

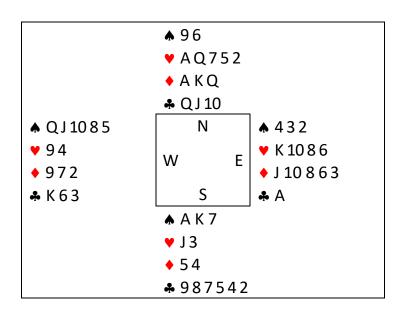
# EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

10<sup>th</sup> EBL Tournament Director Workshop 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> of November 2024 Sofia, Bulgaria

Simulations

#### Simulations Board 1.

North/None

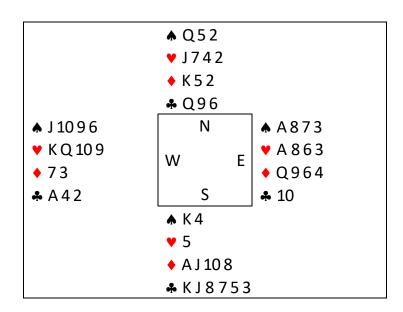


3NT by South on  $\clubsuit Q$  lead, South wins the second round and leads a club towards dummy.

- a) West pauses briefly and East plays &A prematurely.
- b) South calls for the &Q before West plays and East immediately plays &A.
- c) Dummy plays the &Q before West plays and East immediately plays &A.

# Board 2.

East/NS

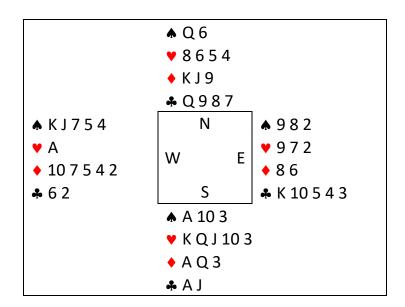


West	North	East	South
		pass	1*
pass	<b>1 (</b> <sup>1)</sup>	dbl	2*
2 💙	3♣	3 🗸	pass
3♠	pass	4♣	pass
4 🔺	All pass		

1 ◆ showed hearts, but neither East nor West saw it being alerted. After East bid 3♥, West asked for more details about the auction and discovered that North had shown hearts. This led him to revise his understanding of the auction and so he bid 3♠, after which they ended up too high, and at the end of the hand, they asked for a ruling based on the misinformation.

# Board 3.

South/EW



West	North	East	South
			2 🔶
			2♣
pass	2 🗸	pass	2NT
pass	<b>3</b> ♣¹	pass	3NT <sup>2</sup>
pass	4 🗸	All pass	

2 **+** = game-forcing or 20-21 balanced.

2 + = Multi, possibly with 22-24 balanced.

2 - Puppet Stayman

3NT = 5♥

South pulls out the 2 • card from the bidding box and puts it on the table, then immediately says "sorry" and changes it for 2 **\***.

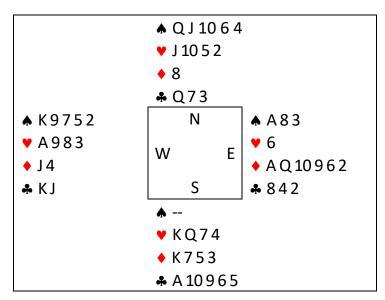
EW call for the TD. If the TD asks, the player will say that it was done immediately but will not say that it was a mechanical error.

At the end of the hand the defenders will question why the response was 2 v and not 2 A.

If asked by the TD, NS will explain that:

- a) 2 2 = 0 does not promise invitational strength.
- b) 2 2 = 0 does promise invitational strength.

# **Board 4.** West/Both



Contract is  $4 \bigstar x - 2$  by West.

The TD is summoned 28' after the end of the session. Is it in time for a ruling? L69B and L71 tell us that for claims the correction period to use is the one for scoring errors, so thirty minutes unless a longer time is set by the event's regulations (see below). The Laws allow also for a shorter period, but if and only organisation's issues make it necessary.

