 2, Palmer felt she had to do something with

seven points. Maybe Deas should have passed at that point; it was not likely that West was psyching given the prevailing vulnerability.

Against 3NT, East led the diamond five. Here, West would have done best to put in the jack, assuming she would have had some way on the next suit played by declarer to indicate better diamonds than partner would have expected. (Smith Peter/Echo is not mentioned on their convention card.) Anyway, West won with her ace and returned the jack. North took her king and drove out the spade ace. East cashed the diamond queen and played another round to establish the setting trick. With clubs 4-2, declarer had only eight winners.

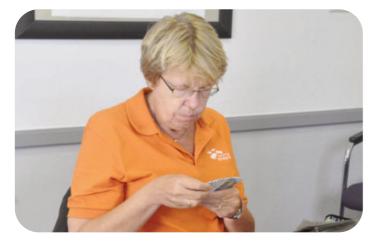
Anneke Simons solved her rebid problem with  $2^{\text{A}}$ , which ended the auction. She lost one trick in each suit to give the Netherlands 4 IMPs.

I will draw a veil over Board 7, except to say that the American East-West pair took its nine top tricks against INT. In the other room, the Dutch pair had trouble and collected only seven of them to give 5 IMPs to USA 1.

After a flat board came a very nice piece of declarer play from Palmer.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.				
	♠ Q 10 ♡ A K 3 ◇ A Q 6 ♣ K Q 9	5 3		
<ul> <li>▲ A J 6 4</li> <li>♡ Q J 9</li> <li>◊ J 9 5</li> <li>▲ A 10 8</li> </ul>	N W S	E	<ul> <li>★ 7 5 3</li> <li>♡ 10 6 2</li> <li>◊ 10 7 4 2</li> <li>♣ J 5 2</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>▲ K 8 2</li> <li>♡ 8 7 5</li> <li>◊ K 8</li> <li>♣ 7 6 4</li> </ul>		5	
	Nauth		Cauth	

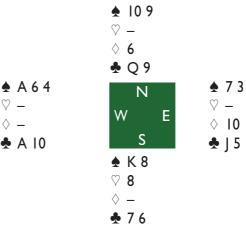
West	North	East	South
Vriend	Palmer	Arnolds	Deas
	2NT	Pass	3 📥
Pass	3NT	All Pass	



Anneke Simons, Netherlands

West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
	2NT	Pass	3 🛧
Pass	3♢	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

In the Closed Room, Migry led the spade five. Jet Pasman took West's jack with her queen, played a diamond to dummy's king, returned a club to her king, then played three rounds of hearts. West exited with a diamond, North winning with her ace and cashing the queen to give this position:



North had to endplay West by running the spade ten. Even if West ducked, another spade would have forced West to concede a ninth trick to declarer's club queen. But North misguessed by playing a spade to dummy's king. Now West could win with her ace and return a spade to endplay North. She tried leading her last diamond, but West discarded the club ten and took the last two tricks with her club ace and high spade.

In the Open Room, Arnolds led the heart six, which gave nothing away. After declarer ducked West's jack, West switched to the club eight, North's king winning. Declarer played a diamond to dummy's king, a club to her queen, and led another club to West's ace. West exited safely with a heart. North won and played the spade nine to dummy's king, West winning and leading her last heart to leave:

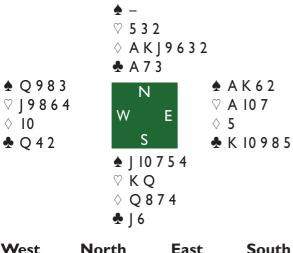
	<ul> <li>▲ Q 10</li> <li>♡ -</li> <li>◇ A Q 6</li> <li>▲ -</li> </ul>	
<pre>▲ J 6 4 ♡ - ◊ J 9 </pre>	N W E S	<ul> <li>★ 7 5</li> <li>♡ -</li> <li>◊ 10 7 4</li> <li>★ -</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>▲ 8 2</li> <li>♡ 7</li> <li>◊ 8</li> <li>♣ 7</li> </ul>	

Palmer played three rounds of diamonds to endplay East for a spade return into her queen-ten.

That gained 10 IMPs for USA 1, now ahead by 23.

On Board 10, Migry made  $2^{\heartsuit}$  with an overtrick after a slight misdefense. In the other room, Arnolds was in  $3^{\heartsuit}$ . The defenders did not slip, taking their five tricks to gain 6 IMPs.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.



vvcsc		Last	South
Vriend	Palmer	Arnolds	Deas
			Pass
Pass	I♦ (I)	Dble	
20	3 <b>◊ (2</b> )	Pass	Pass
3♡	Pass	Pass	<b>4</b> $\diamond$
Pass	Pass	<b>4</b> ♡	Pass
Pass	5◇	Dble	All Pass

(1) 10-15 points, zero or more diamonds

(2) Denies three spades

West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
			Pass
Pass	$ \diamond$	Dble	♠
3♡ (I)	All Pass		

#### (I) Pre-emptive

 $3^{\bigcirc}$  pre-emptive – what a great agreement to have with that West hand! Stansby's bid stole the pot. Yes, perhaps North should have rebid  $4^{\circ}$ , and yes, South might have reopened with a double (or  $4^{\circ}$ ), especially given that she was a passed hand and had four diamonds. But neither did.

North led the diamond ace and shifted to a trump, South winning with her king and returning a low spade. North ruffed, cashed the club ace, and played another club. Now declarer had to guess hearts.

One BBO commentator criticized South's play of the heart king, saying that North would possibly shift from K-x-x of hearts, but never from Q-x-x. However, she might have switched from Q-x-x-x of hearts.

Had North failed to rebid a seven-card suit with 0=3=7=3 distribution and South not reopen with 5=2=4=2 and nine points? Or had South failed to act again with 5=1=5=2 shape and seven points?

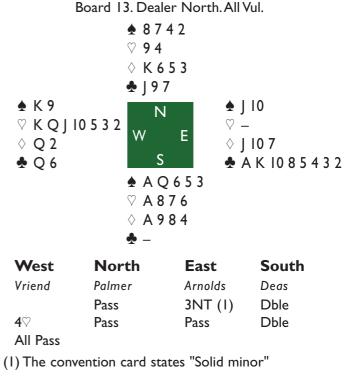
Judging the latter was more likely, declarer played a heart to dummy's ten and went down one.

The misguess cost only I IMP, though, when East-West pushed North-South into five diamonds, only to discover it was laydown.

That gave 11 IMPs to USA 1.

Board 12 was flat when both teams were in 3NT with two low hearts in each hand. The declarers lost the first five tricks to find that  $5\clubsuit$  only required finding the diamond queen.

Just three pairs reached 5 and all made it: In the Bermuda Bowl, Nabil Edgtton for Australia and Kazuo Furuta for Japan; and in the D'Orsi Senior Bowl, Chris Ackerley for New Zealand.



West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
	Pass	4♣	Dble

## All Pass

In the Closed Room, 4<sup>th</sup> could not be touched, Migry losing one spade and two diamonds.

Arnolds, knowing things weren't going well, tried a gambit with the gambling three-notrump opening. (She did have a natural 4 $\clubsuit$  bid available.) West misguessed in converting to  $4\heartsuit$ . (Note that 3NT was also laydown.)

North led a spade. South won with her ace, cashed the diamond ace, and played another diamond. Although North did not give her partner a club ruff, the heart ace took the contract down.

Plus 710 and plus 200 gave 14 IMPs to USA 1 and the lead by 60-6.

The Dutch gained 3 IMPs on a partscore deal. Then USA I won 7 by playing in INT from the North side, where Palmer received a favorable lead and played well thereafter. The Dutch played it by South and Stansby found a more effective start. Careful defense then resulted in down two.

This was the final deal:

Board 16. Dealer West. E/W Vul.			
	♠ A 9		
	♡ A J ◊ K 7 2		
	▲ A K C		
<b>≜</b> J 10	N	<b>≜</b> 8 <sup>°</sup>	762
♡ 9 7 4 3 2 ◇ A 5 3	W		10 8 ] 9 8
√ A 3 3 ♣ 10 8 4	S	v Q ♣ 9	•
	🜢 K Q 5		
	♡K65 ◇I064		
	♦ 10 6 4 ♣ 7 6	t	
West	North	East	South
Vriend	Palmer	Arnolds	Deas
Pass	I♣ (I)	Pass	l ♠ (2)
Pass	2 <b>◇ (2)</b>	Pass	2NT (3)
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♡ (4)
Pass All Pass	4NT (5)	Pass	5♣
(1) 16-plus pc	ints		
· · · ·	nts, five-plus spa	ndes	
(3) Clubs	,		
(4) Balanced			
(5) Feature			

(6) Quantitative (40 would have been RKCB)

West	North	East	South
Stansby	Pasman	Migry	Simons
Pass	2 <b>♣</b> (I)	Pass	2 <b>◇ (2)</b>
Pass	2NT (3)	Pass	3♡ (4)
Pass	3♠	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

(1) Weak two in diamonds, or game-forcing with a twosuiter, or strong but not game-forcing with a long major, or balanced with 22-23 or 26-27

(2) To play opposite diamonds

(3) 22-23 balanced

(4) Transfer

In the Open Room, perhaps Palmer should have bid 6. Whether Deas has her actual hand or, say, five spades to the king and king-queen and another heart, the slam would have probably been at worst on the diamond finesse.

In the Closed Room, maybe South should have rebid 4NT, assuming it would have been quantitative.

