2016 IMSA Elite Mind Games 2010 国际智力运动旺葨替力运动情莫赛 HUAI＇AN，JIANGSU PROVINCE，CHINA • FEBRUARY 25TH To MARCH 3RD


Doris van Delft and Fredrik Nystrom

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SCHEDULE
INDIVIDUAL
10．30－13．30 SESSION 3 （27 BOARDS）
14.30

PRIZE GIVING
20.00

Going into the final day of the 2016 IMSA Elite Mind Games European players are currently dominating the Individual Championships and in one of those coincidences that often happen，in each event the top two are from the same country．

In the Open Poland＇s Wlodzimierz Starkowski and Michal Klukowski are lying first and second and hoping to add to the gold medals they have already collected，while Bulgaria＇s Vladislav Isporski is third．

In the Women＇s Championship，it is the Netherlands who currently hold the trump cards，as Jet Pasman leads the way， hotly pursued by her compatriot，Carla Arnolds，with England＇s Sally Brock not far behind．

With 21 deals still to be contested，it promises to be a memorable day as the leaders attempt to maintain their positions．

# THE $3^{\text {TH }}$ WORLD WIDE BRIDGE CONTEST 

## Organized by the WBF in cooperation with CCBA \& Beijing Lianzhong Interactive Network Inc

An exciting, revised Contest is coming for 2016 with an amazing prize for the winning pairs qualification to a Final to be held in Beijing, China from 23rd - 25th September with coverage for travel expenses, free $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ accommodation and a great prize fund!

The new contest will comprise six simultaneous pairs events to be held on Tuesday 26 \& Thursday 28 April, Monday 9th and Wednesday 11th May and culminating with the final two on the traditional dates of Friday 3rd and Saturday 4th June.

From these events, 13 pairs will qualify for a 3-day final to be held in Beijing, China from 23rd 25th September, joining a further 7 pairs from China, to play the 3-day final which will be played using BBO software.

Pairs participating in the final will have free $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ accommodation in double room, with free in-room Internet access offered by the Organization Committee. In addition the Organization Committee will provide each overseas player with US\$1600 as subsidies for the round transportation expenses.

The final will have a prize fund of US\$ 20,000
The 13 winning pairs will be selected as follows:
a) the winning pair from each of the six simultaneous pairs events, then
b) The winners from each Continent not having won an individual session PROVIDED they have scored over 55\% then
c) The highest scoring pairs from any session to complete the required number of pairs in the final.

Entry fee of US $\$ 2, £ 1.50 \mathrm{GBP}$ and $€ 1.90$ per player. Payment instructions will be sent with the information to the participating clubs.
WBF Year points will be awarded to the winning pairs from each heat.
More details and all the information about the technical aspect of the contest will be found at www.ecatsbridge.com in due course.

## WINNING DUPLICATE TACTICS

## by Mark Horton

In his excellent book that provides the inspiration for my title, David Bird points out that:


It is particularly important to choose the right contract in various situations and one of David's most interesting observations is that in the slam zone it is usually right to play in 6NT.

Board 3. Dealer South. EW Vul.

|  | - A Q 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 96 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 87 |  |
|  | \& A Q 107 |  |
| A J 65 | N | ¢ K 87 |
| $\bigcirc 7$ |  | $\bigcirc 1052$ |
| $\diamond$ J 1064 | $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{E}$ | $\diamond$ Q 9532 |
| \& 98652 | S | \& J 4 |
|  | - 9432 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AKJ843 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K |  |
|  | \& K 3 |  |

On this deal two pairs stopped in $6 \bigcirc$ and took all the tricks for $3 / 7$. Brock/Smith were the recipients of a complete top when their opponents stopped in 6NT and took only twelve tricks. The other pair who played in 6 NT took all the tricks for $6 / 4$ and the two pairs who bid 7NT recorded +1520 and 9/1.

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

- Q 74
$\checkmark$ KJ4 2
$\diamond 54$
\& K 1082
か 65
$\checkmark 86$
$\diamond$ K 1087
\& AQ963


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Huberschwiller | Senior | Mourgues | Hu |
| - | - | $2 \Omega^{*}$ | $3 \diamond$ |
| Dble | 3NT | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

## $2 \circlearrowleft$ Weak both majors

With the diamonds under lock and key and a useful side suit West thought she had enough to double $3 \diamond$ and 3 NT - but there were ten tricks available in both contracts and declarer was not hard pressed to take them.