Who made the claim? If the TD enquires, he will be told that play stopped after six tricks when North said something like "we get two more trump tricks".

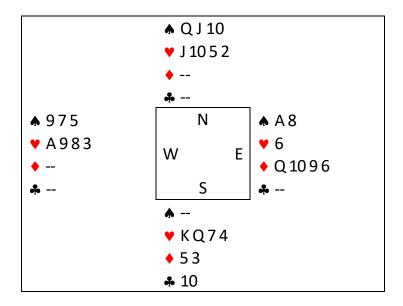
The play that had taken place before the claim had been:

- Club led by North to the Ace and a club return to West's King.
- West led the +J and finessed, losing to South.
- South played another diamond ruffed by North.
- North played his third club, ruffed by West.
- West cashed his **A**K (not best play) and discovered the break, which is when North made the comment.

At the end of the test, the group leader should explain what happened in the real case: the TD was summoned during the next session, after the lunch break, when the NS' NPC went to the TD. In the case of World Championships, the period allotted for score corrections is more generous than the usual period for requesting a ruling: it expires at the end of the day for the all matches but the last, and as for the last it expires after the start of the first match of the new day.

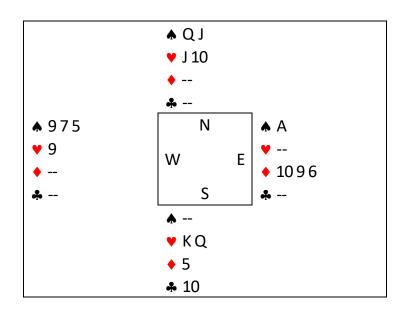
**TO BE NOTED**: TDs **MUST** read carefully the event's regulations before the start of it.

At this point the position is:



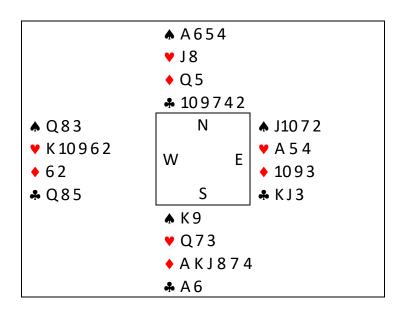
West is on lead. The TD has to consider normal plays from this point on.

It seems that the only normal line is to start by cashing the ♥A, ruffing a heart and leading a winning diamond to discard a heart, which will be ruffed by North to give this position:



#### Simulations Board 5.

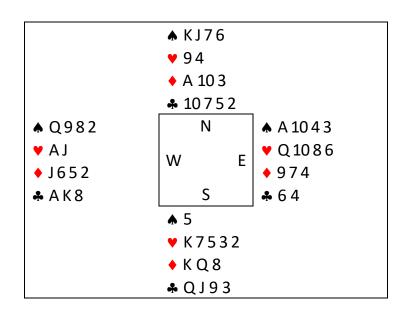
North/NS



South is declarer in 3NT. West leads ♥10 to the ace, heart back to the king and a heart to South's queen. Declarer starts cashing diamonds: winning with the queen, then ace and king.

- a) East revokes on the **•**K and then follows suit on the **•**J. Declarer notices the revoke and calls the TD.
- b) NS don't discover the revoke until after they have called on the next board.
- c) East revokes on the ♦K and also on the ♦J, winning the fifth diamond trick. South calls the TD.

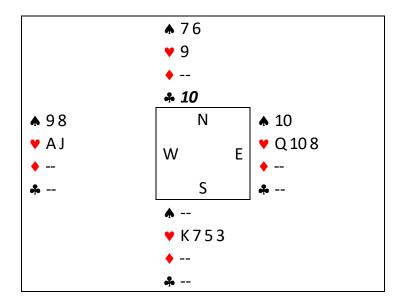
# **Board 6.** East/EW



South plays in 1NT after uncontested  $1 \forall$ ;  $1 \blacktriangle - 1$ NT.

