Issue No. 10

## DON'T RAIN ON MY PARADE



The Press Room under the watchful eye of Jan Swaan the press room manager with his assistant Kay Downes (inset)

The first title of the 5Ist European Team Championships will be decided today in the Women's event, as England try to defend the 10 VP lead they enjoy over France. Poland, Turkey, the Netherlands, Sweden and Israel are all in with a chance of a trip to Bali.

In the Open series, Monaco increased its lead despite losing to Italy who moved ahead of England. The Netherlands had an excellent day to move up to fourth, while Israel and Bulgaria are still in the hunt for a medal.

In the Senior Teams, Germany is now on top, just ahead of France.
Scotland gained another place, ahead of Belgium, Poland and Denmark.

[^0]
## OPEN TEAMS FINALS

## PROGRAM

## ROUND F6 (23) $\quad 10.00$

| I | ISRAEL | MONACO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | ICELAND | BULGARIA |
| 3 | SWEDEN | ROMANIA |
| 4 | FRANCE | GERMANY |
| 5 | TURKEY | NETHERLANDS |
| 6 | SWITZERLAND | IRELAND |
| 7 | GREECE | POLAND |
| 8 | RUSSIA | NORWAY |
| 9 | ITALY | ENGLAND |


| ROUND | F7 (24) | $\mathbf{3 . 3 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | GERMANY | POLAND |
| 2 | RUSSIA | TURKEY |
| 3 | IRELAND | ENGLAND |
| 4 | MONACO | GREECE |
| 5 | NORWAY | ICELAND |
| 6 | ROMANIA | ITALY |
| 7 | ISRAEL | FRANCE |
| 8 | NETHERLANDS | BULGARIA |
| 9 | SWEDEN | SWITZERLAND |

## ROUND F8 (25) <br> 16.40

| I | GREECE | FRANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | NETHERLANDS | NORWAY |
| 3 | ITALY | SWITZERLAND |
| 4 | POLAND | ISRAEL |
| 5 | BULGARIA | RUSSIA |
| 6 | ENGLAND | SWEDEN |
| 7 | GERMANY | MONACO |
| 8 | ICELAND | TURKEY |
| 9 | IRELAND | ROMANIA |

## RANKING

| after Round 5 of the Final |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONACO | 246 |
| 2 | ITALY | 217 |
| 3 | ENGLAND | 216 |
| 4 | NETHERLANDS | 209 |
| 5 | ISRAEL | 207 |
| 6 | BULGARIA | 204.3 |
| 7 | GERMANY | 201.5 |
| 8 | POLAND | 199.7 |
| 9 | RUSSIA | 196 |
|  | FRANCE | 193 |
|  | SWEDEN | 192 |
|  | NORWAY | 189.5 |
|  | SWITZERLAND | 175 |
|  | GREECE | 174 |
| 15 | IRELAND | 171 |
|  | TURKEY | 171 |
|  | ROMANIA | 163 |
|  | ICELAND | 158 |

## Closing and Medal Ceremony

This is at 5 p.m. on Saturday, when Wine and Savouries will be served at the END of the ceremony.

We have an exciting few days ahead as the teams compete to be on the podium. May the best Teams win.

## WOMEN TEAMS

| DI® GAAM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ROU | 18 | 10.00 |
| 21 | DENMARK | POLAND |  |
| 22 | SWEDEN | FRANCE |  |
| 23 | BELGIUM | ISRAEL |  |
| 24 | NETHERLANDS | SPAIN |  |
| 25 | IRELAND | SCOTLAND |  |
| 26 | GERMANY | ITALY |  |
| 27 | NORWAY | ESTONIA |  |
| 28 | BULGARIA | TURKEY |  |
| 29 | GREECE | AUSTRIA |  |
| 30 | ENGLAND | BYE |  |
| ROUND 19 |  |  |  |
| 21 | SWEDEN | ENGLAND |  |
| 22 | BELGIUM | POLAND |  |
| 23 | NETHERLANDS | FRANCE |  |
| 24 | IRELAND | ISRAEL |  |
| 25 | GERMANY | SPAIN |  |
| 26 | NORWAY | SCOTLAND |  |
| 27 | BULGARIA | ITALY |  |
| 28 | GREECE | ESTONIA |  |
| 29 | AUSTRIA | TURKEY |  |
| 30 | DENMARK | BYE |  |

## RANKING

## after 17 rounds

I ENGLAND ..... 319
2 FRANCE ..... 309
3 POLAND ..... 298.5
4 TURKEY ..... 295.5
5 NETHERLANDS ..... 291
6 SWEDEN ..... 288
7 ISRAEL ..... 286.5
8 AUSTRIA ..... 274
9 SCOTLAND ..... 262
10 BELGIUM ..... 255
II NORWAY ..... 249
12 ITALY ..... 250
13 GERMANY ..... 241.5
14 DENMARK ..... 240
15 BULGARIA ..... 226.5
16 GREECE ..... 220
17 SPAIN ..... 185
18 ESTONIA ..... 184.5
19 IRELAND ..... 168

## RESULTS

| ROUND 16 |  |  |  | ROUND 17 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs | VPs | Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 21 NETH. | SWEDEN | 28-54 | 10-20 | 21 BELGIUM | DENMARK | 38-36 | 15-15 |
| 22 IRELAND | DENMARK | 8-93 | 0-25 | 22 NETHERLA | SENGLAND | 50-16 | 22-8 |
| 23 GERMANY | ENGLAND | 23-82 | 4-25 | 23 IRELAND | POLAND | 27-70 | 6-24 |
| 24 NORWAY | POLAND | 45-42 | 16-14 | 24 GERMANY | FRANCE | 22-37 | 12-18 |
| 25 BULGARIA | FRANCE | 19-100 | 0-25 | 25 NORWAY | ISRAEL | 56-68 | 13-17 |
| 26 GREECE | ISRAEL | 38-84 | 6-24 | 26 BULGARIA | SPAIN | 81-30 | 25-5 |
| 27 AUSTRIA | SPAIN | 71-25 | 24-5 | 27 GREECE | SCOTLAND | 65-30 | 22-8 |
| 28 TURKEY | SCOTLAND | 18-67 | 5-25 | 28 AUSTRIA | ITALY | 50-11 | 23-6 |
| 29 ESTONIA | ITALY | 27-46 | 11-19 | 29 TURKEY | ESTONIA | 52-30 | 19.5-9.5 |
| 30 BELGIUM | BYE | 0-0 | 18-0 | 30 SWEDEN | BYE | 0-0 | 18-0 |

## SENIORS TEAMS

## PROGRAM

## ROUND 16 <br> 10.00

| 31 | FINLAND | NORWAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | SCOTLAND | BULGARIA |
| 33 | GERMANY | TURKEY |
| 34 | FRANCE | SPAIN |
| 35 | BELGIUM | ITALY |
| 36 | DENMARK | ESTONIA |
| 37 | POLAND | ISRAEL |
| 38 | WALES | IRELAND |
| 39 | NETHERLANDS | SWEDEN |
| 40 | ENGLAND | BYE |


| ROUND | I7 | $\mathbf{3 . 3 0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31 | ENGLAND | BULGARIA |  |
| 32 | FINLAND | TURKEY |  |
| 33 | SCOTLAND | SPAIN |  |
| 34 | GERMANY | ITALY |  |
| 35 | FRANCE | ESTONIA |  |
| 36 | BELGIUM | ISRAEL |  |
| 37 | DENMARK | IRELAND |  |
| 38 | POLAND | SWEDEN |  |
| 39 | WALES | NETHERLANDS |  |
| 40 | NORWAY | BYE |  |

## ROUND 18

16.40

| 31 | NORWAY |
| :--- | :--- |
| 32 | ENGLAND |
| 33 | FINLAND |
| 34 | SCOTLAND |
| 35 | GERMANY |
| 36 | FRANCE |
| 37 | BELGIUM |
| 38 | DENMALY |
| 39 | POLAND |
| 40 | BULGARIA |

RANKNG
after 15 rounds
I GERMANY ..... 268
2 FRANCE ..... 267
3 SCOTLAND ..... 253
4 BELGIUM ..... $25 I$
POLAND ..... 251
6 DENMARK ..... 246.5
7 ISRAEL ..... 245.5
8 SWEDEN ..... 236
9 BULGARIA ..... 233
10 ITALY ..... 231.5
II ENGLAND ..... 231
12 NETHERLANDS ..... 230
13 IRELAND ..... 217
14 NORWAY ..... 215
15 TURKEY ..... 197
16 SPAIN ..... 195.5
17 WALES ..... 180
18 ESTONIA ..... 176
19 FINLAND ..... 159

## Return to Dublin Airport from Citywest Hotel:

Sadly we are already trying to facilitate returns to the Airport at a reasonable price so please let us know at Hospitality what time and from which hotel you plan to leave Citywest Hotel for Dublin Airport.