She took East's lead of the queen of diamonds with dummy's ace, cashed four hearts and four spades (via the marked finesse) and exited with a diamond to endplay West, +650 and 10/0.


Board 18. Dealer East. NS Vul.

- AQ 75
$\checkmark$ A
$\diamond$ A 64
\& A 10876

| A J 2 |  | N | A 10984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Q 732 |  | $\mathrm{w}^{\text {N }}$ | $\bigcirc$ J 10965 |
| $\diamond 832$ |  | ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | $\diamond$ Q J 5 |
| \& Q J 5 2 |  | S | \& 9 |
|  | 4 | K 63 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | K 84 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ | K 1097 |  |
|  | 0 | K 43 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pasman | Huberschwiller | Simons | Mourgues |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | 64 | All Pass |  |

East led the jack of hearts and declarer won, perforce, with the ace, played a club to the king and, seeing East's nine, followed it with a club to the ten. When East discarded declarer cashed the ace of spades, played a spade to the king and a spade. When West discarded she ruffed the fourth spade and claimed for +1370 and 9/1.


Anne-Laure Huberschwiller FRANCE

Suppose the ten of clubs loses to an honour and East returns a club. Now declarer can pitch a diamond on a heart and play three rounds of diamonds ruffing. If that does not set up a twelfth trick declarer still has a 3-3 spade break plus squeeze chances to fall back on.
However, if the trumps are 3-2 declarer can claim, and I therefore have a lot of sympathy for the declarer who went up with the ace of clubs on the second round of the suit - an unlucky $0 / 10$.
In the Open, both declarers in 64 went down.
If you go back to my introduction you will know which contract garners all the matchpoints - it is 6 NT .

Here you must safety play the clubs, but the spade/ diamond squeeze brings home the bacon and all ten points.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
A 543
© Q 10742
$\diamond-$
\& AK653


Imagine that West opens 1 NT and North bids 2 N , promising hearts and a minor.

Do you pass that out, hoping for eight tricks, or ask for partner's minor - safer perhaps, but a lower scoring denomination and a level higher.

If you decide to pass $2 \triangle$ how do you think North should play on the lead of the four of clubs? If you imaging that your target is seven tricks, then after winnine the first club you do best to play a spade. West can win and give East a club ruff, but if East then fails to cash the king of spades and plays a diamond you can win in dummy, get rid of your losing spades and play a heart, putting up the queen if West plays low - and then you even make $2 \odot$.
-100 for NS would be worth $8 / 2$; -200 (which is what happened at the table when South passed $2 \circlearrowleft$ ) collected only $2 / 8$, while the unlikely +110 would be a complete top.

## OPEN PAIRS - SESSION THREE

## by Brian Senior

The Individual events each featured 24 players playing $23 \times 3$-board rounds over three sessions. The good news from a reporter's perspective was that the movement required the players to occupy specific seats, unlike in the pairs events, so at least we should have that detail right, though the accuracy of some of the recording was still likely to be an issue. Everyone was required to play the same system, based on French standard with five-card majors and a strong no trump but with a two-over-one response not forcing to game.
For the first round we will take a look at Michal Klukowski's table. Klukowski is still a junior but became an Open world champion just a few months ago as a member of the Polish team which won the Bermuda Bowl in Chennai. For these three boards, Klukowski partnered Marcin Mazurkiewicz, another member of the Polish Bermuda Bowl winners, against Sweden's Fredrik Nystrom and China's Xiaoyi Li.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.

- K 763
$\bigcirc 93$
$\diamond$ Q J 86
\& Q 106
か Q 92
© QJ865
$\diamond$ A 43
\& 83

|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A } & - \\ \diamond & 4 \\ \diamond & \text { K } 109752 \\ \& & \text { AK } 9754 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| A J 10854 |  |
| AK 1072 |  |
| - |  |
| J 2 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Li | Klukowski | Nystrom | Mazurkiewicz |
| - | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | $2 \diamond$ |
| Dble | $3 \uparrow$ | $5 \uparrow$ | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

If the players would have liked a nice quiet start to the day they were to be disappointed as this wild board was first up. Nystrom opened $1 \diamond$ then bid his second suit at the five level - he would no doubt have done so even without Li's negative double but the fact that partner had shown some values certainly did a lot for Nystrom's comfort in bidding at such a high level. Mazurkiewicz had sufficient extra playing strength to take the push to 5 but Li doubled that and Nystrom trusted his judgement.