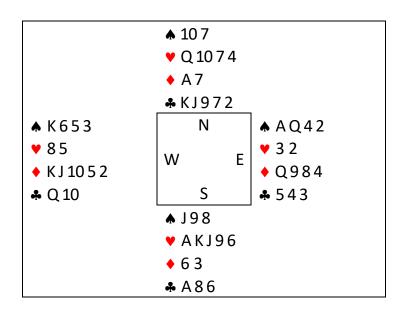
Lead:					
<b>♦</b> 2 -	3	—	9	-	Q
♣Q -	8	—	2	_	4
<b>*</b> 9 –	К	-	5	-	6
<b>♦</b> 5 —	Т	—	4	_	К
♠5 —	2	_	J	_	А
♦7 —	8	—	6	_	А
<b>&amp;</b> 2 -	♥6	-	J	_	А
♦J —	<b>¥</b> 4	_	<b>▲</b> 3	_	♥2
<b>▲</b> Q –	К	—	4	_	♥2
<b>*</b> 10					

West claims the last three tricks in this position:



- a) South accepts the claim but North (dummy) calls the TD saying that it is not good.
- b) South accepts but some time into the next hand North calls the TD saying that the claim was not good.

# **Board 7.** South/Both



West	North	East	South
			1♥
pass	<b>3</b> ♦ <sup>(1)</sup>	pass	3♥
pass	4 💙	All pass	

3 • = Bergen, invitational four-card raise in hearts.

EW called the TD at the end of the hand when the contract was made, after North had bid on after the slow 3 v bid.

If the TD asks, South will say that they have the agreement that 3 • is either invitational or could be stronger but a hand that didn't want to encourage slam as much as 2NT did.

## **Board 8.** West/None

	<b>♠</b> K
	♥ J 9 5 4 3
	◆ K Q 2
	🜲 A K Q J
<b>•</b> 10 9 8 6	N 🛧 A 4 3 2
💙 A 8	W E 102
<b>•</b> 10 8 4	<sup>₩</sup> <sup>6</sup> <b>9</b> 73
<b>*</b> 7432	S 👫 10965
	🛧 Q J 7 5
	🎔 K Q 7 6
	◆ A J 6 5
	* 8

West	North	East	South
pass	1 🗸	pass	4 🐥
pass	4NT	pass	5 🔺
pass	5♥/5NT	All pass	

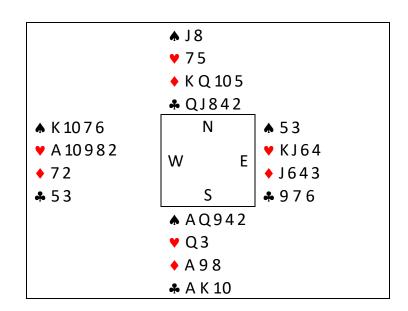
TD is called for the insufficient bid.

East does not accept 5♥.

North decides to bid 5NT and bar partner from bidding.

- a) NS make 11 tricks and EW call the TD.
- b) East leads a club and when in with the ♥A, West returns a club and NS make 12 tricks. EW call the TD.

# Board 9. North/EW



North	<u>South</u>
pass	1♠
1NT	2NT
3NT	pass

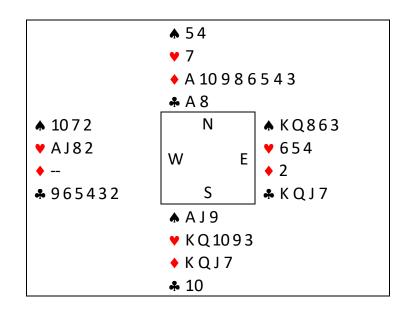
West leads ♥10 out of turn. While the TD is coming to the table, East leads ♥4.