## RESULTS

## SENIORS

## OPEN FINAL

| ROUND 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 31 FRANCE | SCOTLAND | 37-26 | 17-13 |
| 32 BELGIUM | FINLAND | 46-31 | 18-12 |
| 33 DENMARK | ENGLAND | 46-41 | 16-14 |
| 34 POLAND | NORWAY | 42-23 | 19-11 |
| 35 WALES | BULGARIA | 53-49 | 16-14 |
| 36 NETH. | TURKEY | 33-38 | 14-16 |
| 37 SWEDEN | SPAIN | 14-56 | 5-25 |
| 38 IRELAND | ITALY | 30-46 | 11-19 |
| 39 ISRAEL | ESTONIA | 53-3 | 25-4 |
| 40 GERMANY | BYE | 0-0 | 18-0 |


| ROUND \| 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 31 GERMANY | FINLAND | 48-11 | 24-6 |
| 32 FRANCE | ENGLAND | 45-48 | 14-16 |
| 33 BELGIUM | NORWAY | 43-27 | 19-11 |
| 34 DENMARK | BULGARIA | 22-39 | 11-19 |
| 35 POLAND | TURKEY | 23-39 | 11-19 |
| 36 WALES | SPAIN | 23-36 | 12-18 |
| 37 NETHERLAN | SITALY | 49-47 | 15-15 |
| 38 SWEDEN | ESTONIA | 45-50 | 14-16 |
| 39 IRELAND | ISRAEL | 4-24 | 10-20 |
| 40 SCOTLAND | BYE | 0-0 | 18-0 |


| ROUND 15 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 31 SCOTLAND | ENGLAND | 38-21 | 19-11 |
| 32 GERMANY | NORWAY | 41-26 | 18-12 |
| 33 FRANCE | BULGARIA | 35-20 | 18-12 |
| 34 BELGIUM | TURKEY | 27-30 | 14-16 |
| 35 DENMARK | SPAIN | 31-38 | 14-16 |
| 36 POLAND | ITALY | 57-14 | 25-5 |
| 37 WALES | ESTONIA | 11-46 | 7-23 |
| 38 NETHERLAN | SISRAEL | 43-24 | 19-11 |
| 39 SWEDEN | IRELAND | 38-23 | 18-12 |
| 40 FINLAND | BYE | 0-0 | 18-0 |


| ROUND F3 (20) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 1 | BULGARIA | ENGLAND | 48-46 | 15-15 |
| 2 | MONACO | SWEDEN | 71-25 | 24-6 |
| 3 | GERMANY | ICELAND | 15-54 | 7-23 |
| 4 | ROMANIA | TURKEY | 16-69 | 5-25 |
| 5 | IRELAND | FRANCE | 38-56 | 11-19 |
| 6 | NETH. | GREECE | 57-18 | 23-7 |
| 7 | NORWAY | SWITZERLAND | 59-36 | 20-10 |
| 8 | POLAND | ITALY | 42-17 | 20-10 |
| 9 | ISRAEL | RUSSIA | 42-44 | 15-15 |
| ROUND F4 (21) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Match |  | IMPs | VPs |
| I | TURKEY | SWITZERLAND | 38-76 | 7-23 |
| 2 | POLAND | IRELAND | 51-43 | 16-14 |
| 3 | GREECE | RUSSIA | 71-14 | 25-4 |
| 4 | ENGLAND | NORWAY | 42-53 | 13-17 |
| 5 | ITALY | MONACO | 79-46 | 22-8 |
| 6 | ICELAND | ISRAEL | 44-33 | 17-13 |
| 7 | BULGARIA | ROMANIA | 43-29 | 18-12 |
| 8 | FRANCE | SWEDEN | 59-48 | 17-13 |
| 9 | GERMANY | NETHERLANDS | 34-47 | 12-18 |


| ROUND F5 (22) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Match |  |  | IMPs | VPs |
| 1 | NORWAY | ROMANIA | 28-37 | 13-17 |
| 2 | FRANCE | ITALY | 31-38 | 14-16 |
| 3 | ISRAEL | NETHERLANDS | 29-41 | 13-17 |
| 4 | SWITZERL | BULGARIA | 34-44 | 13-17 |
| 5 | SWEDEN | POLAND | 57-31 | 20-10 |
| 6 | RUSSIA | GERMANY | 57-30 | 21-9 |
| 7 | TURKEY | ENGLAND | 33-18 | 18-12 |
| 8 | MONACO | IRELAND | 107-16 | 25-0 |
| 9 | GREECE | ICELAND | 39-51 | 13-17 |

[^1]
## French Fashion Falters

by Maureen Dennison

Always a danger team, the French Ladies had a serious hiccup in their medal chase when they met Israel in Round 12.

The very first board had its amusing side, giving South the chance of a crocodile coup!

Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.

|  | +964 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 8 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 5 |  |
|  | \& A Q 8743 |  |
| ¢ Q J 82 | N | $\pm$ A 103 |
| $\bigcirc 652$ |  | $\bigcirc$ A 10973 |
| $\diamond 103$ |  | $\diamond$ K Q 97 |
| \% K 952 | S | \& 10 |
|  | ¢ K 75 |  |
|  | ® K J 4 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 8642 |  |
|  | ¢ 16 |  |

In the open room East doubled the club opening and the final contract was 24 down two, 100 to N/S. Matilda Poplilov preferred to overcall her suit and played $2 \boxtimes$. Declarer ducked the Je lead and ruffed the continuation. She then led $\$ 10$, ducked, followed by $\$ \mathrm{~A}$ and another to Willard's king. That player continued with $\diamond 2$ to $\diamond A$ and Bénédicte Cronier returned a second diamond to declarer who now played $\vee A$ and another heart. Had Willard crocodiled her partner's $8 Q$, she could draw dummy's last trump but then she would be end-played to lead into declarer's diamonds. As it was, it was Cronier who was endplayed to give the contract!

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

```
- A 1052
คA 984
\(\diamond \mathrm{Q}\) J
\& A Q 10
```



```
4 KJ9863
\(\bigcirc 32\)
1063
* 85
```

```
& Q 7
\veeJIO
\diamond9854
& 97642
```

On board 3, both Dana Tal and Willard played 44, (Tal was doubled) and after the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ lead a slip in defence allowed Ta to make her contract for 12 IMPs. Declarer's best shot is
to win the heart lead and draw trump in two rounds ending in dummy, then lead a low heart from the board, giving East a nasty problem. If she rises with an honour, declarer can establish a heart spot for a discard of the losing club. But that defence would be disastrous if declarer has a 6223 pattern with the heart ten.

Board 4 was a catastrophe for the French and highlighted the occasional problems of a better minor opening system.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.


Ruth Levit-Porat opened $1 \%$, heard the bidding continue $3 \triangleleft$ by LHO, $3 \vee$ from partner and 3s from her RHO. She wisely passed to show a minimum opening and therefore a long club suit. North repeated her diamonds and East's 5\% bid bought the contract, an easy make.
In the Open Room, the bidding was $19-(2 \diamond)-2 \vee-$ $(3 \diamond)-3 \oslash-$ Pass $-4 \rrbracket-$ All Pass. One has sympathy for Daniele when she bid 3 rather than four of her miserable club suit. Vanessa Reess raised to $4 \checkmark$ which was down 400 for a massive 14 IMPs.
Another 12 IMPs went to Israel when the defence failed to find their ruff to set $4 \checkmark$ doubled on this:

Board IO. Dealer East.All Vul.


## Hats off for the Irish

One of the BBO operators, Harold Joels, reported a sad story to us with a wonderful and happy end. The other day, he had gone to Dublin by tram, the LUAS, and managed to leave behind his camera, with lots of photographs on it, in the tram.

The next day he reported the incident to our Hospitality Desk. Our charming ladies promised him to do their best but, of course, they could not guarantee any success.

One more day later, he was called upon by the Hospitality Desk who presented him, to his great relief, with his camera. Not only had it been found and handed in to a LUAS lost-and-found department, but Fionuala Gill had made a phone-call to LUAS, where she was told that the camera had indeed been found and that the owner could come to them to pick it up. As Harold had some work to do here and, more important, might well get lost himself in Greater Dublin, Patricia Kelly was kind enough to go into town to collect the camera.

So many thanks to Fionuala, Patricia and also to Heidi and Paula for their great help in this honest Irish hospitality show!

## French Fashion Falters (continued)

Along came this monster:
Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

$$
\text { . K Q } 874
$$

$\bigcirc$ AKQ9 3
$\diamond \mathrm{Q}$

- 62

| - J 102 | N | - 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - J 5 |  | $\bigcirc 10742$ |
| $\checkmark$ - | W E | $\checkmark 1086532$ |
| * AQJ98543 | S | - K 10 |
|  | - A65 3 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 86$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKJ 974 |  |
|  | ¢ 7 |  |

In both rooms West opened 5 and North doubled. East raised the ante to $6 \%$ and Israel took the money - 800.1 have sympathy for Willard who, in company with many others, bid $6 \diamond$ now. West led the ${ }^{\circ}$ and declarer won in dummy. Now if she cashes $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ she has no way back to hand to draw trumps, so she overtook the diamond! She was not amused when West showed out.As in so many matches declarer finished down two.