Obviously, 6<sup>th</sup> by North is huge. 6NT by North is also good because you might get a red-suit lead. If you do not, though, you will have to guess what to do. A vu-graph operator said that it needed spades 3-3 or the diamond ace onside. But that was inaccurate, because if you establish West's fourth spade, she will cash it when in with the diamond ace.

The Netherlands gained 2 IMPs to leave the match score at 67 IMPs to 11, or 25-3 for USA 1.

## On the trail of a realistic automated analyser by Banzai Jackson

When a defender has a blind lead against a notrump contract, for example the bidding goes INT - Pass - 3NT, the opening lead is the single most important factor in determining how many tricks can be made.

When we use a double dummy (DD) analyser such as Deep Finesse (DF), it assumes that the best opening lead is always made and it often tells us that contracts are "not makeable" when the lead and sequence of plays that the defenders need to make to beat the contract are nearly impossible to find.

The difference between a realistic analysis and a DD analysis can be huge. For example, a contract that depends on successfully locating three queens, with a two-way finesse for each, is realistically a 1-in-8 chance, but DF will always make the contract no matter how the defenders cards are distributed.

Are there deals which, in the real world, have even less chance of success but which DF will always make? At present, I know of no realistic automated analyser that will estimate the probability that a contract will make when declarer and defenders play "normally" rather than when DF is playing and defending.

However, until a realistic automated analyser appears we can still make use of DD analysers to get a handle on how good or bad a particular contract really is and not just whether it is makeable. In order to do that, we need to get our DD analyser to play a little more like the rest of us. As a first step in this process, when a defender has to make a blind lead we can restrict the DD analyser to making a "normal" lead rather than the best lead given its knowledge of all four hands.

Example: Consider the following extremely common type of hand (balanced with a top honour and nothing else in each suit)

### 🛧 A 4 2 🛇 A 6 5 🛇 A 7 5 2 📥 K 4 3

Depending on the context, I have seen hands such as this described by Eric Kokish in World Championship books as "control-rich" and "prime" or as "empty" and even "an irksome collection of honours." The question I want to address is how do hands such as these fare when partner also has a balanced hand that

(a) contains mostly lower honour cards

(b) contains a mixture of the honour cards – a neutral hand

(c) is another 'prime' or 'control-rich' hand

and when the point count of each of these three different types of hand is similar?

**Case (a) Lower honour cards**. East hand has 8 points in Milton (43210) or 10 points in Extended Milton (4321½)



How is West likely to fare in a notrump contract if we assume that North, with a blind lead, always leads from his longest suit or best suit if two suits are of equal length (a "normal" lead)?

For these two E/W hands, we can use our DD analyser to construct 1000 random N/S defenders cards and restrict North to making the "normal" lead but assume DD defence and play after the lead and see how many tricks are makeable by West in no-trump. This is a little more realistic than the full DD assumption.

Makeable Tricks 1000 deals	Normal lead "Realistic"	Full DD assumption No lead restriction
10	94	29
9	436	419
8	444	470
7	26	82
6	0	0

#### Table (a). The prime hand opposite a "lower-honour-cards" dummy

Even with a strict DD defence, North could make nine or more tricks about 45% of the time. With the restriction on the opening lead this increased to about 53%

**Case (b) Mixture or neutral.** 10 points. East has a King and a Jack (one high and low honour), the Queens are considered neutral cards.



Another 1000 random N/S cards were generated. For each of these deals, with and without the 'normal lead' restriction, the DD analyser determined the number of tricks that West could make in no-trump. Here are the full results.

Makeable Tricks 1000 deals	Normal lead "Realistic"	Full DD assumption No lead restriction
10	4	0
9	182	38
8	544	449
7	253	436
6	17	77

## Table (b). The prime hand opposite a mixture or neutral dummy

As one can see from this table a contract of 3NT on these cards (a balanced 15 count opposite a balanced 10 count) is makeable in less than 4% of cases if the defence is DD. However, it is makeable more often (but still barely 19%) if the defence is restricted to making a 'normal' lead. So this

mixture or neutral type hand opposite the prime hand does considerably worse than the 'lower honours' hand with a similar point count.

**Case (c).Another 'prime' or 'control-rich' hand.** 10 points. East has two Kings and one Ace.



As before, 1000 random N/S cards were generated and the DD analyser was used for each of these deals with and without the 'normal lead' restriction on the opening lead to determine the number of tricks in NT that West could make.

Makeable Tricks 1000 deals	Normal lead "Realistic"	Full DD assumption No lead restriction
10	0	0
9	8	0
8	555	559
7	437	441
6	0	0

## Table (c). The 'prime' hand opposite another 'prime or 'control-rich' dummy

Restricting the lead makes very little difference in this case. 9 tricks on these E/W cards are all but impossible with DD defence and extremely unlikely even when the defenders are restricted to making a 'normal' lead. In fact there were only 12/1000 deals on which a 'non-normal' lead made a difference to the DD result. For example

```
North: \oint - \heartsuit Q J 10 87 \diamondsuit Q J 108 \oint J 1085
and South: \oint K Q J 10986 \heartsuit 93 \diamondsuit 93 \oint Q 9
```

It requires a club lead (not a normal heart or even a diamond) from North to guarantee that West can not make nine tricks

A 3NT contract on these E/W cards, although there are 25 points between the two hands and no obvious weakness, has surprisingly little chance of making no matter what is led or how the opponents cards are divided.

**Conclusion**. We have demonstrated how to use a DD analyser to produce a more realistic estimate of how good or bad a particular contract is when opponents cards are unseen and we have used the modified DD facility to expose a major weakness in the Milton point count method. That weakness being that when you hold a 'prime' or 'control-rich' balanced hand and your partner also has a balanced hand in a given point count range, you would much prefer if partner's points were in the lower honour cards rather than a mixture of the honour cards or worse still in another 'prime' or control-rich' hand.

David Jackson and Ron Klinger are the authors of 'Better Balanced Bidding: The Banzai method' which advocates the 54321 point count as being far superior to 43210 or 43211/2 for jointly balanced hands.

## Bermuda Bowl: Australia – China Venice Cup: France – Indonesia

Round 20

#### by Jos Jacobs

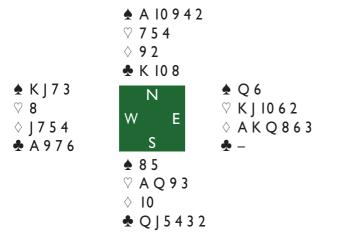
In the penultimate round of the Round Robin, various teams were still very much in contention for a quarter-final ticket. Among them were Australia and China, who were eighth and tenth respectively when the match started. As they had to play each other, this was an obvious match to keep an eye on.

In the Venice Cup, the defending champions France also looked in danger of not making it to the last eight. Additionally, they had to face Indonesia, who were already pretty certain of making it to the quarterfinals. This meant that the French could not afford a big loss, even though their last match would be against a much easier opponent (on paper, that is...).

Below are a few deals from both these matches. No surprisingly, big swings occurred on the same boards in both matches, so for once I will try to produce a combined match report.

The first board of their match very much set the tone for China and Australia, I feel.

Board 17. Dealer North. None Vul.





Haojun Shi, China



John Paul Gosney, Australia

#### **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Hou	Nunn	Shi	Hans
	2♠	<b>4</b> $\diamond$	Pass
<b>5</b> ◇	Pass	Pass	Dbl
All Pass			

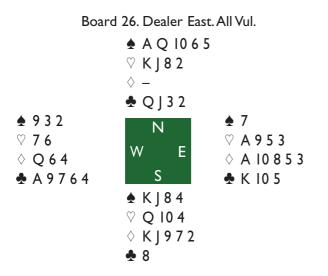
24 was a weak two and 4 $\diamond$  showed a red twosuiter. The jump to 5 $\diamond$  then was automatic and South's double turned out to be premature in spite of his fine heart holding. China +550.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Edgtton	Lian	Gosney	Shi
	Pass	$ \diamond $	Pass
♠	Pass	2♡	Pass
3♢	Pass	3♡	Pass
<b>4</b> $\diamond$	Pass	4NT	Pass
5 🙅	Pass	6◇	All Pass

In an uncontested auction,  $3\diamond$  was game forcing and the rest was natural. I wonder if a series of cuebids after  $3\heartsuit$  would have made any difference as to the final contract. One down of course, +50 to China and 12 IMPs to give them a lead they were never to lose again.

An interesting board was #26. On the surface of it, it might have gone unnoticed as a routine spade game for NS but as it happened, game was bid at only one of my featured tables.



West	North	East	South
Hou	Nunn	Shi	Hans
		$ \diamond$	Pass
Pass	Dbl	Pass	Pass
Redbl	Pass	${\bf \nabla}$	Dbl
Redbl	Pass	2 📤	Pass
Pass	Dbl	All Pass	

As E/W were playing a nebulous Precision diamond, neither South nor West knew what to do after North's double. South might have been the first to realise that bidding to the maximum in your own suits is often better than trying to catch the opponents at a very low level. His penalty pass, however, worked very well when West believed him and started to run until they reached a reasonable spot

The defence started well with the obvious trump lead to the jack and king. Next came a spade, won by North who returned a trump, won by dummy's  $\clubsuit 6$ . Declarer ruffed a spade and his next move was to duck a heart. North won and, rather than first cash another spade, continued with a low heart to declarer's ace. A heart ruff followed, bringing dummy down to  $\clubsuit A9$  and a diamond was called for, on which North discarded his  $\heartsuit K$ . Now, declarer could play the  $\heartsuit 9$  and discard dummy's last spade, ensuring two more tricks and his contract. China +180.