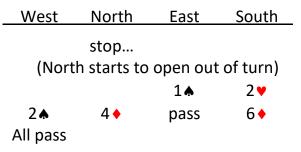
TD explains the options.

- a) Declarer accepts the lead and puts his hand down as dummy
- b) Declarer rejects the lead and forbids a heart lead
- c) Declarer tells opening leader to lead anything

# Board 10.

East/Both





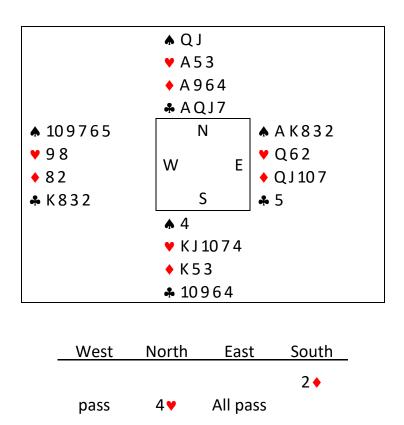
6 • makes exactly and EW call the TD back.

- a) NS do not have anything on their system card about the meaning of jump bids in competition.
- b) NS have on their card that they play splinters.

# Board 11.

# South/None

(This was played with screens but that only matters for understanding why the two players had different explanations.)



2♦ = explained by South to West as a weak 2♥ which is their actual agreement.

East reads on the system card the incorrect information that it shows a weak hand with both majors and passes.

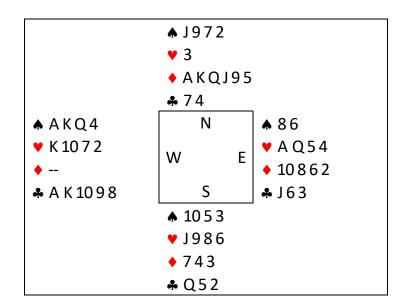
After the hand, he complains and states that he would certainly have bid 4 ♠ if he had known 2 ♦ just showed hearts.

# Table result: 4♥+1

The original hand was polled with six players: 1x double, 2x pass,  $3x 4 \triangleq$  (including one player who happened to have played the hand and at her table it went  $2 \checkmark -pass - 4 \checkmark$ , effectively the same auction, and she *had* bid  $4 \triangleq$ ).

# Board 12. Pairs

West/NS



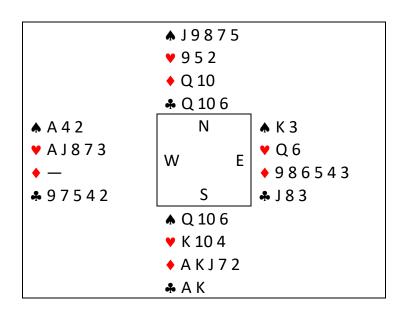
a) West calls the TD as they start the next board (#13). When arriving at the table, the TD will see that North has opened and East overcalled. South and West had a conversation, from which it emerged that South had revoked on the hand shown in the diagram.

The contract was 4♥ by West. West ruffed the lead of a high diamond, played two high clubs and another club, North ruffing South's trick. North led another high diamond; West ruffed, played the ♥K discovering the distribution, and then led three high spades discarding a diamond from dummy.

However, South ruffed the third spade, thus revoking, and led the VJ, so North made another diamond trick at the end for 10 tricks in total.

b) As above, but no-one has called by the time the TD reaches the table.

#### Simulations Board 13. North/Both



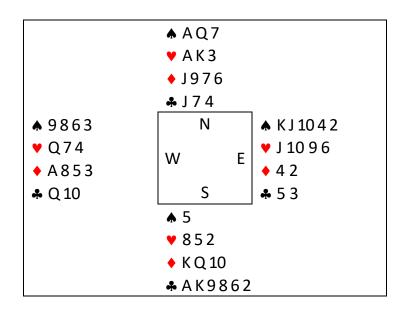
South is in  $4 \bigstar$  and East leads  $\blacklozenge 5$  out of turn.