The final tally was $85-39 \mathrm{IMPs}, 24-6 \mathrm{VP}$ to Israel.

## Championship Diary

The highlight of the day was the press outing to the Guinness Storehouse in Dublin.

Guinness is a popular Irish dry stout that originated in the brewery of Arthur Guinness (1725-I803) at St. James's Gate, Dublin. On 3I December 1759 he signed (up to) a 9,000 year lease at $£ 45$ per annum for the unused brewery. Ten years later, on 19 May 1769, Guinness first exported his ale: he shipped six-and-a-half barrels to Great Britain. Guinness is one of the most successful beer brands worldwide. It is brewed in almost 60 countries and is available in over 150.850 million litres ( 1.5 billion imperial or 1.8 billion US pints) are sold annually. A distinctive feature is the burnt flavour that is derived from roasted unmalted barley (though this is a relatively modern development, since it did not become a part of the grist until well into the 20th century). For many years a portion of aged brew was blended with freshly brewed product to give a sharp lactic flavour. Although the Guinness palate still features a characteristic "tang", the company has refused to confirm whether this type of blending still occurs. The beer's thick, creamy head comes from mixing the beer with nitrogen when poured. It is popular with Irish people both in Ireland and abroad, and, in spite of a decline in consumption since 200I, is still the best-selling alcoholic drink in Ireland where Guinness \& Co. makes almost $€ 2$ billion annually.
Studies claim that Guinness can be beneficial to the heart. Researchers found that "'antioxidant compounds' in the Guinness, similar to those found in certain fruits and vegetables, are responsible for health benefits because they slow down the deposit of harmful cholesterol on the artery walls." Guinness ran an advertising campaign in the 1920s which stemmed from market research - when people told the company that they felt good after their pint, the slogan was born - "Guinness is Good for You".
Everyone was given a chance to pour the perfect pint of Guinness (and even better drink it), although it was not to everyone's taste.


Presidential Pulling Power

## | 3 |MPs Each

by Brian Senior

The Denmark v Poland clash in Round 16 of the Open series featured three deals on which 3NT was made at one table but not the other, leading to 13 IMP swings on each occasion.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buras | Schaltz | Narkiewicz | Blakset |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 38 |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hagen | Balicki | Konow | Zmudzinski |
| Pass | 1\% | Pass | $2 \checkmark$ |
| Pass | 28 | Pass | 32 |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

Martin Schaltz opened with a weak no trump, I2-I4, and Lars Blakset forced to game while showing a heart shortage. Schaltz suggested spades and, holding only a doubleton, Blakset converted to 3NT, ending the auction. The fact that Schaltz did not immediately bid 3NT over $3 \checkmark$ made it sound as though his heart holding might not be all that secure and tempted Grzegorz Narkiewicz to kick off with the ace of hearts. Seeing from dummy that his only chance to defeat the contract was that his lead had been a good one, Narkiewicz continued with a low heart at trick two.

Schaltz won and cleared the diamonds for II tricks and +660 .
Cesary Balicki opened with a Polish Club and $2 \triangleleft$ was natural and game-forcing. The rest of the auction was natural and again 3NT was reached. With very different information from the bidding, Kasper Konow led the six of clubs. Balicki ducked to the king and ducked again when Anders Hagen continued with the ten. Now Hagen switched to a heart, which Konow won with the queen. He cleared the clubs. Balicki crossed to hand with a spade to lead the king of hearts so Konow won and cashed the club for one down; -I00 and 13 IMPs to Denmark.

Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

- K 1075
- 1052
$\triangleleft K 62$
\& AK 9
- 1864
- K 876

1097

- 53

| N | - A 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W E | $\bigcirc$ AJ |
| W E | $\checkmark 85$ |
| S | 2 QJ 10642 |
| , Q 9 |  |
| QQ943 |  |
| $\diamond$ A Q J 43 |  |
| \& 87 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buras | Schaltz | Narkiewicz | Blakset |
| Pass | INT | Pass | 29 |
| Pass | 24 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Hagen | Balicki | Konow | Zmudzinski |
| Pass | 1\% | Pass | 18 |
| Pass | 14 | 29 | Dble |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |

After another weak no trump opening, the Danes had a simple Stayman auction to 3NT. Narkiewicz led the queen of clubs, which Schaltz won. He immediately tried a spade to the nine, losing to the jack. The clubs were cleared and all Schaltz could do was to cash out the diamonds for down two; -200.
Again the Poles had a Polish Club auction, during which Konow overcalled 2\%. However, the same contract was reached as in the other room. Balicki won the club lead and he too led a low spade at trick two. We will never know if he would have got the spades right, because Konow saw that he had two entries so went up with the ace to clear the clubs. Unfortunately for him, that gave Balicki two
spade tricks and nine in all; +600 and I3 IMPs to Poland.
Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.


Schaltz opened a natural le, Balicki a Polish Club, and both Easts overcalled 2『. Blakset now doubled while Zmudzinski preferred to show his spades. The spade bid encouraged Hagen to double the final contract while Krzysztof Buras did not.
With no double and having heard Buras bid 2NT, an inquiry bid which implied a heart fit, Narkiewicz led the ten of hearts. Buras won the ace and returned the seven to the queen, ducked. Schaltz cashed the clubs then led a spade and, when Narkiewicz followed with the nine, went up with the ace as he knew all East's remaining cards were hearts; down one for -I00.
Konow did as requested, leading the nine of spades in response to Hagen's double. Balicki put in the jack, losing to the king. Hagen switched to a heart to the queen and king and Konow returned the suit. Balicki won the third heart and had nine tricks for +750 and another 13 IMP swing to Poland.
Poland ran out winners by 69-32 IMPs, 23-7 VPs.


## Where are the Appeals?

by Herman De Wael, scribe

The Appeals Committee recognizes that some players are fascinated by Appeals appearing in the Daily Bulletin. Yet, so far, no appeals have been published. The reason for this is that for the past decade, we've only published those appeals that we considered to be of particular interest to the players at the venue. All the appeals are eventually published, for the benefit of acting and aspiring directors.
During these Championships, nine appeals have been heard to date, but none of them were deemed to be of sufficient immediate interest to players. Presumably, the Captains have acknowledged that the directors are doing a great job and have been satisfied with the rulings. The directors always consult between themselves and top players before arriving at their decision on all rulings involving bridge judgement.
Most of the cases that have been presented to the Committee had one or more exceptional points that warranted the review of a Committee, either on law or on facts. These cases will be of significant interest for directors, but perhaps less so for the public at large.
But here are, in short, some of the cases that have been presented:
In one case, a player had written Multi on his System Card. His opponent had only looked at this one word and concluded that he knew what that meant. When it turned out that the only weak option contained hearts, the damage had been done. Even though the System Card compeletely and correctly explained the meaning of the $2 \triangleleft$ opening, the ruling went against the player who bid it, because the word Multi is reserved for an opening that is weak in either major, or strong. Players are reminded to use only the correct international terminology on their System Card.
In another case, a player, in an attempt to be helpful, had explained her own bid more precisely than the agreements that were present. When partner explained it less precisely, it fell upon the Director and the Appeals Committee to decide how far the actual agreements went. Players must realize that they should state their partnership agreements, rather than attempt to be helpful.
There have been no less than three cases of hesitation Blackwood (a player continuing to slam after his partner had asked aces and signed off in five). In two of the cases, the raise was not accepted, even though there was some sympathy for it. But in a third case, the raise was so obvious that the appellants, who questioned the Director's acceptance, nearly lost their deposit. There are no absolute rules in cases like this.

In total, so far, the Appeals Committee confirmed the Director's ruling in seven of the nine cases, only mildly amending the ruling in an eighth.

## OPEN

FI (18)

## Ireland Vo Russia

In the first round of the finals, the host country had to face Russia. The local supporters no doubt were hoping that their favourites, placed I4th in the new table, would do well against 5th placed Russia but they were probably having mixed feelings when the match eventually came to an end.


Evgeni Rudakov, Russia
On the first board, we saw a curious declarer play:
Board I. Dealer North. None Vul.


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rudakov | Hanlon | Khokhlov | McGann |
|  | Pass | Pass | 18 |
| Dble | Pass | $1 \diamond *$ | Pass |
| INT | Pass | $2 \dot{2}$ | Pass |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass | $4 \varnothing$ | All Pass |

I $\diamond$ neg.