Not that it mattered very much as in the other room, the Chinese were the only of the four pairs involved to bid the normal enough game.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Edgtton	Lian	Gosney	Shi
		$ \diamond $	Pass
INT	Dbl	Pass	Pass
Redbl	Pass	<b>2</b> ◇	Dbl
Pass	2♠	Pass	4♠
All Pass			

No problems in the play, China another +620 and 13 more IMPs to them.

In the Venice Cup, this board was more exciting:

## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Dewi	Neve	Murniati	Gaviard
		$ \diamond$	Pass
Pass	Dbl	Pass	Pass
	Dbl	Pass	Pass
2♣	Dbl	All Pass	

E/W were playing the same nebulous Precision  $I\Diamond$  as the Chinese, so South and then West faced the same problem. For Indonesia, Dewi also started to run, but she did not choose the Redouble Station as her first scheduled stop. Her retreat to  $I \bigstar$ , however caught everyone by surprise. North could double this and duly did so but it never again occurred to South (or to anyone else, for that matter) that N/S might well have a spade game on. South thus stood the penalty double of 2<sup>,</sup>, against which North correctly led a trump. Declarer won the \$9 in hand and led a spade which North won to continue a trump honour. Dummy's king won but as declarer had no quick entry to hand, she elected to play a heart from the board. North won this and now temporarily surrendered her natural trump trick by leading a low club, thus denying dummy a spade ruff. Dummy's  $\clubsuit10$  won the trick and now, a low diamond was led. South rose with the king and had she continued the suit for her partner to ruff, one down would have been the outcome as the defenders still have two spades to cash. When she returned a heart instead, dummy could win the ace, declarer could ruff a heart, draw the last trump and cash two good



Kristina Wahyu Murniati, Indonesia

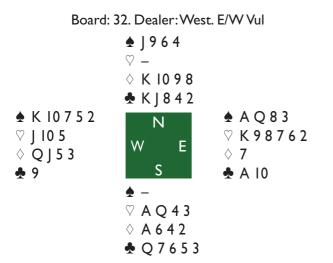
diamonds for her contract and +180. Ducking the  $\diamond K$  also would have helped, as North would ruff and cash the spades, after which South is bound to get a diamond trick after all. Indonesia +180.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Willard	Bojoh	Cronier	Tueje
		$I \diamond$	Pass
INT All Pass	2◊	Pass	2♠

As  $2\diamond$  showed both majors, Tueje might have considered a jump to  $3\clubsuit$  but when she did not, N/S had to be content with +170 and +8 IMPs where they could well have lost 1 or even 10 IMPs.

The last board of the match again could have gone anybody's way:



## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Hou	Nunn	Shi	Hans
Pass	Pass	$ \heartsuit$	Pass
20	Dbl	<b>4</b> ♡	Dbl
All Pass			

With E/W vulnerable, you would imagine a big number when you hold a South hand like this opposite a doubling partner. You would need to defend very well, however, to even beat  $4^{\circ}$  – a result achieved by none of my three featured pairs.

South leads a club, declarer winning the ace and ruffing a club. Next comes the  $\heartsuit J.$  What now?

Obviously, declarer cannot lead a trump from hand immediately as that would leave him stranded with two minor suit losers and two trumps. If you duck the  $\heartsuit$ J on general principles, what can declarer do next? If he continues trumps, you win and continue clubs every time you get the lead in trumps. This too will be good enough unless, as we saw at this table, North discards a spade once dummy has discarded two of his. China +790.

The Chinese were given an unexpected opportunity at the other table:

## Closed Room

West	North	East	South
Edgtton	Lian	Gosney	Shi
Pass	Pass	$\nabla$	Pass
2 🜩	Dbl	<b>2</b> ◇	Pass
2♠	Pass	3 📥	Pass
3♡	Pass	3♠	5 🛧
Dbl	All Pass		

When Lian could double the 2<sup> </sup> Drury to show the suit, Shi had no inhibitions and simply bid what, from his viewpoint, looked a good contract. With only a diamond and the inevitable ace of trumps to lose, he proved quite right, thus earning his side a double game swing, worth 16 IMPs.

The final score thus became 54-13 to China, 24-6 V.P. Would it be enough for China to qualify, or for Australia to hold on?

In our Venice Cup match, neither NS pair came anywhere near reaching the cold club game as these were the auctions:

## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Dewi	Neve	Murniati	Gaviard
Pass	Pass	${\bf \nabla}$	Pass
2♡	Dbl	<b>4</b> ♡	Dbl
All Pass			

Basically, the same defence as by the Australians in the Bermuda Bowl, North discarding a spade once West started to do so. Indonesia +790.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Willard	Bojoh	Cronier	Tueje
Pass	Pass	$\square$	Pass
20	Dbl	<b>4</b> ♡	Dbl
All Pass			

In the Closed Room, Tueje tried to make life easy for her partner but the message was not received.

Club lead to the ace, club ruff and a heart to South's queen. Now, Tueje made the fine move of underleading her  $\Diamond A$ . Dummy put up the queen on which Lusje Bojoh, after long consideration, contributed the ten...

One overtrick when here too, North discarded a spade. France +990 and 5 IMPs to them, just enough to win the match 26-25 but still 15-15 V.P., of course. The defending champions had survived a difficult hurdle but would it be enough?

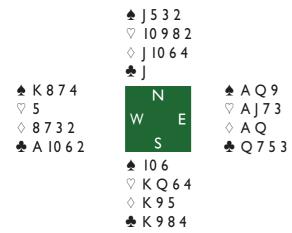


## Kalita shows the way

by Micke Melander

In round 20 of the Bermuda Bowl Poland played against Iceland. Jacek Kalita for Poland played the following contract beautifully.

Board 24. Dealer West. None Vul.



## **Closed room**

West	North	East	South
Gawrys	Baldursson	Kalita	Jonsson
Pass	Pass	📥	Pass
♠	Pass	2◊*	Pass
2♡	Pass	3NT	All Pass
* 18+, 3 spa	des.		

### **Open room**

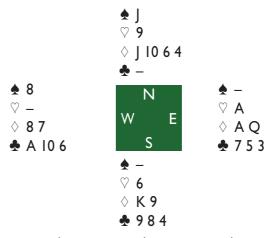
West	North	East	South
Magnusson	Martens	Haraldsson	Jassem
Pass	Pass	♣	Pass
$\square$	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♢	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

In the closed room Kalita received the four of hearts in the lead, which went to dummy's five, North's eight and declarer's jack. Since declarer only has six tricks a lot of work has to be done. Kalita decided to start by checking whether spades where 3-3, so ace of spades, queen of spades and the nine to dummy's king, on which Jonsson discarded the five of diamonds. Declarer now needed to



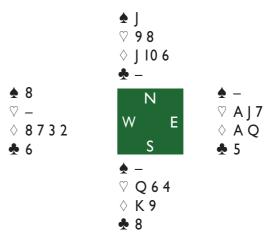
Jacek Kalita, Poland

score three tricks in clubs, and Kalita surely had read his book about suit combinations. Kalita continued with a small club from dummy, on which the jack appeared from North to the queen and South's king. South now played the king of hearts, diamond from dummy and the ten from North, Kalita ducking in hand. The queen of hearts followed another diamond from dummy and again ducked by declarer, leaving the following situation:



Jonsson who now was desperate, tried to exit with the king of diamonds. Kalita showed no mercy, he won the trick with the ace and finessed the remaining clubs for 10 tricks! Very well executed!

In the other room Haraldsson got lost completely; he got the king of hearts led, correctly ducked. Jassem now shifted to the ten of spades which went to four, ten and declarer's ace. Haraldsson immediately went after the clubs by playing low to the ace, discovering the jack falling from North. Another club followed to the queen and king, on which North discarded the two of hearts. Jassem exited with his nine of clubs won in dummy with the ten. A spade to the queen and the declarer's last spade to the dummy left declarer in the following position:



Instead of throwing South in with his club, Haraldsson took his opportunity to finesse in diamonds. Jassem won with the king, cashed his club and exited in diamonds. Declarer had to give up another heart, going one off.

## The textbook play that was wrong

by Phillip Alder

Before we get to the full discussion, try this defensive problem.

Board 32. Dealer West. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Partner	Dummy	You	Declarer
Pass	Pass	$ \diamond$	Dble
I♡ (I)	Dble (2)	2♠ (3)	3♡
3♠	<b>4</b> ♡	All Pass	

- (1) Spades
- (2) Hearts

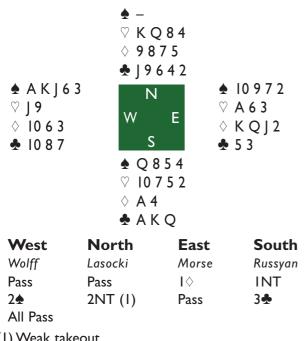
(3) Minimum opening with four spades

Your partner leads the spade ace. Declarer ruffs in the dummy, plays a club to his ace, and leads a heart to dummy's queen. How would you defend? If it is relevant, South led the two and West played the nine.

Bridge retains its appeal in large part because the wellknown rules like "cover an honor with an honor" and "third hand high" are not always right. An expert is good at spotting when it is time to ignore the textbook.

This deal occurred during Round 18.We are going to look at Poland against USA I in the D'Orsi Senior Bowl. This was the layout:

Board 32. Dealer West. E/W Vul.