There are actually three losers on any sensible defence, but Nystrom's choice of three rounds of clubs was the quick and easy way as whatever declarer chose to do Li would come to a trump trick. Klukowski actually discarded a heart on the third club so Li ruffed with the nine and that was down one for -100 and 2 MPs out of 10 for N/S.
Other results ranged from 4\$ doubled just making to $6 \diamond$ doubled won one, via $5 \diamond$ doubled, once making and once going down a trick.

Board 2. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- J 93
$\checkmark$ A 5
$\diamond$ K Q 1085
\& 982
A 75
© Q J 94
$\diamond 97642$
\& $A 4$


| $\oplus$ | 108 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\stackrel{y}{c}$ | 108763 |
| $\diamond$ | $J$ |
| $\infty$ | K Q J 3 |

- AKQ642
$\checkmark$ K 2
$\diamond \mathrm{A}$
\& 10765

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $L i$ | Klukowski | Nystrom | Mazurkiewicz |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

In the relatively simple methods available to the players a limit raise was the practical approach to the North hand and that was Klukowski's choice. Mazurkiewicz made one slam try then gave up when Klukowski chose not to make a cuebid in response.
Could you have found the lead of the ace of clubs from the West hand? The only clue was that South had cuebid $4 \diamond$, bypassing clubs, so might not hold the king - but it was not surprising that Li actually chose the queen of hearts, a suit which North might have cuebid had he held one of the top two honours (Klukowski, of course, had failed to cuebid $4 \Omega$ because he didn't like his hand all that much and knew there were probably two top club losers from his partner's failure to cuebid the suit). Mazurkiewicz won the heart lead in hand and could draw trumps and take three club discards on dummy's diamonds, coming to 12 tricks for +680 and 6 MPs.

| Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢ K 10983 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 3$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ AJ98 |  |
|  | \& Q 43 |  |
|  |  | A Q 52 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A } & \text { J } 7 \\ \text { © } & \text { J } 8754 \end{array}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ A 2 |
| $\diamond 1076$ | W E | $\diamond$ K 5432 |
| \& J 86 | S | \& K 72 |
|  | A A64 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ KQ 1096 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ Q |  |
|  | \& A 1095 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $L i$ | Klukowski | Nystrom | Mozurkiewicz |
| - | - | - | $1 \Omega$ |
| Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

The two Poles had an entirely natural auction to 4d and that left East with a very ugly selection of opening leads. Nystrom chose the two of clubs and that made life very easy for Klukowski as the trick went ten, jack, queen. He led his heart towards the dummy and Nystrom took his ace and led a second club, Klukowski putting in the nine. When that held he led a spade to the king then ran the ten to the doubleton jack and had the rest for +450 and a complete top, with three declarers being held to ten tricks and 3NT twice also making ten tricks.


Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.
A 65
$\checkmark$ KJ764
$\diamond K 2$
\& J 1076

| $\wedge$ | K 32 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\diamond$ | 8 |
| $\diamond$ | J 8643 |
| $\&$ | AK 98 |


$\checkmark$ A 1092
$\diamond 975$
\& Q 4

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stamatov | Bergdahl | Liu | $H u$ |
| - | Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $1 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \circlearrowleft$ |

All around the room South raised directly to 20 and that ended the auction. We have seen this earlier in the tournament - it is so rarely that passing out partner's $1 \circlearrowleft$ response will buy the contract. All too often, as here, passing makes it easier for the opposition to balance and, sure enough, you are forced to play a level higher than had you raised immediately.