The Russians easily reached the normal contract, against which McGann led his top spades. When he continued with another spade, dummy had to ruff high. Declarer now crossed to his hand with the eK and led a heart up to dummy's queen, which held the trick. His next move was a low heart from dummy. When North followed suit with the $\bigcirc 8$, declarer played low, hoping for the $\varangle \mathbf{A}$ to come down doubleton. When South won a surprise trick with his nine, the contract was one down. Ireland +50 .

The same contract was easily reached in the other room as well:

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carroll | Khiuppenen | Garvey | Kholomeev |
|  | $3 \mathbf{3 e}$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $3 \Lambda$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | $4 \checkmark$ | All Pass |

South led a top spade but shifted to a club at trick two. Declarer won dummy's ace and led a top heart. When South immediately took his ace and persisted with clubs, declarer's problems were soon over. Ireland +420 and 10 IMPs to them on the first board: a flying start to please their supporters.


Hugh McGann, Ireland
Two boards later, the Irish supporters must have felt a little disappointed:

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

- K 6

คAJ75
$\diamond 95$

- QJ 652

```
@ 752
- K Q 103
\(\triangleleft 8732\)
- A 7
```

Open Room

| West <br> Rudakov | North <br> Hanlon | East <br> Khokhlov | South <br> McGann <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 20 | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | Pass | $3 \&$ | Pass |
| 30 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

29 was a Precision-style opening bid. South led a club to North's jack and declarer's king, after which declarer led a low diamond from hand. South won the ten and continued a club to dummy's ace. Declarer played a spade to his jack, followed by the $\diamond A$ and $\diamond J$. South won the $\diamond K$ and led a heart but now, it was too late anyway. North could win his ace but as he could not return the suit, declarer had all the time in the world to establish one more club trick for his contract, as dummy's $\diamond 8$ was still there as a late entry to cash the heart trick and repeat the spade finesse. Russia +600 .

In the Closed Room, declarer followed a different line in the same contract:

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carroll | Khiuppenen | Garvey | Kholomeev <br> Pass |
| Pass | I2 | INT | 20 |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

20 showed majors but South led a club as well, which ran to the jack and king. Declarer's next move, however, was to run the $\wp 9$ which ran to North's jack. A club came back to dummy's ace and declarer successfully took a spade finesse. Only now did he turn his attention to diamonds, losing two tricks in the suit as well as two hearts and a club. One down, Russia +100 and 12 IMPs back to level the match.
I was wondering what might happen on an initial heart lead from South. North can win the jack but he then has to return a diamond which gives South the chance to play a club after all. This way, the defence should always come to five tricks.
Going up with dummy's $\nabla K$ at trick one will not do declarer any good, of course, as North will smoothly duck.

On board 7, the Russians reached a very good contract:
Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- K 43
$\subset$ AJ 843
$\diamond$ J 843
\& Q

| - A 52 | N | ¢ J 10987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc 52$ | N | $\bigcirc$ K Q 7 |
| $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ Q 7 | W E | $\diamond$ A 5 |
| ¢ J 7532 | S | \% K 104 |
|  | - Q 6 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1096$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 10962$ |  |
|  | \& A 986 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rudakov | Hanlon | Khokhlov | McGann |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 18 | 14 | $2 \bigcirc$ |
| Dble | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| 3s | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

Khokhlov suggested an alternative game contract and Rudakov was quite happy to accept. With the spades behaving well for declarer and the Q behaving even better, 3NT is unbeatable but 4as no chance. Russia a fine +600 . (It was changed to 2 + + i subsequently.)

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carroll | Khiuppenen | Garvey | Kholomeev |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 18 | 19 | 28 |
| $3 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 34 | All Pass |

Please note the different effect of Carroll's $3 \checkmark$ as opposed to Rudakov's more flexible double. Over 3 $\triangle$, the 3NT rebid was only a remote possibility for Garvey so the Irish subsided in 34. This made easily, of course but +140 still gave the Russians another 10 IMPs.
On the board below, there was no swing in this match as both Easts opened INT after which both Souths used their pet convention to show majors.

Board I4. Dealer East. None Vul.
. 1065
$\bigcirc 3$
$\diamond J 1052$

- Q 9652

| - 43 | N | Q QJ 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 84 | W | - A 1076 |
| $\checkmark$ A Q 9 | W E | $\checkmark$ K 843 |
| +10873 | S | \& A 4 |
|  | - AK 872 |  |
|  | Q1952 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 76$ |  |
|  | - KJ |  |

This gave both declarers the necessary information to play $\vee A$ and $\vee I 0$, finessing successfully against South's original holding in the suit.
Whenever East opened anything different, South would overcall Is only and thus give declarer the chance to go wrong in the play of the hand.
A few boards before the end, the Irish got a chance to recoup a lot of IMPs but they had to show some fine declarer play to bring home the bacon:

Board I8. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

- AJ 3

PA1087
$\diamond$ Q 754

- 105

| - 9875 | N | -10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q Q J 3 |  | $\bigcirc 9652$ |
| $\checkmark 9863$ | W E | $\checkmark$ AJ 102 |
| \& KQ | S | \&) 843 |
|  | - KQ642 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 4$ |  |
|  | $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ |  |
|  | - 49762 |  |

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carroll | Khiuppenen | Garvey | Kholomeev |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 19 |
| All Pass |  |  | 49 |

2NT was a spade raise, of course. When Carroll found the lead of a trump, declarer was no longer able to ruff a club in dummy low, as Carroll, after getting the lead in clubs, would lead another trump to remove dummy's second high trump. Of course, declarer can ruff a club with a trump honour but only at the cost of a trump trick. When declarer tried to ruff the 3rd round of clubs, Carroll ruffed in front of dummy with the $\$ 8$ and returned his last trump to put the contract one down, as declarer still had one more club and the $\diamond A$ to lose. Ireland +100 .

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rudakov | Hanlon <br> Khokhlov | McGann <br> Pass | 14 |
| Pass | $2 \checkmark$ | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 49 | All Pass |  |

When West led the 2 K , he lost a vital tempo to lead trumps twice. Still, declarer had to play carefully. McGann won the A and returned the suit. West won and returned a trump to dummy's ace. Next came a low diamond, won by East with his ace.As East was out of trumps, no return from him would do declarer any harm. When East led a low diamond, declarer ruffed, overruffed a club in dummy with the jack when West ruffedin with the $\$ 5$, drew the remaining trumps and gave up a club. This way, he lost just two clubs and the $\forall A$ and had made his contract: Ireland +620 and 12 IMPs back to cheer up their supporters. The final result of the match had become $35-32$ or 16 -I4 VPs to Russia.

## 100 Years Young

Barry Rigal
Board 9
South Dealer Both Vul.

- 753
© K 652
$\triangleleft$ A 64
Q Q 106

- AKJ4
© A Q J 83
$\diamond 72$
\& A

| South | West | North | East |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Pass | 28 | Db |
| Rdbl | Pass | Pass | 24 |
| Dble | 3\% | Pass | Pass |
| 4\%* | Pass | $4\rangle^{*}$ | Pass |
| 6 | All Pass |  |  |
| * cue |  |  |  |

A somewhat ambitious auction leads to a contract of 68 by South.
West leads the $\diamond 3$, and East will continue diamonds if and when he is on lead.

Solution on page 23


The IBPA enjoyed an excellent Press trip to Dublin's famous Guinness Storehouse with lunch followed by a open-top bus tour of the city centre. The IBPA thanks Guinness, the EBL, and Irish Bridge Union for their organisation of the trip, but in particular our host and guide for the day, Valerie Mathers.
Patrick Jourdain, IBPA President

## SENIORS

## Round 9

## Sweden v France \& Israel v Scotland <br> by Ram Soffer

On Tuesday afternoon the Open teams had just completed the qualifying round, and the Ladies also had a rest, so it was time to focus on the Senior teams.
In the first board of the session, the final result depended almost entirely upon the dealer's initial choice of action.

| Board I. Dealer North. None Vul. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - QJ9875 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 963$ |  |  |
| $\checkmark 97$ |  |  |
| - 10 |  |  |
| - K 4 | N | - A 10 |
| -K 84 | W E | $\bigcirc$ A 107 |
| $\checkmark$ Q 8654 |  | $\checkmark 103$ |
| - A 62 | S | -KJ9873 |
| - 62 |  |  |
| QQJ 52 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AKJ2 |  |  |
| - Q 54 |  |  |

Does the North hand qualify for a first-seat 3s opening according to your standards? Many players would say it's too light, but the efficiency of pre-empting early in the auction has been proved time and over again.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sime | Engel | Murdoch | Frydrich |
| Billgren | Poizat | Sanzen | Lasserre |
| $3 \mathbf{3}$ | All Pass |  |  |

The early pre-empt wins. Both East and West are stuck. Despite each having an opening bid, there is no sensible course of action after North opens 3s, so instead of making nine easy tricks in no-trump, they had to defend 34 for one down and -50 .