TD offers South the five options, who decides to require a diamond lead, but since West has no diamonds, he is free to lead anything. As soon as East gets on lead, he plays a diamond for his partner to ruff and the contract is one down.

NS are unhappy about this and ask for an adjustment.

# <u>Simulations</u>

# **Board 14.** East/None



South plays in 6.4 and West leads • A followed by another diamond.

South cashes **\***A and notes **\***10 on her left.

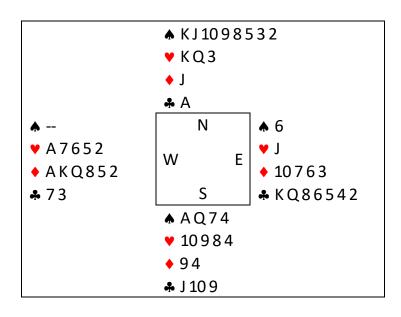
She crosses to dummy and leads **&**J, which she runs when East breaks tempo. East accepted that she broke tempo but said the club had been mixed in with her spades.

On watching the video of the hand (get the players to act it out), it turned out that what East had done on the lead of the &J was:

- Pulled the club up and then replaced it back in her hand
- Took it out and moved it to a different part of her hand
- Took it out again and started to play it then withdrew it again
- Finally, she did play the card

# Simulations Board 15.

South/NS

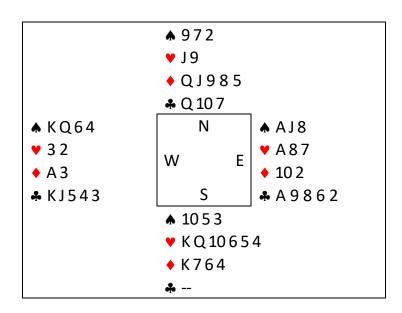


West	North	East	South
1 ♦	4	5♣	5♠
pass	pass	pass	

East led ♥J, which West won with the Ace, North following with the Queen. West then played the ♦A, on which East played the 10 slowly and West switched back to a heart for one down.

NS call the TD and say that the slow  $\blacklozenge$ 10 suggested switching to a heart and that he might otherwise play a club.

#### **Board 16.** West/EW

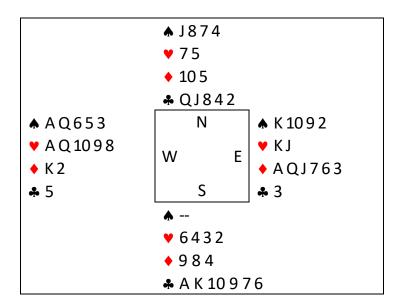


West	North	East	South
1*	pass	1 🔶	3 💙
pass	pass	3NT	All pass

South led ♥K on which North played the Jack, which was either a singleton or from a doubleton. It said nothing about attitude. He then continued with the ♥Q and declarer made 10 tricks.

NS objected to the unalerted 1 • bid, which EW (from a Francophone country) thinks is just normal bridge, since in Standard French there is no forcing raise for clubs, but it is alertable according to EBL regulations.

# Board 17. North/None

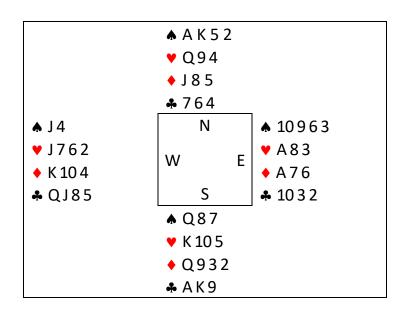


West plays in  $6 \clubsuit$ , with a club lead and continuation.

- a) Declarer claims, saying "I ruff in dummy and draw trumps". After North objects, declarer says he will play a small spade first.
- b) Declarer (world-class player) shows his hand and, when South gives him a questioning look, says "I ruff in hand and play the trumps safely".