West	North	East	South
Kowalski	Fisher	Romanski	Hamilton
Pass	Pass	I $\diamond$	Dble
I♡ (I)	Dble (2)	2♠ (3)	3♡
3♠	<b>4</b> ♡	All Pass	
(1) 0 1			

(I) Spades

(2) Hearts

(3) Minimum opening with four spades

The 3<sup>th</sup> contract was in no danger. West led the spade king. Declarer ruffed in the dummy and played the heart king, which East ducked. South played a diamond to his ace, ruffed a spade, gave up a diamond, won the trump return, then crossruffed spades and diamonds to get home.

Fred Hamilton's  $4^{\circ}$  was more interesting. After ruffing the spade lead in the dummy, he crossed to his hand with a club and played a trump to dummy's queen.

Now came the textbook play. It is usually correct to duck in this position, keeping the ace to retain control for the defense. This time, though, it was necessary to tap the dummy to remove the threat of the club suit.

Hamilton proceeded to show that ducking the ace was a mistake here.

After winning the third trick, declarer played off his top clubs.

If East had ruffed and returned a spade, South would have ruffed in the dummy and led a high club, discarding his low diamond. Whoever ruffed, declarer would have ruffed another spade in the dummy and pitched his last loser on the remaining club. He would have lost just three trump tricks.

At the table, East pitched a spade on the third club. South ruffed a spade in the dummy and threw the diamond four on the club jack. West ruffed and returned a diamond. Declarer won with his ace, ruffed a spade with the heart king, and pitched his last spade on the fifth club, again losing only three trump tricks.

Now let's go back to trick three. Suppose East win with his heart ace and returns a spade, reducing dummy to one trump. The contract can no longer be made.

South plays off his last two clubs, but East ruffs and leads another spade. It's over.

After hunting through the records, John Rayner of the Canadian Bermuda Bowl team made 4° doubled when he received the same heart-ace-duck misdefense.

I did not find anyone who took the third trick to defeat the contract, though the play at two tables was not recorded.

A few declarers ruffed the high spade at trick one and immediately played off their club honors. However, when East ruffed and returned a spade, the contract had to fail.



## D'ORSI SENIOR BOWL

USA 1

V

Dble

#### by Brian Senior

And so to the knock-outs. The quarter-final matches would consist of 6 x 16-board segments spread over two days, making 96 boards in all. There would be a carry-forward from the round robin match between the two teams, half the difference if the higher qualified team won that match, one-third of the difference if the higher-ranked team lost the match, in each case to a maximum of 16 IMPs. Denmark went into the first set of the quarter-final against USA1 with a useful 14.5 IMP advantage. For the purposes of this article, any running score given will include the carry-over but without the half point.

After a quiet start, the first major swing came on Board 5.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

West	North	East	South		
Auken	Morse	Schaltz	Wolff		
	Pass	$ \diamond $	$ \heartsuit$		
Pass	<b>2</b> ♡	Dble	3◇		
Pass	<b>4</b> ♡	All Pass			
West	North	East	South		
Schwartz	Berg	Finkel	Jorgensen		
	Pass	I¢	$\square$		
Pass	<b>2</b> ♡	Dble	Pass		
3♣	All Pass				

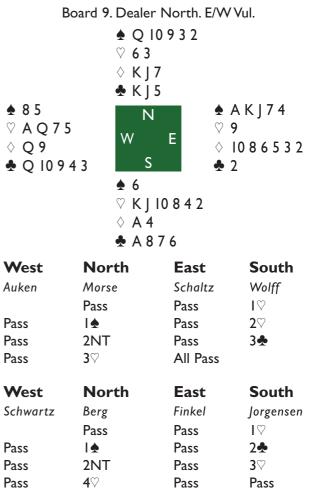
With  $4^{\circ}$  requiring little more than a diamond finesse through the strong hand, the Danish N/S really fell short on this one. Perhaps one can sympathy with North, who was 3-4-3-3 and vulnerable, but surely South was worth another go, as in the other room.

Four Hearts made exactly for +620 and 11 IMPs to USA1, as  $3\clubsuit$  was one down at the other table – heart to South, cash the second heart, trump to the ace, diamond through – for -50.

## **Quarter-final**

Denmark





Bobby Wolff showed his limited six-four and, when Dan Morse, who had already limited his hand, could not jump to  $4\heartsuit$ , settled for the partscore. Jens Auken led the eight of spades to the nine and jack and Peter Schaltz tried to cash a second spade.Wolff ruffed and led a club to the jack then a heart to the jack.Auken did his best by ducking this trick but now Wolff led a club to the king, back to the ace and ruffed his fourth club in dummy. He had just the two trumps to lose from here; +170.

All Pass

Geert Norgensen followed the stronger sequence of showing his clubs then the sixth heart so Thomas Berg was raised to the heart game. Richie Schwartz could see that the majors were lying poorly for his opponents and that they had limited values so made a speculative double of the final contract.

Schwartz too led the eight of spades and Jorgensen too ruffed the second round. He, however, knew where the heart honours lay and played the king of hearts from hand at trick three. Schwartz won and tried a club. Jorgensen put in the jack, played a heart to the eight and queen, and called for the jack when Schwartz now tried a diamond. When that held the trick, Jorgensen came to hand with the ace of diamonds, drew trumps and had the rest for +590 and 9 IMPs to Denmark; 25-19.



West	North	East	South	
Auken	Morse	Schaltz	Wolff	
			INT	
2♡	Pass	Pass	3♣	
Pass	Pass	3♡	All Pass	
West	North	East	South	
Schwartz	Berg	Finkel	Jorgensen I♣	
$\square$	Pass	•	2 <b>♣</b>	
2♠	3 <b>♣</b>	4 <b>≜</b>	All Pass	

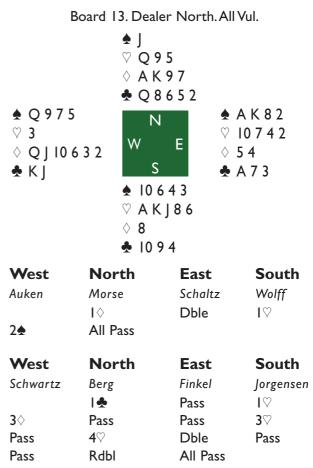
Wolff did a good thing for his side when he opened the South hand with a strong no trump rather than  $I_{\bullet}$ . Auken overcalled,  $2\heartsuit$ , natural and constructive – they overcall  $2\diamondsuit$ , multi, with a poor overcall in a major. That didn't tempt Schaltz but he was willing to compete to  $3\heartsuit$  when Wolff came back in with  $3\clubsuit$ . That ended the auction.

The defence started with two rounds of clubs. Auken ruffed then led the heart eight from hand to keep control. Wolff won the jack and led a third club to Morse's queen, Auken pitching a spade loser. He won the spade switch and cashed the top hearts but the four-two split meant one down for -50.

Jorgensen opened  $I \clubsuit$  so Schwartz had an easy  $I \heartsuit$  overcall and there was room for Lew Finkel to introduce his spades. When Schwartz supported spades and became clear that the opposition had a lot of clubs between them, Finkel jumped to  $4 \bigstar$ .

Jorgensen led the ace of clubs then switched to the ten of diamonds. Finkel won in dummy and led a spade to the jack. Jorgensen won the queen and this time switched to the jack of hearts. Finkel won and cashed the ace of spades. Now he had a 'senior moment'. He ruffed a club with dummy's last trump then started cashing the diamonds. Jorgensen could ruff the third diamond and cash a club fro one down; -50 and a flat board.

Of course, declarer simply had to play on diamonds before taking the club ruff to succeed. A chance missed for USA1.



Morse opened the North hand with  $I\Diamond$ , preparing a  $2\clubsuit$  rebid, and that gave Schaltz the right shortage for a thin take-out double. That gave Auken an opportunity to jump to  $2\bigstar$  in response and that bought the contract.

Morse cashed the king of diamonds then switched to the jack of spades. Auken won in dummy and led a diamond to the queen and ace. Morse returned a heart to the king and Wolff continued with the ace of hearts. Auken ruffed and played the jack of diamonds, throwing a heart from dummy.



Geert Jorgensen, Denmark

Wolff ruffed and played another heart, again ruffed. Auken cashed the queen of spades, crossed to the ace of clubs and drew the last trump before coming back to hand with the club king to cash the diamonds; nine tricks for +140.

Berg opened 1  $\clubsuit$  and now Finkel had the wrong shortage for a borderline double. He passed and Schwartz made a weak jump overcall of 3 $\diamond$ , putting N/S under pressure. Jorgensen competed with 3 $\heartsuit$  when that came around and Berg raised to game. Finkel had three top tricks and four trumps and was short in his partner's suit. He doubled, but when this reached Berg he raised the stakes considerably with a redouble. This ended the auction.

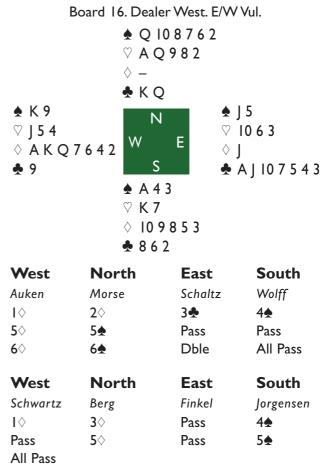
Schwartz led the queen of diamonds. Jorgensen won and cashed the second diamond to get rid of a club from hand, then led the jack of spades. Finkel won that and switched to a trump. Jorgensen won in hand with the eight and crossruffed spades and diamonds. But that left him with a fourth-round spade loser plus two top clubs; down one for -400 and 6 IMPs to USA1; 32-25.