The Scottish North left E/W to their own devices. Israel duly reached the correct contract and Daniela Birman took the maximum available - II tricks and -460 .

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Piganeau | Morath | Leenhardt | Bjerregard |
|  | Pass | $1 \mathbf{2}$ | Pass |
| $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ | $3 \varrho$ | Pass | Pass |
| $3 \mathrm{NT} T$ | All Pass |  |  |

The belated pre-empt had little effect. The French West already knew where he was heading. Leenhardt guessed the club right for 6 tricks, but didn't attempt a further trick in diamonds so it was only -430 here.

There were other tables where North opened 2s weak or $2 \triangleleft$ multi, but both of these actions were also doomed to failure as East could show his clubs at the three-level on the way to $3 N T$. A textbook hand on the subject of preempting!

There were many other interesting deals in these matches, but I would like to concentrate on three hands where the North-South pair had a choice between 3NT and five of a minor.

Board 7. Dealer South. All Vul.

- 84
$\checkmark$ AK 106
$\diamond A 10$
\& AKQ 76


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billgren | Poizat | Sanzen | Lasserre |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 1\% | Pass | $1 \diamond$ |
| Dble | 2 | Pass | 3\% |
| Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 5\% |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The North-South bidding was natural. The French avoided 3NT, but only after advertising their spade weakness.

Therefore Sanzen led the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ followed by another spade. Unfortunately for declarer, he could not discard all his diamond losers on the good hearts, and he had to go one down. Plus 100 to Sweden.
West

Piganeau $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
North <br>
Morath

$\quad$

East <br>
Leenhardt

$\quad$

South <br>
Bjerregard <br>
Pass
\end{tabular}

Here $1 \%$ was strong, and $I \triangleleft$ started further enquiries after the weak $\mid \diamond$ response. As a result of their relay responses, Sweden managed to right-side the contract. In the actual layout 3NT played by South was cold even against a spade lead, due to a blockage.
In fact West didn't even lead a spade, as his partner neglected to show the suit at the one-level after West's double, which showed majors. Declarer had ten top tricks after a heart lead and he somehow managed to score an eleventh. Plus 660 and 13 IMPs to Sweden.
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { West } & \text { North } & \text { East } & \begin{array}{l}\text { South } \\ \text { Dan. Birman }\end{array} \\ & & \\ \text { Diamond }\end{array}\right)$

In contrast to the French North, Diamond redoubled $\mathrm{I} \diamond$, attempting to show great strength, but it didn't work out so well when Israel competed in spades and South passed 4\%. It was hardly North's intention to stop below game, but it turned out well as only ten tricks were available. Plus I 30 to Scotland.

| West | North | East | South <br> Sime |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Engel | Murdoch | Frydrich <br> Pass |  |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

It's hard to agree with Engel's decision to open 2NT both off-shape and with a weak doubleton. It could have been worse for N/S if South's $\diamond Q$ was replaced by the $\diamond K$. In this case the 2NT opening would have killed all their chances to reach the winning contract of 5\%.
Looking at the N/S hands only it's hard to realize that the 3NT contract was wrong-sided, but in fact it was. A spade lead by East helped E/W avoid the dreaded blockage, since East didn't have to use his $\mathbf{~ K}$ to win an early trick. Therefore it was Plus 100 and 6 IMPs to Scotland.

Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

- K Q 102
-A63
$\diamond 73$
- Q 542
4
$\& K Q J 1042$
$\diamond 1985$
\& 106

- AJ973
$\bigcirc 97$
$\diamond$ Q 102
\& 97
- 865
$\bigcirc 85$
$\diamond$ AK 64
\& AKJ 3

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Billgren | Poizat | Sanzen | Lasserre |
|  | Pass | Pass | INT |
| Pass | $2 \dot{2}$ | Pass | $2 \diamond$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

A normal bidding sequence, although it was very tempting to intervene with West's hand. Both North and South surely had their bids, but the final contract was not good enough. Actually 3NT was makeable by double-dummy play: ducking hearts only once, then ducking a diamond without giving West the lead, and finally endplaying East in spades. However, with silent opponents nobody is going to play like this. The French declarer ducked hearts twice and ended up one trick short. Minus 50.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Piganeau | Morath | Leenhardt | Bjerregard |
|  | I $\diamond$ | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 34 | Dble | Pass |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | 4\% |
| Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ | Pass | 5\% |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

The $\ \diamond$ opening didn't promise diamonds, and 20 was natural and strong. West didn't show his hearts, and East doubled 3s. South would have done well to pass 3NT, since the likely lead of a small spade would have allowed it to make. However, he managed to make 5 instead, taking advantage of a defensive slip.
Piganeau led a spade to the king and ace, but Leenhardt was not sure whether it was a singleton. His diamond switch was poor, since it allowed declarer the timing for ruffing out the diamonds. Bjerregard played $\diamond$ AK, ruffed a $\diamond$ with a small $\&$, club to the K, ruffed the last $\diamond$ with the NQ and played out his trumps. East found himself stripsqueezed. He had to discard down to one heart, and now the $\vee A$ and a small spade from dummy finished the job for +400. Well done!

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dan. Birman | Diamond | Dav. Birman | Silverstone |
|  | Pass | Pass | INT |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | $2 \triangleleft$ | All Pass |

For some strange reason North took no action after E/W intervened in hearts. South led the sAK and switched to a trump, but North switched to diamonds in time to get his ruff. Down one and +100 to Scotland - quite a good result in view of the fact that a game by N/S was likely to go down.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sime | Engel | Murdoch | Frydrich |
|  | 19 | $1 Q$ | $2 \Phi$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 N T$ |

Sime didn't double South's 24 cuebid, so Murdoch wisely decided to lead a diamond. Engel could see only eight tricks. For the ninth he tried to endplay East with the fourth round of diamonds. Instead he fell into West's hand, which at that stage included only winning hearts, so it was down two. Another +100 and 5 IMPs to Scotland.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.
Q 6
$\bigcirc 632$
$\diamond$ A Q J 104
\& A Q 103

| ¢ 83 | N | \& Q J 752 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AKJ 954 | N | $\bigcirc 8$ |
| $\diamond 73$ | W E | $\diamond 986$ |
| 9984 | S | ¢ 1652 |
|  | ¢ AK 1094 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 107 |  |
|  | $\diamond$ K 52 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Billgren | Poizat | Sanzen <br> Sasserre |  |
| Pass | $3 Q$ | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 3NT |  |  |

All Pass

A model auction by the French N/S. Once again Billgren ignored his 6-card major. Poizat's 3s showed 5-4 in the minors with a spade singleton. Lasserre had no difficulty placing the final contract. West started with the $\vee$ AK. Plus 660 to France.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Piganeau | Morath | Leenhardt <br> Bjerregard |  |
| $2 \diamond$ | $3 \mathbf{~ P a s s ~}$ | INT |  |
| Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $3 \vdots$ |
| Pass | $\mathbf{5}$ | Pass | $4 \diamond$ |
|  | All Pass |  |  |

Both $2 \triangleleft$ and $3 \%$ were transfers. The Swedish N/S duly showed their suits, bypassing the winning contract of 3NT. Perhaps South didn't like his heart stopper. It could be insufficient if East had Kx or Ax. The $5 \triangleleft$ contract went down quickly before declarer had time for discards: $\vee A K$ and a heart ruff. Plus 100 and 13 IMPs to France.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dan. Birman | Diamond | Dav. Birman | Silverstone |
|  |  | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $4 \diamond$ | Pass | 49 |
| Pass | 5\% | Pass | 5 |

In Two over One auctions, finding the best game should be given higher priority than slam considerations! Diamond thought he was heading for a diamond slam, but he should have been more concerned about his three little hearts. A fourth-suit $3 \triangleleft$ bid over $3 \triangleleft$ would have steered N/S towards the right contract. As it was, they discovered their heart weakness too late and too high. With $5 \triangleleft$ played by North, the defence didn't even need a ruff to set it. Plus 100 to Israel.

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sime | Engel | Murdoch | Frydrich |
|  |  | Pass | INT |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | Dbl | Rdbl | Pass |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Frydrich did well to bid 3NT (and not 3s) over $3 \diamond$. The right contract was reached. Sime led a high heart and abandoned the suit after one round, saving one IMP for his team. Israel scored +630 and gained 12 IMPs. Incidentally, North-South had the option of doubling West in $2 \checkmark$ for +800 , as declarer cannot enter dummy to finesse the hearts.

Both of these matches were quite close, the swings going both ways. Eventually France defeated Sweden I6-I4, while Scotland prevailed over Israel I7-I3.

## When the Wind Blows

by Mark Horton

## England v Germany Open Round 19

Rear-Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort was an Irish hydrographer and officer in Britain's Royal Navy. He was the creator of the Beaufort scale for indicating wind force.