Liu led a spade, Bergdahl putting in the queen. That lost to the king and Stamatov cashed the king and ace of clubs then switched to a diamond. Liu took two of those then played a third round, ruffed by Bergdahl, who proceeded to get the trumps wrong so was two down for -100 and a big fat zero.
Four declarers went one down in $2 \triangle$. The only one to make $2 \circlearrowleft$ was Mazurkiewicz. On a spade lead he finessed the queen, losing to the king. West cashed the king of clubs, switched to a diamond to the king and ace, and won the club return. He reverted to diamonds so East won the ten and continued with the queen. Mazurkiewicz ruffed, laid down the king of hearts and continued with a heart to the nine. That excellent view earned Mazurkiewicz 8 MPs and the gratitude of his partner, Shaolin Sun.
Just as a curiosity, on both boards 11 and 13, West held $\smile$ AKQ10632 facing a singleton and there were jack to four trumps offside. On the board in between the two halves of this oddity came this interesting deal.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hou | Danailov | Jassem | Sun |
| Pass | $1 \varnothing$ | Dble | Pass |
| 2中 $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stefanov | Warne | Stamatov | Nanev |
| Pass | $1 \varnothing$ | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \Omega$ |

There were two simple auctions. North has surely shown six-five, and not merely five-four. With the latter he would have made a take-out double of 24 , while with six-four he would probably have ignored the spades, given the double on his left. That argument was good enough for Nanev and Sun, who both jumped to $4 \triangle$ based on their ace and useful spade honours. There was nothing to the play; ten tricks for +620 and 4 MPs.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isporski | Mihov | Golebiowski | Starkowski |
| Pass | 10 | Dble | Pass |
| 24 | 2 | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 40 | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Bergdahl | Klukowski | Liu | Wrang |
| Pass | 18 | Dble | Pass |
| 2\% | 24 | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 4* | Pass | 49 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Starkowski and Wrang preferred to cuebid to get partner to decide where to play. In reply, Mihov chose $4 \triangle$, while Klukowski made a return cuebid and Wrang chose the spade game. Again, ten tricks were made at both tables for +620 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $L i$ | Mazurkiewicz | Upmark | Kang |
| Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

Then there was the eccentric - why on earth would you open 14 when you have more than enough strength to open $1 \checkmark$ then reverse into spades? Well, the 1 opening made for a simple auction and the outcome was the usual +620 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nystrom | Sylvan | Hu | Gawrys |
| Pass | $1 \Omega$ | Dble | 1NT |
| 2\& $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ | $4 \varnothing$ | Pass | Pass |
| 4NT | Dble | Pass | Pass |
| Rdbl | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Gawrys was the only South to bid immediately to show his modest values with the South hand. Nystrom bid $2 \propto$ freely and Sylvan jumped to $4 \Omega$. Nystrom looked at the vulnerability and, when $4 \triangle$ came back to him, bid 4NT for take-out, showing diamonds with longer clubs. In a regular partnership East would presumably have been sufficiently confident about what was going on to have bid $5 \diamond$. In an Individual, with players from different continents, there is always doubt as to the meaning of auctions, and Hu chose a delayed 5\&, doubled by Gawrys.
Sylvan led three rounds of hearts, Nystrom ruffing with dummy's king as Gawrys pitched a diamond, and leading a club to his queen, getting the bad news. Nystrom led a spade towards the king and Sylvan rose with the ace and played a fourth round of hearts, ruffed in dummy with South and West discarding diamonds. Nystrom cashed the king of spades for a second diamond discard, then cashed the ace of diamonds. He could ruff a spade but then a diamond to the king was ruffed and, down to $\&$ A98, Gawrys could exit with the nine to endplay declarer and so come to the last two tricks for -800 and all the matchpoints to N/S.

On this next board, for the second time in the session there was a six-six in the minors hand. The identical contract was reached at five of the six tables, but not always with the same result.


Board 19. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- QJ109872
© J 6
$\diamond 6$
\& J 75

| ¢ AK |  | N |  | 654 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Q98742 |  | W E | $\bigcirc$ | A K 1053 |
| $\diamond 104$ |  | $w^{\text {c }}$ | $\diamond$ | K Q 72 |
| \& Q63 |  |  | \& | 2 |
|  | 9 | 3 |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ | A J 98 |  |  |
|  | 4 | A K 10 |  |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nystrom | Klukowski | Starkowski Upmark |  |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \diamond$ | $4 \uparrow$ |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Nystrom cashed the king of spades and, on getting a count signal from partner, switched to a heart, ruffed by declarer. Upmark played ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff, a heart ruff and a third round of diamonds gave Nystrom the opportunity to discard the ace of spades. Upmark duly ruffed the diamond in dummy but now had no good way back to hand to take a third ruff. He therefore led dummy's last club to the ace, cashed the king and conceded a diamond. There was the queen of clubs to come so the contract was down one for -100 and 2 MPs.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Golebiowski | Stamatov | Sylvan | Jassem |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \Omega$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $5 \%$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Play was exactly as at our previous table up to the point where Golebiowski threw the ace of spades on the third diamond. Now Jassem tried to ruff a spade back to hand anyway and was over-ruffed. Golebiowski's trump return left declarer with a diamond loser for the same one down and -100 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Li | Isporski | Danailov | $H u$ |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \odot$ | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $5 \uparrow$ |