Board I5. Dealer South. N/S Vul.				
West	North	East	South	
Auken	Morse	Schaltz	Wolff	
			Pass	
Pass	Pass	I $\diamond$	Pass	
$\heartsuit$	Pass		Pass	
2♦	Pass	2♡	Pass	
4♡	All Pass			
West	North	East	South	
Schwartz	Berg	Finkel	Jorgensen	
	-		Pass	
Pass	Pass	I¢	Pass	
$\bigcirc$	Pass		Pass	
<b>2</b> ◇	All Pass			

After identical starts to the auction, Finkel passed Scwartz's simple preference to  $2\Diamond$ , fearing that a further move with  $2\heartsuit$  might suggest more than he actually held, given that half his strength was in the suit in which he was suggesting shortage. Jorgensen led a club. Finkel won and passed the ten of hearts to Berg's queen. He won the club return and led a diamond to the king followed by the diamond jack. Jorgensen won and exited with his third diamond jack.

mond. Finkel won and ran the jack of hearts to the king. He put in the jack on the spade return and had nine tricks for +110.

Schaltz did find a third bid on the East cards and Auken liked the fit enough to take a shot at the heart game. He won the club lead and ran the jack of hearts. Back came a spade and Auken got that wrong, rising with the king and losing to the ace. A spade back to the queen was followed by a club to dummy. Auken ran the ten of hearts to the king and was two down for -100 and 5 IMPs to USA1; 37-25.



Morse made a Michaels cuebid to show the majors and that left room for Schaltz to make a non-forcing club bid. When Wolff jumped to 4 $\pm$ , Auken saved in first 5 $\diamond$  then 6 $\diamond$  and, when Morse went on with a sixth spade, Schaltz doubled, ending the auction.

Auken led his singleton club and collected his ruff, then exited with a low diamond. Wolff ruffed with the ten then ran the spade eight to the bare king so was two down for -300.

Berg's way to show the majors was to make a jump cuebid and this shut Finkel out of the auction. When Jorgensen jumped to  $4\clubsuit$ , Berg cuebid  $5\diamond$  but accepted his partner's sign-off in  $5\clubsuit$ .

Schwartz too led his singleton club and took his ruff. He too exited with a low diamond. Jorgensen ruffed low and led a spade to the ace, dropping the king. He was soon claiming eleven tricks for +450 and 13 IMPs to Denmark.

USA1 had won the set by 37-24 but Denmark still led, albeit narrowly, at 38-37.

## Nice leads, but no pay offs

by Micke Melander

In Round 19 of the Bermuda Bowl USA 2 played vs. Sweden. Björn Fallenius from Sweden might have found the best opening lead so far in the tournament on the following deal that created 9 IMPs to the Swedish team.

4

You have:

	Α9
$\heartsuit$	J 8 7
$\diamond$	9872
•	K Q 5 4

#### **Closed room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Fredin	Hurd	Fallenius
	♣	$ \diamond$	2♣
Dbl	4 🙅	<b>4</b> $\diamond$	Pass
<b>4</b> ♡	Pass	4♠	Pass
Pass	Dbl	All Pass	

Given the bidding and the evidence of your own hand it's reasonable to believe that partner is quite short in diamonds. You know that as long as partner has two trumps you most probably are going to be able to give him a ruff, since you are going to get back on the lead with the ace of spades.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

	<ul> <li>▲ 6 5 4</li> <li>♡ K Q 6 5</li> <li>◇ -</li> <li>▲ A J 10 9 7 6</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>▲ K J 10 7 2</li> <li>◇ A 10 9 4 2</li> <li>◇ 10 6</li> <li>▲ 2</li> </ul>	N W E S ▲ A 9 ♡ J 8 7 ◊ 9 8 7 2 ▲ K Q 5 4	<ul> <li>▲ Q 8 3</li> <li>♡ 3</li> <li>◇ A K Q J 5 4 3</li> <li>▲ 8 3</li> </ul>

### **Open room**

West	North	East	South
Bertheau	Grue	Nyström	Lall
	2 📥	<b>2</b> ◇	3♢
3♠	<b>4</b> ♡	4♠	5 🙅
Pass	Pass	<b>5</b> ◇	Pass
Pass	6 🙅	Pass	Pass
DЫ	All Pass		

Against 4 doubled, Fallenius led the two of diamonds, ruffed by North. After that opening lead the defense went fast, Fredin under-led his ace of clubs to Fallenius king and a second ruff in diamonds followed. Since North had a void in diamonds and three trumps they would have had a second chance to defeat the contract even if he had missed the right lead. A little unlucky maybe – but well done. At the other table the USA team got pushed into a slam that wasn't possible to make.

Another lead from the same match. 2NT was strong 19-21, 3 $\clubsuit$  asked for majors and 3 $\Diamond$  denied any of them. Kick away from:

## **Closed room**

West	North	East	South
Wooldridge	Fredin	Hurd	Fallenius
	Pass	Pass	Pass
2NT	Pass	3 🛧	Pass
3♢	Pass	3NT	All Pass



	<ul> <li>▲ 8 6 4</li> <li>♡ A J 2</li> <li>◊ 8 4 3 2</li> <li>♣ 7 5 3</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>▲ A J 9</li> <li>♡ Q 7 6</li> <li>◇ A K J 6 5</li> <li>▲ A Q</li> </ul>	N W E S ▲ K I0 7 ♡ K I0 8 4 ◇ I0 9 7 ♣ K J 9	<ul> <li>▲ Q 5 3 2</li> <li>♡ 9 5 3</li> <li>◇ Q</li> <li>▲ 10 8 6 4 2</li> </ul>

In the open room North led a diamond, which declarer won in dummy with the queen. When a club to the queen held the trick, Bertheau attacked with the jack of spades. When that was ducked, declarer made a quick claim of his nine tricks.

Fredin who was on lead in the closed room thought for a while and eventually opted for hearts. A low heart would have created a lot of problems for declarer, on this layout. He played for queen-doubleton with declarer and led the ace. The jack of hearts followed overtaken by Fallenius with the king. When no queen appeared Fallenius knew it was in declarer's hand. He could also see that he was a about to be squeezed in a few seconds. In an attempt to lure declarer he therefore exited with a diamond to dummy's queen. Wooldridge made no mistake and called for the queen of spades from dummy, covered by the king and ace. Four more rounds of diamonds followed on which Fallenius discarded his last two hearts. When declarer now cashed the queen of hearts Fallenius had to part with a club. Wooldridge cashed the ace of clubs and exited with the queen to throw Fallenius in with the king. With only spades left Wooldridge had no problems taking his finesse at trick 12 for an extra trick, and one IMP to USA 2.

## BERMUDA BOWL



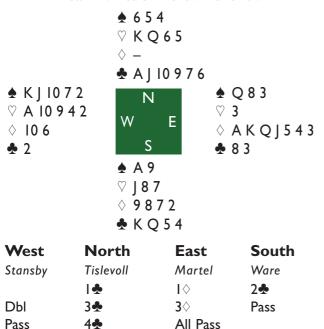
USA 1

## Still fighting

by Brent Manley

At the start of play on Saturday, the final day of the Bermuda Bowl round robin, USA1 looked to be safe for qualifying to the quarterfinal round. Their opponents in round 19, New Zealand, were in need of a strong showing to move up from 10th place – and they came through. New Zealand drew blood immediately.

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.



Geir-Olav Tislevoll had no difficulty taking 11 tricks for plus 150. At the other table, the opening led made the different between a 2-IMP loss and a 12-IMP loss.

West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
	♣	I $\diamond$	
Dbl	2♣	<b>3</b> ◇	Pass
3♡	4♣	Pass	Pass
<b>4</b> $\diamond$	Pass	Pass	5 📥
Pass	Pass	5◇	Dbl
All Pass			

Mike Kamil started with the  $\clubsuit$ K, and there was no way to defeat the contract. Peter Newell won the heart continuation with dummy's ace, played a diamond to his ace and ruffed his other losing club. He was able to claim after that, losing only to the  $\bigstar$ A. As you can see, the only lead to defeat the contract is a trump. Declarer will when lose two clubs and the  $\bigstar$ A. It does not help for East to win the diamond lead and play on spades. South simply ducks the first

## **Round Robin 19**

## New Zealand



spade, wins the second and puts his partner in with a club to the ace for a spade ruff.

Without the diamond lead, it was minus 550 for USAI and a 12-IMP gain for New Zealand, just the start they wanted.

The team picked up another useful swing on board 5.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ J 8 6 4</li> <li>♡ Q 10 6 3</li> <li>◇ A 8 5</li> <li>♣ J 9</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Q 3</li> <li>♀ 9 5 2</li> <li>◊ J 7 4</li> <li>♣ K 10 7</li> <li>₩</li> <li>₩</li> <li>8</li> <li>★ K 10 7</li> <li>◊ K J 8 7</li> <li>◊ 2</li> <li>♣ A 5 4</li> </ul>	▲ A ♡ A ◇ K ◆ Q	Q 10 9 6 3
West	North	East	South
Stansby	Tislevoll	Martel	Ware
Pass	Pass	$ \diamond$	Dbl
$\heartsuit$	2 🙅	2◊	All Pass

Chip Martel took nine tricks in this underwhelming contract for plus 110. New Zeland did much better.