# Board 18.

East/NS



In a pairs event the auction is:

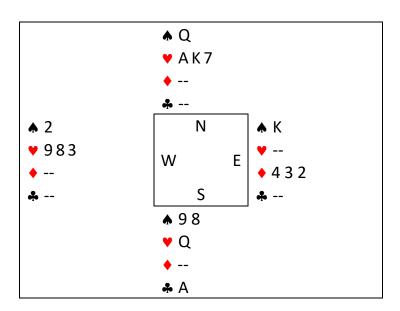
West	North	East	South
		pass	1*
pass	1♠	pass	1NT
pass	2NT	pass	3NT
All pass			

West leads the ♥2. By finessing the ♦10 over West South makes nine tricks. West calls the TD and complains about the 1♣ bid, shown as better minor on the system card. He thinks the longest suit should be opened and if he had known of this he would have led clubs to start.

- a) When TD asks for NS system, and specifically about the meaning of a 1 opening, they will be told that shows an unbalanced hand. NS will not volunteer it.
- b) Same as in a), but this time 1 ◆ shows four plus cards, but
  b1: South decided to open 1♣ because his clubs are better than his diamonds (his understanding of "better minor"). North would deny he had ever agreed on that interpretation;

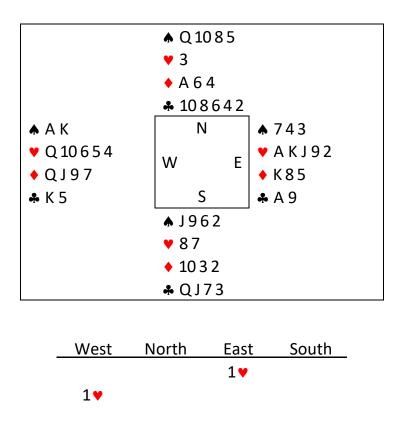
b2: Same as a1, but South decided that his diamonds were not good enough. Under further investigation, NS are to admit that they can do that by partnership's style.

# Simulations Board 19.



South is declarer in 3NT. Declarer leads ♥A and ♥K from dummy, throwing ♠8, ♠9 from hand, then a heart to the Queen and cashes ♣A. So, 4 tricks to declarer.

#### **Board 20.** West/Both



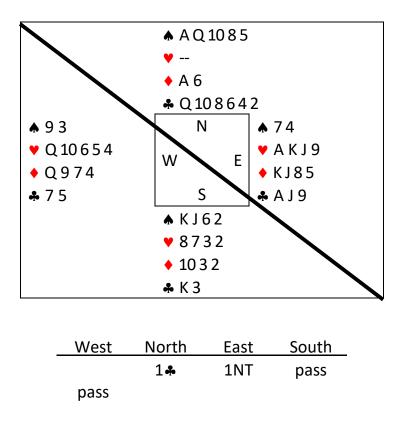
East opens 1♥ out of turn, which is not accepted by South and now West opens 1♥. East would like to be able to make a forcing heart raise, such as Jacoby 2NT, without barring West and the TD needs to consider if any such call would be comparable.

If the TD asks the EW players about what system they play, they will say:

- a) Strong NT, five-card majors
- b) Weak NT, four-card majors
- c) Strong club, four-card majors

Board 21. Screens in use

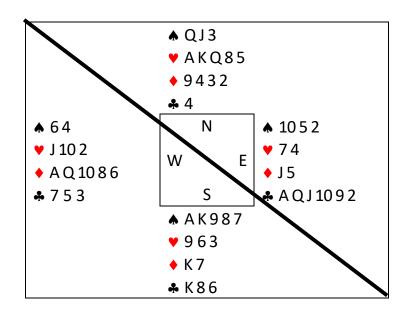
# North/NS



Before North could bid, which she was going to with a hand with 5-6 in the black suits, West and South picked up their pass cards and South led the ♠2 while West opened the screen.