Beginning on a merchant ship of the British East India Company, Beaufort rose (during the Napoleonic Wars) to midshipman, lieutenant (on IO May I796) and commander (on 13 November 1800). He served on the fifth rate frigate HMS Aquilon during the battle of the Glorious First of June, when Aquilon rescued the dismasted HMS Defence and exchanged broadsides with the French ship-ofthe line, Impetueux.
When serving on HMS Phaeton, Beaufort was badly wounded leading a cutting-out operation off Malaga in 1800 that resulted in the capture of the 14gun polacca Calpe. While recovering, during which he received a 'paltry' pension of $£ 45$ p.a., he helped his brother-in-law Richard Lovell Edgeworth to construct a semaphore line from Dublin to Galway. He spent two years at this activity, for which he would accept no remuneration.
He returned to active service and became captain (on 30 May I8I0) in the Royal Navy. Whereas other wartime officers sought leisurely pursuits at each opportunity, Beaufort spent his leisure time taking soundings and bearings, making astronomical observations to determine longitude and latitude, and measuring shorelines. His results were compiled in new charts.
The Admiralty gave Beaufort his first ship command, HMS Woolwich, and gave him the task of conducting a hydrographic survey of the Rio de la Plata estuary of South America. Experts were very impressed by the survey Beaufort brought back. Notably, Alexander Dalrymple remarked in a note to the Admiralty in March I808, that 'we have few officers (indeed I do not know one) in our Service who have half his professional knowledge and ability, and in zeal and perseverance he cannot be excelled'. The scale that bears his name was devised in 1805 having had a long and complex evolution, from the previous work of others, including Daniel Defoe the century before, to when Beaufort was a top administrator in the Royal Navy in the 1830s when it was adopted officially and first used during Charles Darwin Darwin's voyage on HMS Beagle.

In a bridge match the wind can often blow in more than one direction and at different speeds. Let's see how it went in this match between two teams at the business end of the table.

## Force 0 Calm

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- 543

คAJ 84
$\diamond$ J 1073
\% Q 8


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold |
|  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{*}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $I \diamond *$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{*}^{*}$ | Pass |
| $3 \&$ | Pass | $3 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

19 natural or prepared or strong hand $18+$ or 8 tricks
$1 \diamond 0-6$, any or $7-11$ unbalanced no major or $13+(16+)$ no major
2s natural, semi forcing
Would you prefer to play 4s or $5 \diamond$ on the East/West cards?
The chance of a $5-2$ spade is $30.5 \%$ of the time, while a $4-$ I diamond break will happen $28.3 \%$ of the time.
If you play in spades and they do break 5-2 you might still

get home on a non-heart lead or if something good happens in the other suits (such as the hand with five spades having fewer than four hearts).
I leave you to decide which game you would prefer to be in (and I haven't even mentioned 3NT). Here 4s would have been the winner; meanwhile $5 \triangleleft$ had to go one down when North led the ace of hearts and continued the suit, +50 .

| Closed Room |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
|  | Pass | 1. | Pass |
| INT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2} *$ | Pass |
| $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |  |  |

2\% Transfer to Diamonds
I think you can make a good case for West to pass 3NT, but then I can see all four hands. No swing after a heart lead.

## Force I Light Air

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

|  | - KQJ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ A QJ 98 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 986$ |  |
|  | - 52 |  |
| - 108 | N | - A 532 |
| $\bigcirc 74$ |  | PK10632 |
| $\checkmark$ K 102 |  | $\checkmark$ AJ 43 |
| \& AKQJ 76 | S | 9- |
|  | - 9764 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 5$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 75 |  |
|  | 2. 109843 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek <br> I | Gold |
| 20 |  | Pass | 24 |

North led the queen of spades and declarer went up with dummy's ace.
You know from the earlier discussion that a 5-2 break in clubs is $30.5 \%$ but if declarer had played a diamond to the ten he might easily be down in top cards if it lost - and very annoyed when clubs were 4-3.
So, declarer played a diamond to the king and started on the clubs. When North discarded the nine of hearts on the third round declarer could only arrive at eight tricks, - I00.

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
|  |  | 18 | Pass |
| 2\% | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 3\% | Pass | 31 | Pass |
| 4\% | All Pass |  |  |

North led the king of spades and declarer ducked, won the next spade, ruffed a spade and played three top trumps, North discarding the eight of hearts. In a sense that was good news, as declarer now knew that 3NT was not I00\% certain to make. A heart saw North go in with the ace and return the suit, South ruffing with the nine of clubs. Declarer needed to find the queen of diamonds, but when he failed he was one down for a flat board.
There are ways to make $4 \%$ (or even $5 \%$ ) but. assuming the BBO operator was entering the right cards, in the five card ending dummy's five of spades was bigger than South's four and declarer had the tricks on top. I'm not sure I believe it but anyhow it was a flat board.

## Force 6 Strong Breeze

Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.

|  | - J1082 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{J} 74$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 932 |  |
|  | - 96 |  |
| Q K | N | ヘ A Q 7543 |
| $\bigcirc$ K Q 96 |  | $\bigcirc$ A 8 |
| $\checkmark$ AK 10865 | W E | $\diamond$ J |
| ¢ 74 | S | * K Q J IO |
|  | - 96 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 10532$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 74$ |  |
|  | * 8532 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 1 | Pass |
| $2\rangle$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 6NT | All Pass |

South led an unlucky two of hearts and declarer won in hand with the eight, cashed the ace, played a spade to the king and a club to the king. When that held he cashed the ace and queen of spades, South discarding a club. That was a blow, but declarer was not finished. He crossed to dummy with a diamond and cashed his red winners. Then a club meant that South could score only the ace of clubs, +990 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 \$$ | Pass |
| $2 \triangleleft$ | Pass | $3 \&$ | Pass |
| $3 \diamond$ | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

South led the three of clubs and declarer won and ran the jack of diamonds. When North ducked he crossed to the king of spades and played on clubs, claiming as soon as South took the ace, +490 but a loss of II IMPs.


Tom Townsend, England
Force 7 Near Gale
Board 9. Dealer North. E/W Vul.

|  | $863$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 98$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q 98764 |  |
|  | + 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \& A 105 \\ & \odot K 105 \end{aligned}$ | N | - K |
|  |  | PAJ7632 |
| ¢ ¢ 105 J |  | $\diamond$ K 52 |
| -K985 | S | - Q 107 |
|  | Q QJ9742 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 4 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ - |  |
|  | AJ632 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold |
|  | $3 \diamond$ | $3 \varnothing$ | $3 \Phi$ |
| $4 \odot$ | $4 ¢$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

If the defenders find the cross ruff that is available, $4 \checkmark$ will lose the first six tricks.
Against 4e, West led the ten of hearts and East won with the ace and played the king of spades. When that held he played a heart and West won and played ace of spades and a spade. That booked declarer for four down, -800 when West could painlessly let go of a heart on the next trump. Note that if East plays ace and another heart the discard

West has to find on the fourth trump is a little more painful. Just for the record, in Italy-Netherlands Open both defences started with a low trump and a heart shift; one collected 500 one 300 . More details will follow unless our blackmail demands are met...

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
|  | $3 \diamond$ | $3 \triangleleft$ | Pass |
| $4 \diamond$ | Pass | Pass | 49 |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

An identical defence inflicted an identical penalty, +800 and no swing.
Only Bulgaria and Ireland collected +300 from $4 \bigcirc$ - well done to them.

Force 8 Gale
Board II. Dealer South. None Vul.

- AJ 107
- J92
$\diamond$ Q 965
- 17


Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold <br> Pass |
| Pass | Pass | $10^{*}$ | Pass |
| $1 \mathbf{Q}^{*}$ | Pass | $2\rangle^{*}$ | Pass |
| $2 \boxtimes$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Is $7+4+(3)$ may have five card minor
$2 \triangleleft 16+$ relay with $3+$, FG
South led the five of clubs and declarer won with dummy's ace and ran the jack of diamonds to South's ace. He switched to the six of hearts and declarer ducked North's jack, won the club switch and played on hearts, cashing three winners when the suit divided, South discarding a club and North a diamond. Declarer cashed the queen of clubs and played king of diamonds and a diamond, endplaying North for a well deserved +400 .