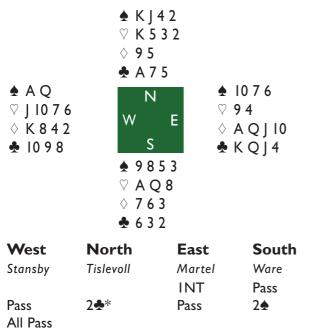
Mike Kamil, USA

West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
Pass	Pass	♣*	Dbl*
$ \diamond$	♠	<b>2</b> ◇	Pass
2♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

Newell got off to a good start with the strong  $I \clubsuit$ , and the pair soon propelled themselves to the notrump game, undeterred by Kamil's double showing the majors. Kamil started with a low spade to the queen and ace, and a spade came right back. Kamil won the  $\bigstar Q$  and switched to a club, but the top clubs were the last tricks for the defense, and Newell had plus 630 for an II-IMP gain. New Zealand had taken the lead 23-0.

The Americans got on the board two boards later.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.



```
2 = majors.
```

Lew Stansby led a low diamond, and Martel took the ace to return a spade. Stansby took the trump ace and returned the suit. Michael Ware took the  $\bigstar$ K, played another trump and cashed three hearts, conceding a diamond and two clubs when hearts did not break, but he was still plus 110.

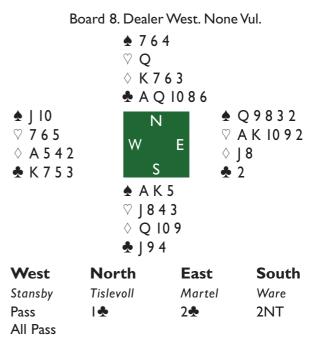
West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
		INT	Pass
2 📥	Pass	<b>2</b> ◇	Pass
2NT	All Pass		

Kamil's spade lead did the trick for North-South. Newell tried the queen, but Martin Fleisher won the king and cleared the suit. Newell had no choice but to play on clubs, and when Fleisher got in with the  $\clubsuit$ A the contract was quickly down two for minus 200 and 3 IMPs to USA1.

The Americans closed to within 24-11 with a game swing on this deal:



Peter Newell, New Zealand



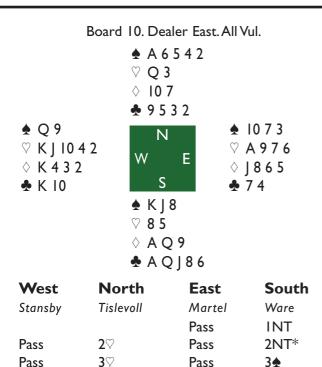
Stansby started with a low heart to the queen and king. Martel continued with the  $\heartsuit 10$ . Ware took some time before playing the jack, but with hearts established he had to run with his eight tricks: five clubs, two spades and a heart.

The bidding produced a different opening lead and a bigger difference in the outcome.

West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
Pass	♣	♠	Dbl
Redbl	2秦	2♡	3NT
All Pass			

Martin Reid led the  $\bigstar$ J, taken by Kamil with the king. He ran the  $\bigstar$ 9, then overtook the  $\bigstar$ J with dummy's queen to lead a diamond to his queen. Reid won the ace and shifted to a heart. Newell also took the  $\heartsuit$ K and returned the  $\heartsuit$ 10, but Kamil went up with the jack, soon claiming 11 tricks for plus 460, an 8-IMP gain.

The next deal was a push, but New Zealand came right back on the following two boards to widen the margin to 36 IMPs.



2NT was a super-acceptance of the transfer.  $3^{\circ}$  was a retransfer.

4♠

Pass

Stansby started with a low diamond, but it appeared that declarer would still come up short with the trump queen offside. Ware, however, drew the inference that Stansby might have started with a trump lead instead of the risky diamond – unless his trump holding made a spade lead unattractive. Backing his judgment, Ware took the  $\Diamond Q$ , then cashed the  $\bigstar K$  and played a low spade from hand. When

All Pass



Michael Ware, New Zealand

the queen popped up, he was home. He took the  $\bigstar A$ , played a spade to the jack, then cashed the  $\bigstar A$  and exited with a low club. He ended with 10 tricks for plus 620.

West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
		Pass	📥
$\square$	Dbl	2♡	Dbl
Pass	2♠	Pass	3♡
Pass	4♠	All Pass	

Newell started with the  $\heartsuit A$ , switching to a diamond at trick two. Fleisher tried the queen, but Reid took the king, cashed the  $\heartsuit K$  and continued with a diamond to the jack and ace. Fleisher guessed spades but he still had to lose a club. Minus 100 was good for a 12-IMP swing to New Zealand.

More IMPs were coming on the next deal.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

	▲ 87 ♡ 10 ◇ Κ ◆ 82	8 7 Q 5 4 3 2	
<ul> <li>▲ J 9 6 3</li> <li>♡ A J 6</li> <li>◊ 8</li> <li>▲ A K Q 5</li> </ul>	7 6 S	E 🔗	A K Q 10 5 4 4 2 A J 10 9 5
	<b>≜ 2</b> ♡ K	Q 9 5 3 9 7 6 3	
West	North	East	South
Stansby	Tislevoll	Martel	Ware
			Pass

I♣2◊2♠PassPass6◊6♠All Pass

Martel was clearly trying for a grand slam, and with all his assets, Stansby's bid of  $6 \clubsuit$  seems extremely conservative. Martel could practically claim at trick one – plus 1010.

5♦

Pass

West	North	East	South
Reid	Fleisher	Newell	Kamil
			Pass
♣	3♢	3♠	<b>5</b> $\diamondsuit$
5♠	Pass	6◇	Pass
7♠	All Pass		

That was 13 easy tricks for Newell and 11 IMPs to New Zealand, now leading 47-11.

New Zealand finished the match with a 48-17 victory, 23-7 in victory points, and they followed in the penultimate round with a 44-32 win over Egypt for another 18 VPs. Their hopes for getting to the quarterfinal round were dashed, however, when Sweden defeated them 58-11 in the last round robin match.

## VENICE CUP

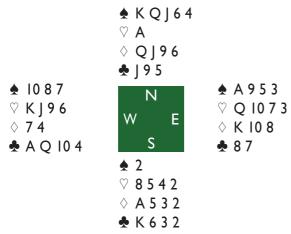


## England

#### by Mark Horton

England started the match with a 4 IMP carryover and were soon adding points:

### Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.



## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
	♠	Pass	INT
Pass	2◊*	Pass	2NT*
All Pass			

20 not six spades or any 14+ hand

It appears there was some confusion as to the meaning of the 2NT bid, which was presumably designed to show diamond support.

West led the six of hearts setting up three tricks in the suit. In due course declarer had to lose those as well as a diamond, a spade and two clubs, two down, -100.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
	♠	Pass	INT
Pass All Pass	2♦	Pass	3♢

Commentating on BBO David Burn suggested that South might not have raised diamonds as game is remote. That is true, but if South does pass then West would surely double – and  $2\Im$  is an easy make for E/W.

East led the eight of clubs and West won with the queen and switched to a trump, covered by the queen, king and ace. It looks natural to play a spade now, but declarer played a second round of diamonds to the jack, followed by

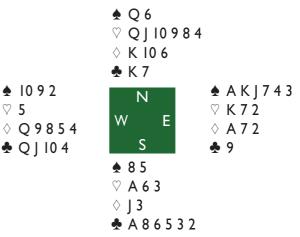
## Quarter-final

## Sweden



the jack of clubs (it works better to play the nine, putting up the king, as this gives an extra entry to dummy). West won and switched to a heart, killing an entry to dummy. Declarer played a club to the king and a spade and East won and cashed the ten of diamonds before playing a heart. Declarer had to lose another trick, -50. 2 IMPs to England and a slightly nervous start from both sides.

#### Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.



## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
			Pass
2♠	Pass	4♠	All Pass

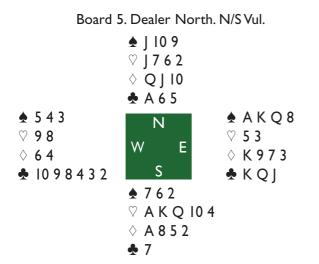
With little to go on South led the jack of diamonds and one of declarer's losers had been absorbed. It was covered all round and when the spade broke declarer could force out the ten of diamonds and claim, +420.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
		♠	Pass
2♠	3♡	4♠	5♡
Pass	Pass	Dbl	All Pass

North's entry into the auction looks dubious and led to a poor spot.

East cashed the king and ace of spades and switched to her club. Declarer won in hand, ran the nine of hearts and played two more rounds ending in the dummy. When she advanced the jack of diamonds West failed to cover, which cost a trick as declarer simply ran it to East's ace and could repeat the finesse later. One down, -200 and 6 IMPs to England instead of a couple to Sweden.



West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
	Pass	2◊*	Pass
2NT*	Pass	3♣	All Pass

20 18/19 balanced, no five card major

3♣ Puppet to 3♣, weak with ♣ or 1 major

When South refused to take any active part in the auction  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}\xspace{\mathsf{W}}$  had stolen the pot.

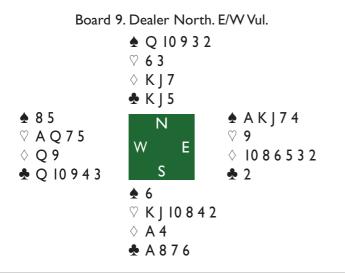
South cashed two top hearts and exited with a spade. Declarer won and forced out the ace of clubs. The diamond switch gave N/S two tricks, one down, -50.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
	Pass	♣	$\bigcirc$
Pass	INT*	Pass	<b>2</b> ◇
Pass	3♡	Pass	40
All Pass			

INT Heart support

The English pair made no mistake. There were three spades to lose, but that was all. +620 and 11 IMPs.