#### Board 22. Screens in use

East/EW



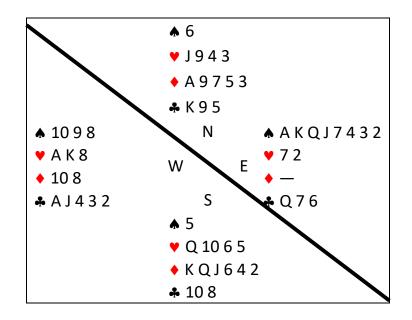
West	North	East	South
		pass	1
pass	2♣	dbl	3♣
pass	4	All pass	

Pairs. 2**\***=GF, clubs or balanced.

West led the ♥J. Declarer won in dummy, drew two rounds of trumps and played a club. East rose with the ♣A, and when West had not led a club after the lead-directing double, East thought that West must have good hearts, so played a trump to deny declarer a ruff. However, that gave declarer 11 tricks.

When asked by her partner why she hadn't led a club, West said that she thought East's double was for takeout, having received the explanation "natural" of 2. The TD was called, North said that 2. did not promise clubs and that she had added "I think my partner has forgotten the system" when she saw the 3. bid and was asked for an explanation. Board 23. Screens in use

# South/Both



West	North	East	South
			pass
1♣	pass	1 💙 (1)	2 <b>♣</b> <sup>(2)</sup>
dbl <sup>(3)</sup>	pass	<b>4 </b> (4)	pass
4♠	All pass		

- **1♥** = Transfer to spades
- 2. = Shows 6 diamonds and 4 hearts but wasn't alerted
- dbl = 3-card spade support
- 4 = Limited splinter

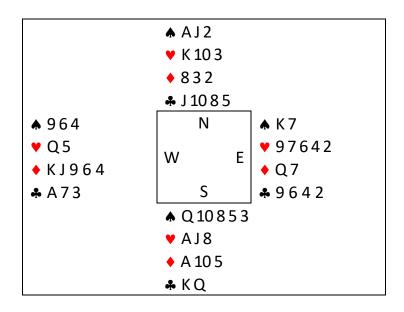
West was correctly told the meaning of 2 but it was not alerted for East and she says she assumed it was natural because their 1 opener could be as short as two cards. She says she would have bid more with the correct explanation, but is unclear whether that would have been to bid on over 4 or to have bid 5 on the second round.

If the TD asks, EW play cue-bids as showing either first or second-round controls, but do not play that it is mandatory to cue-bid. West thinks his hand is not good enough(!) to cue-bid.

Polling players will show that they do not bid over 4♠. If asked further they will say that the reason for missing the slam was West's not cue-bidding 4♥ over 4♦.

### Board 24. Screens in use

## West/None



West	North	East	South
	1NT	pass	2 🔶
pass	2NT	pass	3NT
All pass			

1NT = Natural, 9-11

2♦ = Forcing Stayman

♥6 lead, 3NT=.

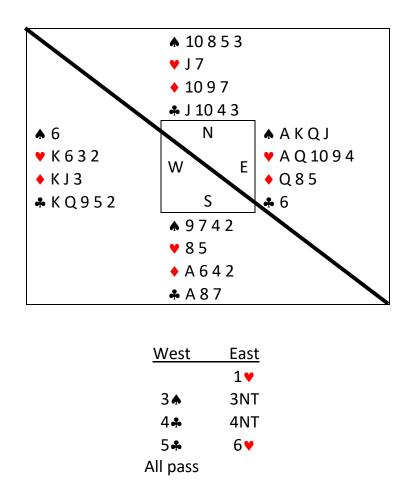
Result in other room ♦4 lead 3NT–2.

After the match, EW want a ruling because alert of 2 • was late (or did not happen): Double of 2 • (transfer) shows a strong hand, double of 2 • (Forcing Stayman) shows diamonds; with the right information, West would double and 3NT is off on a diamond lead.