After the same start, Li failed to discard the ace of spades, instead throwing a low heart. That meant that Hu could ruff a spade back to hand then lead
a fourth diamond. Li discarded again, so Hu got his third diamond ruff and continued with a winning spade, discarding a diamond from hand. Li could see that he was not going to be able to beat the contract legitimately so pitched a heart, but the next spade was ruffed by East and over-ruffed with the ace by declarer. Reading the ending perfectly, Hu then exited with his last diamond and had to make the last two tricks as Li was forced to lead away from his club queen; +550 .

| West | North | East | South <br> Gawrys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mazurkiewicz | Hou | Nanev | $1 \diamond$ |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \Omega$ | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Mazurkiewicz too led the spade king then switched to a heart and play proceeded along familiar lines. After taking the third diamond ruff, Gawrys played a winning spade and discarded a diamond from hand. Mazurkiewicz ruffed this trick and returned a heart so Gawrys could ruff, draw trumps and cash the last diamond for his eleventh trick and +550 and 9 MPs.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bergdahl | Wrang | Mihov | Warne |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $4 \circlearrowleft$ | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Play was as at the previous table with the same result; +550.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liu | Sun | Stefanov | Kang |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | $3 \uparrow$ | $4 \diamond$ | $5 \%$ |
| Pass | Pass | $5 \circlearrowleft$ | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Liu was the only West not to double $5 \%$ and now Stefanov, looking at extra heart length, judged to go on to $5 \circlearrowleft$, promptly doubled by Kang. Sun led his singleton diamond. Kang won and cashed the king of clubs then gave him his ruff for down one and -200 and 6 MPs to N/S.
The first session ended with Poland's Wlodzimierz Starkowski in the lead with Bulgaria's Vladimir Mihov in second.

## LAST HERO IN CHINA

## by Mark Horton

Last Hero in China is a 1993 martial arts film. It is a derivative of the Once Upon a Time in China film series, and unlike other imitations, it can be considered a spin-off or parody to some extent. The film starred Jet Li as Chinese folk hero Wong Feihung. However Last Hero in China differs greatly in tone from the Once Upon a Time in China films as it contains stronger elements of violence and broader, more slapstick, comedy.
(I am in no way implying that bridge contains any of these, but in an Individual event there are perhaps more banana skins than usual lying around.)
In any event, as the championships got under way the question was who would be the Last Hero(s) in China.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.
A K763
$\checkmark 93$
$\diamond$ Q J 86
\& Q 106

A Q 92

- Q J 865
$\diamond$ A 43
\& 83

- AJ10854
$\checkmark$ AK 1072
$\diamond-$
\& J 2

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Huang | Frey | Zhang | Pasman |
| - | Pass | 4NT* | $5 \uparrow$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |



West led the eight of clubs and East won with the king, cashed the ace and played the four of clubs. Declarer ruffed with the ace of spades and followed with the ten, covered by the queen and ace. When East discarded declarer should have cross ruffed her way to ten tricks, but she made the mistake of playing a spade to the jack first, which cost a trick, -300 .

However, the standard system dictated that an opening bid of 4NT was Blackwood, so the score was adjusted to 60/40\% in favour of NS.

Board 6. Dealer East. EW Vul.


6NT was the practical bid, but it fell short of the target, as with the spades breaking, all the tricks were on top, +1020 .