### **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
	Pass	Pass	$\square$
Pass	♠	<b>2</b> ◇	2♡
Pass	2NT	All Pass	

East's intervention may look odd, but when you know your spades are well placed you might be able to make a lot of tricks in diamonds – just reverse West's red suits.

East led the seven of spades and declarer won and played a heart to the ten. When that held she continued with the king of hearts. She had to lose two hearts and three spades, but had the rest, +120.

## **Closed Room**

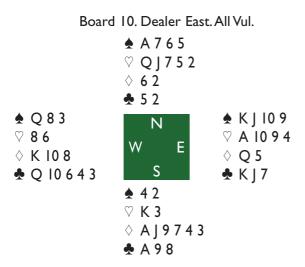
West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
	Pass	Pass	$\heartsuit$
Pass	I ♠	Pass	2♡
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♡	Pass	<b>4</b> ♡
All Pass			

Identical aside from the overcall but South went on and the heart game was reached.

West tried the effect of leading the ace of hearts followed by the seven, but with the minor suit queens well located there were ten easy tricks, +420 and another 7 IMPs for England.



Nevena Senior, England



West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
		♣	$I \diamond$
♠	Dbl*	2♠	Pass
3 📥	Pass	Pass	3♢
All Pass			

West led the eight of hearts and East took the ace and retuned the suit, declarer winning and ducking a club to East, who played another heart. South discarded a spade, and was now in control, able to ruff a club and take advantage of the equal division of the outstanding trumps, +110.

The winning defence is for East to switch to a trump when in with a club. Not any old trump mind you, it must be the five.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
		INT	All Pass

South led a diamond and declarer won with dummy's eight, played two rounds of clubs and when South withheld the ace she forced out the ace of spades. When North elected to switch to the queen of hearts declarer could win and knock out the ace of clubs, +150 and 6 IMPs to Sweden.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

<ul> <li>▲ 10 8</li> <li>♡ Q 9 5 3</li> <li>◊ 8 7 4 2</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>♣ 974</li> <li>♡ A K 10 8 6</li> <li>◊ K Q J 3</li> <li>♣ 7</li> <li>▲ K Q 6</li> <li>♡ J 4</li> <li>◊ 10 9</li> <li>▲ K J 10 9 5</li> </ul>

## 40th WORLD TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS



A view from the Closed Room

### **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
			2 📥
2♡	Pass	2♠	Pass
3♠	All Pass		

Game requires a favourable break in spades, and on this layout it is easy enough to take ten tricks. The toughest defence after cashing a club it to switch to a red suit, but declarer always has a way to get home, although it might not be found.

South cashed a club and decide to attack the dummy by playing another club. Declarer ruffed, came to hand with the ace of spades and ruffed her last club. A diamond to the ace was followed by a trump, +170.

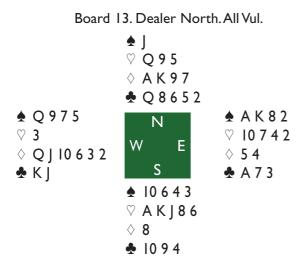
## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
			INT
2♡	Pass	Pass	3 📥
Pass	Pass	3♡	All Pass

Opening the South hand INT is very much a matter for the individual's conscience. Having done so South felt constrained to bid  $3\clubsuit$  at her next turn (notice how neatly I have avoided commenting on East's lack of action).

North led a club and declarer ruffed the second round, crossed to dummy with the ace of diamonds and played a heart to the ten. North won and played a third club. Had declarer ruffed, and drawn two more rounds of trumps she would have been able to cash the diamonds and the ace of spades.

However, she discarded a spade and her ninth trick had disappeared, -50 Engalnd recovering the 6 IMPs they had lost on the previous deal.



West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
	◊*	Dbl	${\sf I} \heartsuit$
Dbl	Pass		Pass
2♠	All Pass		

In olden days West's double would have been an attempt to expose a psych, but times change and nowadays it is used in a different way.

South led a diamond to the king and North's switch to the nine of hearts held. Declarer ruffed the next heart and played the jack of diamonds, ducked by North and ruffed by South, who forced the dummy with a heart. Declarer played three rounds of clubs, ruffing, cashed the queen of spades and ruffed a diamond with the king of trumps. She then exited with a heart to endplay South.

Well played for nine tricks, +140.

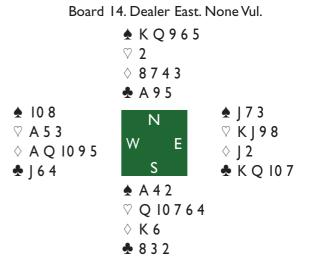


Sandra Rimstedt, Sweden

## **Closed Room**

W	est	North	East	South
Rin	nstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
		♣	Dbl	$ \heartsuit$
2 🗭	*	Dbl	Pass	20
3♢		Pass	3NT	Dbl
<b>4</b> ◇		Dbl	All Pass	
2 🜩	Diamo	onds		

Declarer had to lose three trumps and a heart, one down, -200 and 8 IMPs to England.



## **Open Room**

West	North	East	South
Stockdale	Andersson	Brown	Johansson
		INT	Pass
3NT	All Pass		

Facing a weak no-trump West simply went 'all in.'

South led the sis of hearts and declarer won with the nine, played a diamond to the ten and advanced the jack of clubs. North was not caught napping, going up with the ace and switching to the six of spades. Two down, +100.

## **Closed Room**

West	North	East	South
Rimstedt	Senior	Sjoberg	Dhondy
		INT*	Pass
Pass	2◊*	Pass	2♠
3♢	3♠	All Pass	
INT (8)9-	12(13)		

 $2\Diamond$  Spades and another

Three Spades was dubious (I might say suicidal, putting it down to events in Manchester yesterday afternoon), but it was not easy to double and declarer escaped with -150. 6 IMPs for Sweden.

A more aggressive approach in the bidding had paid off for England and they led 45-12IMPs.

## **Psychoswami Speaks**



Okay, here's the scoop – here are your quarter-final winners. "What," you say, "we are only halfway through the matches!" Yes, I know, but you can take these to the bank, or to that guy Carruthers if you can find him. He's been keeping a low profile after ignoring Poland in the Seniors betting line. Did he forget that these guys are world and European champions? And France at 17-1? Rumour has it that Jean-Paul Meyer has bet his entire per diem on the French Seniors.

Psychoswami has had a few issues apart from hunting down JC. His biggest issue was that he left his crystal ball at home. So, what to do? The solution appeared as if by magic: Psychoswami searched out Gabriel Chagas (that was no problem really, he was in the first place Psychoswami looked – the bar!), rubbed his beautiful shiny pate, and voilà, today's winners appeared. Here they are:

#### Bermuda Bowl:

Italy v China – Psychoswami did not need the Chagas dome for this one: Italy in a cakewalk. It's difficult to see anyone beating Macchina Lavazza. China has done well to get this far, but they'll be relegated to the Transnational after being chosen as the Italians sacrificial lambs. Do not expect a repeat of Shanghai, where Italy picked South Africa and lost.

Netherlands v Iceland – we all know the Icies have the best percentage record in the Bermuda Bowl – one appearance, one win – but they'll drop to 50% today. Team Orange lives to fight another day.

USAI v Israel – Israel is a very talented young team and Psychoswami expects big things of them, but not today – USAI will survive.

USA2 v Sweden – Psychoswami expects this to be the closest match of the day. USA2 is an incredibly talented team with more world championships than anyone except the Italians. However, they are all Junior world championships, so some people expect them to wilt under the Bermuda Bowl pressure. Not Psychoswami. "The Kids Are All right."

#### Venice Cup:

USA2 v Indonesia – we're not going out on a limb here: USA2 easily. It'll be Molsons for everyone after the match.

USAI v The Netherlands – sorry ladies, your men go through, but your run ends here. It's definitely not "Judi's turn to cry." USAI in comfort.

England v Sweden – both these teams were in a qualifying spot for all 21 matches. However, look for England's "Big 4" and their future stars to come up big against the team of the future.

France v China – before the tournament began, no one would have been surprised if this had been the final. Both have won world team championships recently and this rates to be a hard fought, close battle. Look for "Les Belles Dames sans Merci" to make the semis.

#### **D'Orsi Senior Bowl:**

France v Germany – France will not be the first team ever to lose to the team it hand-picked (hello Italy, England and Canada) with the first choice. Les Allemands in a squeaker.

Poland v Australia - Klinger and his boys reach the end of the line against a very tough team of Polskis.

USA2 v Indonesia – Indonesia has had great success with these players and could stage an upset, but look for the "Little People" – Steve Robinson and his team of big people - to come through.

Denmark v USA1 – wow, what a match! It's hard not to pick the "Lone Wolff," looking for his 12th world championship. Go with Bobby.

### FOR DUTCH READERS ONLY

## IMP VELDHOVEN SPECIAL

Bridge Magazine IMP verschijnt aaanstaande 1 December al met zijn **WK Veldhoven Special** met daarin bijdragen van **Simon de Wijs** over zijn belevenissen in Team Oranje, **Joost Prinsen** met een long list aan korte interviews, **Onno Eskes** over de Transnationals en **Jan van Cleeff** met een overall verslag. Verzekert u zich van het beste dat bridge heeft te bieden en neem een **abonnement** op Bridge Magazine IMP, sinds 1989 het lijfblad van de betere bridger. Redactie: **Jan van Cleeff**, **Onno Eskes, Erik Kirchhoff** en **Berry Westra**. Meldt u hier aan als abonnee en neem meteen het laatste nummer mee als **welkomstgeschenk**.