Closed Room

| West <br> Townsend | North <br> Fritsche | East <br> Bakhshi | South <br> Rohowsky <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | 12 | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

South led the five of clubs and declarer won with the king and tried a spade to the queen and ace. North won and played back a club. Declarer won perforce with dummy's ace and ran the jack of diamonds to South's ace. The club return cleared the suit and declarer could muster only seven tricks, -200 and II German IMPs.
Seven declarers made 3NT, while eight failed.
Force 9 Severe Gale
Board I2. Dealer West. N/S Vul.
, Q 8543
$\bigcirc$ Q
$\diamond$ KJ742

- 43

| - 2 | N | - A 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -K9543 |  | $\bigcirc$ AJ 82 |
| $\checkmark 1086$ | W E | $\diamond$ A Q 953 |
| - A 1086 | S | -92 |
|  | \& KJ1097 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1076$ |  |
|  | $\diamond$ - |  |
| Op, Rom | * KQJ 75 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold |
| Pass | Pass | INT | 2 a $^{*}$ |
| Dble* | Pass | $3 毋$ | Pass |
| $4 \triangle$ | $4 \uparrow$ | Dble | All Pass |

2. Weaker than 2eth majors)

Dbl Take out
West led the four of hearts and East won with the ace and played ace of spades and a spade. Declarer won and knocked out the ace of clubs, +790 .
Notice that you can make $6 \bigcirc$ on the East/West cards.
Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
| $2 \diamond *$ | Pass | 2 ®* $^{*}$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |

$2 \triangleleft$ multi, not as strong as a direct $2 \vee / 2 \wedge$

Obviously it's not ideal to let the opponents declare when you can make a slam your way (although you would hardly want to play in 60) so you have to decide if East should take a bid over 4 4 .

Force 10 Storm
Board I6. Dealer West. E/WVul.

|  | -KJ96532 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 942$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q 4 |  |
|  | +6 |  |
| - 8 | N | - A 7 |
| PAK 73 |  | QQJ 85 |
| $\diamond$ J108652 |  | $\checkmark$ K 93 |
| - AK | S | ¢ J 942 |
|  | - Q 104 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 106$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 7 |  |

\& Q 108753
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Smirnov | Forrester | Piekarek | Gold |
| $1 \diamond$ | 14 | Dble* | 20* |
| 38 | 4 | 5 | Pass |
| 68 | 64 | Dble | All Pass |

It was a fine effort by both pairs, East/West bidding a slam which they would surely have made and North/South finding the paying save.
East led the queen of hearts and switched to ace of spades and a spade. Declarer won in hand and ran the six of clubs to West's king. The jack of diamonds was covered by the queen, king and ace and declarer ruffed a club, felling West's ace. Declarer crossed to dummy with a spade, cashed the queen of clubs discarding a diamond and played a heart, the defenders taking their tricks for four down, +800 .

Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Townsend | Fritsche | Bakhshi | Rohowsky |
| $1 \diamond$ | $3 \wedge$ | Dble* | $4 \uparrow$ |
| 4NT* | Pass | $5 \diamond$ | All Pass |

North led the king of spades and declarer won with the ace and simply played the king of diamonds. He lost two trumps, +600 and 5 IMPs to Germany.
This was a high class encounter, reflecting credit on both teams. Two brilliant pieces of declarer play in the Open Room by Josef Piekarek had helped Germany to a 29-17 IMPs, $17-13 \mathrm{VP}$, victory.

## OPEN

Round 15

## Turkey v Greece \& Israel v Norway

Turkey went into Round I5 in second spot in Group A, just I VP behind Italy. They faced Greece, lying I Ith, 7.5 VPs out of the qualifying places.
Greece picked up 6 IMPs on Board 2 by making partscores at both tables, and that proved to be the start of a burst of scoring that left them ahead by 52-0 after only six deals.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

|  | ¢ K J 7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 765$ |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A Q J 63 |  |  |
|  | \& A 5 |  |  |
| ¢ 854 | N |  | ¢ A Q 10632 |
| $\bigcirc$ A Q J 9 |  | $\bigcirc$ K 82 |  |
| $\diamond$ K 4 |  | E | $\diamond 875$ |
| \& 9732 | S | \& 10 |  |
|  | 49 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 1043$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond 1092$ |  |  |
|  | ¢ K Q J 864 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Karamanlis | Tokay | ProtonotariosZorlu |  |
|  |  |  | 3\% |
| Pass | Pass | 39 | Pass |
| 49 | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Assael | Doxiadis | Koksoy | Kannavos |
|  |  |  | 3\% |

All Pass

Both Nafiz Zorlu and Panagiotis Kannavos opened 3e with the South cards, a popular action across the field.
After two passes, Enver Koksoy, for Turkey, went quietly as East and defended 3\%. Salvador Assael led the king of diamonds. Kannavos won the ace, drew trumps and cashed the diamonds; eleven tricks for +150 .
When 3\% came around, Manolis Protonotarios balanced with 3s and Philippos Karamanlis raised him to game. Zorlu led the king of clubs and, when that held, switched to the ten of diamonds, so the defence had its three side-suit winners cashed at the outset. Protonotarios ruffed the third diamond, led a spade to the ten, crossed back to dummy with a heart and led a spade to the queen.Very well done for +620 and I3 IMPs to Greece.

Board 4. Dealer West. All Vul.

- KQ 54

ค 1082
$\diamond$ J 83
2 K 109
$\pm 3$

- J 764

Q 10765
2863


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Karamanlis | Tokay | ProtonotariosZorlu |  |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \diamond$ | Pass |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $4 \triangleright$ | All Pass |
| West | North | East | South |
| Assael | Doxiadis | Koksoy | Kannavos |
| Pass | Pass | $2 \diamond$ | All Pass |

The Greek E/W pair again bid and made game again while their counterparts stayed low. I have to say that I have a lot of sympathy with Assael's decision to pass the $2 \triangleleft$ opening, which showed I8-19 balanced, as far more often than not this would be the winning action. On a trump lead, Koksoy made nine tricks for $+I I 0$. In the other room, Protonotarios opened $\mathrm{I} \diamond$ and Karamanlis scarped up a $I \triangleleft$ response. Protonotarios raised that to game and with nothing bad happening in the red suits there were ten easy tricks for +620 and another II IMPs to Greece.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

- K 873
$\bigcirc 6$
$\diamond$ K 8752
* 174


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Karamanlis | Tokay | ProtonotariosZorlu |  |
| key | Pass | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |
| 4. | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Assael | Doxiadis | Koksoy | Kannavos |
|  | Pass | Pass | 18 |
| 2 | Pass | 24 | 38 |
| 49 | Pass | Pass | 4NT |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | 5 |
| Dble | All Pass |  |  |

Zorlu opened $4 \checkmark$ and doubled the $4 \Phi$ overcall to show a good opener with defence. Looking at a singleton heart and king-to-four spades, Mustafa Cem Tokay passed, only to find that the E/W club fit meant that there was no way to threaten 4s doubled. Zorlu won the heart lead and switched to the ace of diamonds. Karamanlis ruffed and played ace and another spade and had ten tricks for +590 .
Kannavos opened at the one level so Assael got to show his two-suiter then jumped to game on finding his partner with spade tolerance. Kannavos repeated the hearts then bid 4NT to show a substantially shorter second suit. Assael doubled and now surely Kannavos should have followed through and shown the diamonds. It seems that he was lucky, in a sense, that $5 \triangleleft$ was also going down, as on another day that contract would have been cold while $5 \square$ was going down. Assael led three rounds of clubs against 58 doubled so the contract was just one down; - 200 but 9 IMPs to Greece.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

|  | ¢ A 1064 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc 754$ |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ A 109 |  |  |
|  | ¢ 854 |  |  |
| ¢ 732 | N |  | ¢ K Q |
| $\bigcirc$ AJ 10 | W E |  | - K963 |
| $\diamond 86$ |  |  | $\diamond$ K Q 43 |
| ¢ KJ 1063 | S |  | 2 $A 72$ |
|  | - J 985 |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Q 82 |  |  |
|  | $\diamond$ J 752 |  |  |
|  | 2 Q 9 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Karamanlis | Tokay | Protono | otarios Zorlu |
| Assael | Doxiadis | Koksoy | Kannavos |
|  |  | INT | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

Zorlu led the nine of spades and Tokay did not, as they say,
paralyze declarer when he won and switched to ace and another diamond. Protonotarios got both clubs and hearts right so made the rest for +660 .
Kannavos too led the nine of spades to the ace but Konstantinos Doxiadis continued the suit, returning the four, Kannavos dropping the jack under the queen. Koksoy played ace and another club, feeling better when the queen appeared on his left. He ran the clubs and Doxiadis threw a diamond and a heart, Kannavos one card from each suit. Koksoy was not sure of the spade break so tried to guess the hearts instead. Alas, he did so by cashing the ace then running the ten, so was one down for - 100 and I3 IMPs to Greece.