Only one pair bid 7NT, so that was $5 / 5$.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A } & \text { Q J } 83 \\
\diamond & 532 \\
\diamond & \text { K J } 95 \\
\text { \& } & 73
\end{array}
$$

A 976

- Q J 74
$\diamond$ Q 862
of $A K$

- K 542
© 1096
$\diamond 1074$
\& 1098

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| van Zwol | Huang | $L i$ | Wang |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 26 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $4 N T$ | All Pass |

Perfect fit hands are always difficult, even more so in an unfamiliar partnership.
North led the queen of spades, +690 , giving NS 8/2.
Three pairs bid slam, the top going to the pair who collected +1680 for making 6NT doubled.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wang | van Delft | Frey | Yan |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \Omega^{*}$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

$2 \diamond$ Strong one suiter or $22-23$ balanced
$2 \diamond$ Relay

On a trump lead, the 4-1 split would leave declarer a trick short, but South led the eight of clubs and now the contract was safe, as declarer could win the spade switch and play a top diamond. With North having the ace, a diamond ruff could only be prevented by
surrendering a trump trick, +420 and that was, a little surprisingly a complete top for EW.

Board 12. Dealer West. NS Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wang | van Delft | Frey | Yan |
| Pass | $1 \varnothing$ | Dble | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{6} *$ |
| Pass | $3 \Omega$ | All Pass |  |

Once East has doubled North's 24 strongly suggest she is $5-6$ in the majors, while South's $3 \%$ clearly suggested she had some useful values.
Missing the game was expensive, worth only $3 / 7$.


Board 19. Dealer South. EW Vul.

- QJ109872
© J 6
$\diamond 6$
\& J 75


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Willard | Simons | van Delft | Cronier |
| - | - | - | $1 \diamond$ |
| $1 \diamond$ | 3 | $4 \diamond$ | All Pass |

I leave you to decide if South should have bid 5\% at her second turn - I confess I would not have been able to resist the temptation.
$5 \%$ is a very good sacrifice - and if West starts with anything other than a heart declarer might even make the contract.
One interesting point -if West cashes a top spade and then switched to a heart declarer ruffs, cashes the ace of diamonds, ruffs a diamond and must then ruff a spade back to hand - if she ruffs a heart, then West can pitch her remaining spade on the next diamond.

North led her diamond and South won and cashed


Sylvie Willard
FRANCE
the king of clubs, but then failed to play a diamond, so -650 and only $1 / 9$. Loosing 100 would have been dead average.

Board 20. Dealer West. All Vul.
A J
$\checkmark$ K J 106432
$\diamond 3$
\& K 1097

| $\wedge$ | 9542 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\diamond$ | AQ 7 |
| $\diamond$ | AK |
| $\diamond$ | QJ65 |



ค A Q 63
$\diamond \bar{Q} J 76542$
\& 84
^ K 1087
$\bigcirc 985$
$\diamond 1098$
\& A 32

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Willard | Simons | van Delft | Cronier |
| 1NT | $3 \diamond$ | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |

What should East bid over North's $3 \bigcirc$ ?
Alas, $5 \diamond$ was not the winning answer.
South led the five of hearts and declarer pitched a club on dummy's ace, unblocked the diamonds and played a spade for the jack, queen and king. She had to lose a spade and a club, -100 and $6 / 4$ as she was joined by four other pairs, a top going to the only +600 recorded.

Board 22. Dealer East. EW Vul.

- 97
$\bigcirc 754$
$\diamond$ Q 96
\& 108642
A Q J 6
-KJ9632
$\diamond 5$
\& K Q 9


A A8532
$\checkmark$ Q 8
$\diamond$ KJ873
\& 3

- K10 4
$\checkmark$ A 10
$\diamond$ A 1042
\& AJ 75

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wang | $H u$ | van Zwol | Senior |
| - | - | $1 \uparrow$ | 1 NT |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

South cashed her aces and waited for the king of spades, +200 and 9/1.

Board 23. Dealer South. All Vul.

|  | - 1053 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ KQJ 9 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 32 |  |
|  | \& K Q 8 |  |
| ค J 97 | N | - A Q 8 |
| $\bigcirc 10863$ | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 75 |
| $\diamond 654$ | $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\diamond$ K 987 |
| \& J 43 | S | \& A 62 |
|  | * K642 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 42$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A Q 10 |  |
|  | \& 10975 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wang | $H u$ | van Zwol | Senior |
| - | - | - | Pass |
| Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\omega}$ | 1 NT | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Rdbl | Pass |
| $2 \varnothing$ | Pass | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |

## All Pass


$2 \circlearrowleft$ doubled would have been a massacre.
However, you will recall that in one of yesterday's articles our guest reporter, Huntley Haverstock, pointed out that the penalty double is almost extinct.
My generation would have doubled 20 with the North hand and awaited developments. In the modern game apparently North must Pass and wait for South to reopen with a double.
Why she did not must remain a mystery, as I have no intention of asking!