#### Contact:

Jan van Cleeff (hier aanwezig: 06-55834035 / jvcleeff@xs4all.nl) www.imp-bridge.nl NBB Bridge- en Boekenshop (stand op Bridge Plaza)

#### **Baseball World Series**



Albert Pujols added one more line to his résumé as the greatest hitter of his generation: he turned in the greatest individual hitting performance in World Series history on Saturday night. The Cardinals superstar pounded three home runs among five hits, driving in six runs and amassing 14 total bases, as St. Louis obliterated the Rangers, 16-7, in Game 3 of

the 2011 World Series.

Pujols equalled World Series records for hits, homers and RBIs, set a new record for total bases and became the first person to get anywhere close to combining all of them in the same game. No one had ever had four hits, two homers and five RBIs in a Fall Classic game, never mind five, three and six. Pujols joined Reggie Jackson and Babe Ruth as the only players to homer three times in a World Series game (Ruth did it twice).

### **Premier League Football**

Manchester City inflicted Manchester United's worst home defeat since February 1955 as they thrashed the champions in ruthless fashion to go five points clear at the top of the Premier League.

City were also the victors on that occasion 56 years ago, winning 5-0, but this visit was por-

trayed as a measure of their progress against the 19time champions.

And Roberto Mancini's men could not have delivered a more-emphatic statement as Sir Alex Ferguson's side were humiliated.

It was the first time United had conceded six goals at Old Trafford since 1930, when Huddersfield won 6-0 and Newcastle 7-4 within four days of each other.

The last time Man Utd lost a top-flight match at home with the same scoreline was also against Manchester City on 23 Jan 1926

### **Rugby World Cup**

Despite being outplayed for much of the match New Zealand held on to defeat France 8-7.

## Notice

Please be advised that it is not allowed to consume your own food or drinks in the hotel's restaurants or the WK Plaza. The hotel serves a wide variety of snacks, drinks and food for every taste and palette! Also be aware that it is prohibited to



smoke within the walls of the entire hotel (guest rooms, public areas, restaurants, meeting rooms); ONLY outdoor-smoking is allowed. Thank you for adhering to this.

## **Championship Diary**



Did you hear the joke about the four people playing bridge? One of them said 'let's make this interesting.' So they stopped playing.

Apparently the French have no word for entrepreneur.

As a member of staff was watching Italy's demolition of Brazil in Round 10 of the Bermuda Bowl he was heard to exclaim 'I picked the wrong week to give up glue sniffing'.

The npc of the German Senior team, Jorg Schinze, wants to add a postscript to the back page of yesterday's Bulletin: 'This goal was really in.'

## **Restaurant information**



#### Restaurant Binnenhof

In the restaurant Binnenhof, we serve an extended daily changing threecourse dinner buffet. Our chef created dishes from several different countries with enough choice for everybody.

Vouchers can be bought at the WK Bridge plaza and the reception.

During the championships, restaurant Binnenhof is opened for:

Breakfast: 07:00 – 10:30 (11:30 on Sundays)

Lunch: 12:00 – 14:00

Dinner: 18:30 - 22:00

Reservations can be made at the restaurant itself.

Vouchers can be bought at the WK Bridge plaza and the reception.

#### **Brasserie Porticato**

This brasserie offers real authentic Italian dishes. A lunch or dinner in Porticato is enjoyed on a cozy terrace in a relaxing environment. The dishes are prepared with fresh ingredients. Fine wines are especially selected for these championships.

Brasserie Porticato is opened every day from 11:00 - 22:00

#### **Restaurant Uithof**

This restaurant provides a wide choice of excellent dishes. In a warm comfortable environment our chef prepares dinners of a high standard. Everyday he and his team present a delicious menu of the day. Our service staff will serve you the best wines of the hotel. Reservations are required, either at the restaurant or call +31 (0)40 2581988

This restaurant is open for dinner between 18:00 and 22:00.

## **WBF NOTICES**

## Virtual bridge stadium

Pay a visit to www.Wkbridge2011.nl and you arrive at the Virtual Bridge Stadium. You will be amazed at how rich it is.

You will have live videos from Bridgeplaza and from playing rooms.

You will also, as with VuGraph, enjoy diagrams as the play proceeds, plus video images of the players.

You will find the running scores on each match, and you will be able to follow the play of the 12 tables equipped with cameras.

There is more to discover, but finding out what will be your surprise.

All this is the work of a team of young men on the Netherlands Bridge Federation together with the young men working at Brainport (www.studiodiip.com).

## **Duplimate Discounts**



The Duplimate dealing machines used at these championships will be sold at the end of the event with a 20% discount. Visit the Jannersten book store

in the Bridge Plaza.

## **Room cancellation policy**

Teams not qualifying for the quarter-finals or semi-finals and want to leave the hotel have the right to cancel their rooms without cost at the NH Koningshof. Cancellation without cost is possible only on October 22, 23, 25 and 27 and you must inform the hotel reception about your plans as soon as possible but **no later than** Sunday morning October 23.

## **Scoring corrections**

An executive decision has been made to add the following supplementary regulation to the Conditions of Contest for the 2011 World Bridge Championships:

With reference to Law 79C2, an error in computing or tabulating an agreed-upon score in tricks may be corrected after the end of the correction period provided that

- a) the Head Tournament Director and the Championship Manager are both satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the record is wrong and
- b) such a change can still be accommodated within the organisation and structure of the tournament.

## Photographer

During the event a photographer is available to take photos, for free.

Upon request he provides the journalists with the photos they need for their articles. The photographer is also available to take team or individual photos.

Photographer Louk Herber can be reached in the NBB communication office (office number 58, yellow zone). Phone +31(0)6-83571931.

## **Special Offer**

During the World Bridge Championships, you can get a special rate for annual subscription to French Magazine "Le Bridgeur."

100 Euros per year, anywhere in the world, surface mail.

Contact Jean-Paul Meyer in the Daily Bulletin office – green section or Philippe Cronier in Bridge Plaza.



## Careful with the cards, please

Championships Manager Maurizio Di Sacco has asked players to please take care in returning the cards to the boards when play

is completed. When cards are not re-inserted face down, the duplicating team must spend extra time making sure the cards go into the duplicating machine properly so that new deals can be produced for the tournament. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Maurizio Di Sacco, Championships Manager

## Transfers Koningshof – Schiphol Airport, Oct. 30

For players and officials, buses wil drive to Schiphol Airport on Oct. 30.

Tickets for your trip from Veldhoven to Schiphol Airport are available at  $\notin$  20 - at the NBB-Info/Transport desk in the lobby of NH Koningshof. Buy your ticket in time to make sure you will have a seat in the bus. It takes almost two hours to travel by bus to Schiphol Airport.

Departure times Oct. 30 at 05.00, 06.30, 08.00, 10.00, 12.00, 14.00 and 16:00 hrs.

On other days, we will bring you to Eindhoven train station. Every hour, two trains go directly, without changing trains, to Schiphol Airport. Travel time: 90 minutes.

## **Gerard Hilte's treasure**

by Micke Melander

Gerard Hilte started collecting books in about bridge in 1971. Some years after that, he widened his horizons and started to look for anything that was about bridge. After collecting items over 20 years, he finally opened the Dutch Bridge Museum – which he refers to as Bridgemuseum – in 1991.

The museum has more than 30,000 articles related to bridge in various ways. There is literally everything in the Bridgemuseum from books, to wine, to food or soap or...

The museum is located in Leerdam, some 50 km from Amsterdam. At the moment it's in a separate house on his property, but will move soon as the current premises are too small and he has too many items.

"I just bought an old school," Gerard says, and it will open in two months, completely redone just for the Bridgemuseum. It will be more than 600 square meters.

The museum had more than 600 visitors in 2011 and more than 10,000 since it first opened in 1991.

"The Internet made things easier, I think I have doubled the number of books since that tool was available," says Gerard. He now has more than 7,000 separate bridge books, 15,000 bridge magazines and 1,800 trump indicators, just to mention some of the things.



One of the hundreds of trump indicators at the Bridgemuseum.



A diary written by Ely Culbertson.



Gerard Hilte, founder.

"In 2011, I also opened the virtual Bridgemuseum (check www.bridgemuseum.com) on the Internet, available in French, Dutch and English. It took me more than five years just to make the photos covering all the items."

But the museum also covers a lot more information related to Bridge than just the subjects. You might, for instance, get the full story of the history behind bridge.

Gerard doesn't buying everything; a lot of the things he gets donated by private persons, which he happily receives.

"My most expensive item is probably a trump indicator of Mickey Mouse," he says. "A similar one was sold on Christies for some \$15,000 US. But some of the very old playing cards cost a lot since there are many collectors out there.

"I bought some books from a man in the USA some while ago, he wanted \$200 US for 10 books and I finally agreed to the deal, but said to him that he had to throw in some private gifts to me for that price. The books arrived and a diary arrived with the books; that particular diary proved to be Ely Culbertson's private one from 1953. I was convinced when I started reading it when I saw that he had a two different appointments with Mr Lightner and Mr Lavinthal for the 3rd of January that year. It also reveals a lot of other interesting things which I probably will share somehow with the world at some future date.

Facts if you want to visit Make sure of making an appointment before visiting! J.T.Visserstraat IA 4141 HV Leerdam Tel: +31 (0)345 631744 E-mail: gerard@bridgemuseum.nl Website: www.bridgemuseum.com