- a) Tablets. TD checks logs and alert from South came after 5 seconds, pass by West 2 seconds after alert.
- b) Tablets. TD checks logs and pass from West after 5 seconds, alert by South 2 seconds after pass
- c) Bidding boxes. South alerted clearly but after West passed.
- d) Bidding boxes. South did not alert properly, and West did not see.

Board 25. Screens in use

North/EW



East correctly told North that 3 showed heart support with an unspecified void, 3NT enquired, 4 showed a void club, 4NT was RKCB and 5 showed one key card. The system card supports this explanation.

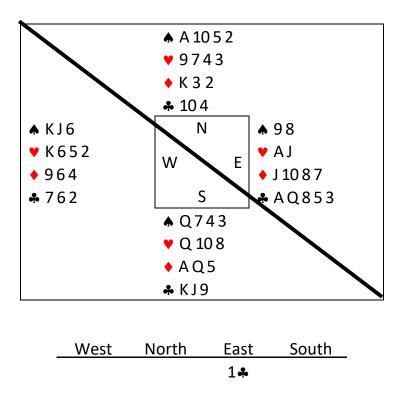
West had forgotten the system and explained 3 A as a splinter bid and 4 A as a cuebid – the hand he actually held.

South thought that the auction indicated that East should have a void in order to bid slam knowing he was missing two aces, so he chose to lead a trump rather than to risk leading the wrong ace. After the hand was finished and 6♥ had made, it turned out that North had a different explanation, one that West now woke up and agreed was a correct description of their agreements.

A lead poll with South hand and the description of the auction as given by East will find 70% of pollees leading the ♦A, with others still leading a trump and one leading a low club.

#### Board 26. Screens in use

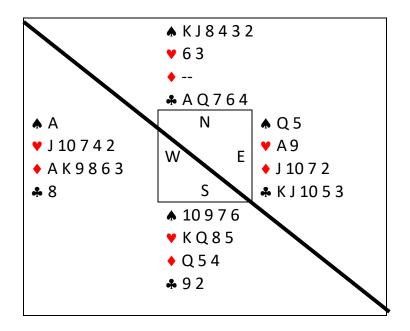
### East/Both



East called the TD before the tray was pushed. He said that he had accidentally opened 1 and asked to change it to 1. When asked about the system agreements by the TD, he said that they played a natural system but opened 1 if holding 4-5 in the minors.

Board 27. Screens in use

# South/None



The auction started:

West	North	East	South
			pass
1 ♦	2	3♣	4
pass	pass	5 🔶	pass
pass	5♠	pass	

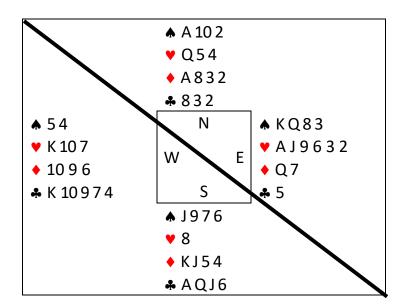
At this point the tray is passed only halfway through the screen, so that South and West cannot see the North or East cards at all.

South and West think the auction is over and that North has passed, meaning that the contract would be 5♦.

They take up their bidding cards and pass the tray back, which means that North and East think that South and West have passed and the contract is 5 . East leads • J and the screen is opened, when it becomes clear that something has gone wrong and the TD is called.

#### Board 28. Screens in use

#### West/NS



West	North	East	South
pass	1 ♦	1 🗸	dbl
2 🗸	pass	3 <b>*</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	dbl
4 🗸	pass	pass	dbl
pass	pass	pass	

3. was described by East to North as shortage, which is the correct agreement, but by West to South as 4+ clubs.

South leads a heart to the 9 and plays low when declarer leads a club from hand. This results in the contract making.