Declarer took the nine tricks that were available for +140 and a predictable zero. The +1100 that $2 \circlearrowleft$ doubled would have yielded would have been $8 / 2$.

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## PAPER TIGER

## by Mark Horton

Paper tiger is a literal English translation of the Chinese phrase zhilaohu. The term refers to something that seems threatening but is ineffectual and unable to withstand challenge. The expression became well known in the West as a slogan used by Mao Zedong's Chinese communist state against its opponents, particularly the U.S. government.
Contrast that with the quotation attributed to Japanese Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto regarding the 1941attack on Pearl Harbor. It is portrayed at the very end of the 1970 film Tora! Tora! Tora! as:
I fear all we have done is to awaken a sleeping giant and fill him with a terrible resolve.
The quotation also features in the 2001 film Pearl Harbor.
As a journalist it is all too easy to make the winning decision - after all we can see all four hands and are writing after the event. In the heat of battle it can be very different, as you will discover on these deals from the second session of the Women's Individual.

Board 1. Dealer North. None Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arnolds | Yan | Wang | Huang |
| - | Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $2 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass |
| $3 \circlearrowleft$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

When West offered East a choice she went for the notrump option.
South led the six of spades (not great, but nothing else will hold declarer to nine tricks) and declarer won with the jack and played the queen of hearts, South taking the ace and switching to the seven of clubs. North took the ace, but declarer had the rest, +460 and a complete top.

Board 2. Dealer East. NS Vul.

- AQ952
$\checkmark$ J 6
$\diamond$ KQ 76
\& 85


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Senior | Smith | Frey | Brock |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{6}$ |
| $1 \Phi$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $3 \odot$ | Dble* |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

Dble Three card spade support and a non minimum hand or a strong hand

East led the nine of clubs and declarer took all the tricks, and all the matchpoints.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arnolds | Yan | Wang | Huang |
| - | - | Pass | $1 \mathbf{4}$ |
| $1 \Phi$ | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | $3 \Omega$ | $5 \boldsymbol{\$}$ |
| Pass | $6 \boldsymbol{q}$ | All Pass |  |

West cashed her red aces, +100 and that was worth 1/9.


Board 9. Dealer North. EW Vul.
A. 1076
$\checkmark$ A 106
$\diamond 106432$
\& 87
4 Q J
$\checkmark$ J 82
$\diamond$ AKQ10965
\& J


| $\wedge$ | 9432 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\diamond$ | K 743 |
| $\diamond$ | 2 |
|  | A 875 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shen | Smith | Huberschuillervan Zwol |  |
| - | Pass | 1NT | Pass |
| 6NT | All Pass |  |  |

South led the four of spades and declarer won with dummy's jack and played the jack of clubs. South won with the ace and switched to the two of hearts - well done - for two down and 9/1.

Board 10. Dealer East. All Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Li | Zhang | van Delft <br> van Zwol |  |
| - | - | Pass | $2 \diamond^{*}$ |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

$2 \diamond$ Strong one suiter or any 22-23 balanced
$4 \diamond$ Cue bid

Could West find the club lead that would hold declarer to eleven tricks?
Out came the king of diamonds and declarer could win, ruff a diamond, draw trumps and force out the ace of hearts, +680 and $7 / 3$.

Board 12. Dealer West. NS Vul.

- 32
- Q 973
$\diamond$ K 963
\& A 52
A Q 1094
$\checkmark$ K 1082
$\diamond 10875$
\& $Q$


A KJ 86
$\checkmark$ J 54
$\diamond$ J 42
\& K 106
A A 75
$\checkmark$ A 6
$\diamond A Q$
\& J 98743

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wang | Cronier | Smith | Wang |
| - | - | - | 1 NT |
| 2\%** | 20 | 24 | 30 |
| Pass | 3** | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

## 2\% Majors

34 Asking for a stopper
Declarer won the spade lead with the ace and played a club to the ace, a club to the ten and jack and a club. When the defenders could only cash three spades she could claim, +600 and $7 / 3$.


Board 14. Dealer East. None Vul.
(T) KJ986
$\checkmark$ J
$\diamond 6$
\& A Q J 1043

| $\wedge$ | Q 732 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\diamond$ | 76 |
| $\diamond$ | Q J 752 |
| $\&$ | 85 |



- 104
$\checkmark 9853$
$\diamond 1084$
\& K 976

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frey | D'Ovidio | van Zwol | Wang |
| - | - | 24** | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | 3\% | 30 | 4\% |
| 40 | 40 | 50 | Pass |
| Pass | 5 | Dble | $6 \%$ |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

2* Game forcing
$2 \diamond$ Neutral
If East had bid $5 \diamond$ over $4 \uparrow$ it might have increased the chances of EW reaching a slam, but with every suit controlled perhaps East might have gambled and bid $6 \Upsilon$.
The defenders could take only three tricks, +300 and $4 / 6$.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yan | Senior | Cronier | Simons |
| - | - | 26** | Pass |
| $2 \diamond^{*}$ | 306 | 30 | 446 |
| Dble | Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | Pass | $6 \diamond$ | All Pass |

North cashed the ace of clubs, but declarer had the rest, +920 and a complete top.

Board 18. Dealer East. NS Vul.

- J 7
$\bigcirc 109742$
$\diamond$ J 7
\& A 1053

| $\begin{array}{ll}  & \text { AK } 1053 \\ \diamond & 5 \\ \diamond & \text { Q } 98643 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \phi & 962 \\ \diamond & \text { A Q } 3 \\ \diamond & 2 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dagger$ | - Q 84 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | K J 86 |  |
| $\diamond$ | AK 105 |  |
| 4 | - 42 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Huberschwiller Zhang | Senior | $H u$ |  |
| - | - | $1 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Dble |
| $1 \diamond$ | $1 \circlearrowleft$ | $2 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | $2 \varnothing$ |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\$}$ | Dble | All Pass |  |

North led the ten of hearts and declarer put up dummy's ace and played the two of diamonds, South taking the ace and switching to the four of spades. Declarer won with the ace, ruffed a diamond, ruffed a heart and played a diamond, North ruffing in with the jack of spades and returning a heart as declarer shed a club from dummy. Declarer ruffed and played a club and North took the ace and decided to return a club. Declarer won with dummy's king, pitching a diamond, and played the queen of clubs, ruffed and overruffed. A diamond ruff set up the queen and the jack of clubs finished South off. A somewhat miraculous +590 and a complete top.

Obviously North can do better.
One way is to withhold the ace of clubs, but having taken it North should play another heart - the ruff and discard is no use at all.


## OPEN INDIVIDUAL

## AFTER SESSION 2/3

| 1 | STARKOWSKI Wlodzimierz | POL | 58.54 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | KLUKOWSKI Michal | POL | 58.33 |
| 3 | ISPORSKI Vladislav Nikolov | BUL | 56.67 |
| 4 | BERGDAHL Tommy | SWE | 56.46 |
| 5 | MIHOV Vladimir | BUL | 55.63 |
| 6 | SUN Shaolin | CHN | 54.79 |
| 7 | UPMARK Johan | SWE | 54.79 |
| 8 | NANEV Ivan | BUL | 53.13 |
| 9 | NYSTROM Fredrik | SWE | 52.08 |
| 10 | DANAILOV Diyan | BUL | 51.46 |
| 11 | SYLVAN Johan | SWE | 50.42 |
| 12 | KANG Meng | CHN | 48.75 |
| 13 | HU Linlin | CHN | 48.75 |
| 14 | LU Jing | CHN | 48.13 |
| 15 | HOU Xu | CHN | 47.71 |
| 16 | STEFANOV Julian | BUL | 47.50 |
| 17 | L Xiaoyi | CHN | 47.50 |
| 18 | WRANG Frederic | SWE | 46.88 |
| 19 | JASSEM Krzystof | POL | 46.88 |
| 20 | GOLEBIOWSKI Stanislaw | POL | 44.58 |
| 21 | MAZURKIEWICZ Marcin | POL | 44.38 |
| 22 | WARNE Niklas | SWE | 44.17 |
| 23 | GAWRYS Piotr | POL | 42.92 |
| 24 | STAMATOV Jerry | BUL | 39.58 |

## WOMEN'S INDIVIDUAL

AFTER SESSION 2/3