The rest of the match was more even, Greece running out winners by 79-33 IMPs, 24-6 VPs. That was sufficient to drop Turkey down to fifth place and bring Greece up to ninth, just inside the qualifying group.
We turn our attention to Israel v Norway. Going into this match, Israel lay fifth and Norway ninth, also in Group A. After five deals, Israel led by 14-5 IMPs. They gained another 12 IMPs on Board 6.

| West <br> Charlsen | North <br> Schwartz | East <br> Hoftaniska <br> INT | South <br> Fisher <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Padon | Brogeland | Birman <br> INT | Nybo |
| 32* | Pass | $3 \diamond^{*}$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |
| 3N Puppet |  |  |  |
| Stayman |  |  |  |

Lotan Fisher led the nine of spades to the ace and Ron Schwartz returned the four, Fisher dropping the jack. ThorErik Hoftaniska played ace and another club then cashed the clubs. Schwartz threw a diamond then a heart, Fisher two diamonds and a spade. Hoftaniska played ace then jack of hearts and was done down for -I00.
Frode Nybo led the popular nine of spades to the ace and Boye Brogeland returned the four. Nybo followed with the eight. Like everyone else we have seen, Alon Birman picked up the clubs successfully and ran the suit. Brogeland threw
a heart and a diamond, Nybo a heart, the jack of spades, then a diamond. Birman, who had pitched a heart and a diamond from hand, judged that he could afford to risk losing the lead so played a diamond up. When that was ducked the king won and now he played hearts from the top to make an overtrick; +630 and I2 IMPs to Israel.


Mustafa Cem Tokay, Turkey
Board 8. Dealer West. None Vul.


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlsen | Schwartz | Hoftaniska | Fisher |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | I® |
| 19, | 24 | 49 | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Padon | Brogeland | Birman | Nybo |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | INT |
| Pass | 3s | Pass | $4 \bigcirc$ |

Fisher opened I $\downarrow$ and, after Schwartz had shown a constructive raise, Hoftaniska saved in 44, doubled by Fisher. Schwartz led the king of hearts and switched to his trump, Fisher playing three rounds and Schwartz pitching one card from each minor. Thomas Charlsen chose to win in dummy to lead a club to his king then duck a club back to the ten. He won the diamond switch and ruffed a club to establish the queen. That created a discard for declarer's diamond loser but, with only one ruff available in dummy, there were two more hearts to be lost; down three for -500.
Nybo opened INT and that shut Dror Padon out of the
auction, Three Spades showed a game hand with spade shortage and Nybo had an easy $4 \oslash$ call. Despite the 4 -I trump split, $4 \checkmark$ looks OK, doesn't it? But the play isn't straightforward on repeated spade leads and Nybo couldn't find a way home. He won the spade lead and played the queen of diamonds. Birman won the ace and returned a spade, which Nybo ruffed in dummy. He unblocked the king of diamonds and cashed the top hearts, getting the bad news. Now he tried a club to the ten, losing to the king. Padon returned a spade and another spade when in with the queen of hearts and there was no way to avoid a second club loser; down one for -50 and II IMPs to Israel.

Board IO. Dealer East. All Vul.

- 54

『 J 32
$\diamond$ J 876
\& A Q J 5

| - A93 | N | , Q 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ AQ 9 |  | ¢ K 10865 |
| $\diamond$ AKQ 1043 | W E | $\checkmark 52$ |
| $\bigcirc 7$ | S | -K962 |
|  | @ KJ10876 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 74$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 9$ |  |
|  | 2 10843 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charlsen | Schwartz | Hoftaniska <br> - <br> Dble | - |
| Fisher |  |  |  |

Both Souths opened with a multi $2 \triangleleft$ and both Wests began with a double. Schwartz responded 24 on the North cards, suggesting an interest in hearts, but Hoftaniska introduced that suit anyway and now Charlsen bid 3NT with something to spare. Schwartz's spade lead through the queen meant that Charlsen just cashed his top tricks and settled for +600 .
Brogeland responded $2 \checkmark$ as North and Birman, for whom double would have been take-out, passed. This worked out well for the Israelis as they had more room to explore. Padon bid $3 \diamond$, showing a big hand with long diamonds, over Nybo's 24 correction, and now Birman introduced the hearts. Padon forced with 3s then showed heart support
and that was enough to convince Birman to look for slam. Nybo led his diamond against $6 \bigcirc$. Birman won the ace, drew trumps and ruffed out the diamonds. He went back to dummy with the ace of spades to cash the diamonds, then led a club towards the king and had twelve tricks for +1430 and I3 IMPs to Israel.

Board I3. Dealer North. All Vul.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QJ } 9743 \\ & \text { 982 } \\ & \diamond \text { Q } 10 \\ & \text { 18 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1052 | N | - A 86 |
| -KQ 7643 |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\checkmark$ J982 | W E | $\checkmark$ K 53 |
| 9- | S | * AK96542 |
|  | Q K |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AJ 105 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 764 |  |
|  | Q Q 1073 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlsen | Schwartz | Hoftaniska | Fisher |
| - | $2 \diamond$ | Dble | 24 |
| 3 | Pass | 5\% | Dble |
| 5 | Pass | Pass | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Padon | Brogeland | Birman | Nybo |
| - | $2 \diamond$ | 3\% | All Pass |

A second multi deal saw another big swing to Israel. Birman overcalled $3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ and was left to play there. Nybo led the king of spades and Birman took the ace and played three rounds of clubs. Nybo cashed the second club winner then tried the ace of hearts. Birman threw a spade loser away, hoping for help from the defence. Nybo found the winning defence, switching to a low diamond for the ten and king. When he played back a diamond, Nybo ducked to Brogeland's queen and there were two more tricks to be lost for down two; -200.
Incidentally, in other matches there were several cases of declarer ducking the spade lead and getting a switch to ace and another diamond, giving the contract - sometimes doubled - including Greece against Turkey.
In the other room, Hoftaniska decided he was too strong for a simple overcall so began with a double. Charlsen can hardly be blamed for bidding $3 \bigcirc$ on the assumption that his partner held 13 -I5 or so balanced, the more common hand-type for an immediate double. Now Hoftaniska showed a big hand with clubs and Fisher doubled. He could not have been thrilled to hear Charlsen correct to $5 \vee$ but had nowhere to go when Fisher doubled again.
Charlsen won the spade lead and took two spade pitches

## 100 Years Young

Solution 9
The full deal:

|  | @ 753 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -K652 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 64 |  |
|  | - Q 106 |  |
| - 82 | N | Q Q 1096 |
| $\bigcirc 10974$ |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| $\diamond$ Q 93 | W E | $\checkmark$ KJ 1085 |
| -8532 | S | \& K 974 |
|  | - AKJ4 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ AQJ 83 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 72$ |  |
|  | * AJ |  |

East can probably be squeezed in the black suits, however, alas, the diamond attack removes your essential late entry for that. Trumps certainly won't split nicely, but you may try a partial dummy reversal to substitute for the missing entry. Hold off the first round of diamonds and win the second, then carefully play the QUEEN of clubs (to stay in dummy), which East must duck to protect his club winner.
So now you can ruff a diamond and draw trumps ending in dummy - after having cashed the ace of clubs.
On the last of trumps East is squeezed in spades and clubs.
$\xrightarrow{\text { 獡 }}$

on the top clubs then ruffed a spade to hand. He led a diamond to the ten, king and ace and back came the queen of clubs. Charlsen ruffed with the seven and was overruffed. Schwartz cashed the diamond queen then played a spade, Charlsen ruffing. He played the jack of diamonds, ruffed by Schwartz, who played a spade, ruffed with the jack and over-ruffed. Charlsen exited with the nine of diamonds and came to the heart king at trick I3; down four for -IIO0 and 14 IMPs to Israel.
Norway recovered a little later in the match but Israel still won by 70-3I IMPs, 23-7 VPs. They were up to second, Norway down to 12 th, 9.5 VPs out of the qualifying places with two rounds to play.

## FÉDÉRATION MONÉGASQUE DE BRIDGE

## MONACO WELCOMES THE CAVENDISH

The Monaco Bridge Fed (FMB) is very proud to confirm the agreement of partnership with World Bridge Productions (WBP), and the next edition of THE CAVENDISH will take place in Monaco, October $15^{\text {th }}-19^{\text {th }} 2012$.

## TIMETABLE OF EVENTS

Teams Tournament : Monday $15^{\text {th }}$ and Tuesday $16^{\text {th }}$ Entry fee : 7500 Euros (probably reduced to 5000 Euros)
Auctions: no auctions
Cavendish Invitational Tournament: Wednesday $17^{\text {th }}$, Thursday $18^{\text {th }}$, Friday $19^{\text {th }}$
Entry fee : 1500 Euros
Auctions: minimum 5000 Euros
FMB Pairs International Tournament : Wednesday $17^{\text {th }}$, Thursday $18^{\text {th }}$, Friday $19^{\text {th }}$
Entry fee : 500 Euros
Auctions : not obliged, but minimum 500 Euros

## PRIZES

The Prize regulation will be more or less the same as in Las Vegas, with at least $90 \%$ of the entry fees and auctions paid back to the players and bidders.

## HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

The "Société des Bains de Mer (SBM)", partner of the Monaco Bridge Fed, will propose great conditions in her prestigious hotels (Hôtel de Paris, Hôtel Hermitage), but you may find any other kinds of hotel or residences in Monaco, at different rates. Tell us about your needs and we'll find solutions for you.

## AND....

In order to start your great week of bridge, don't forget the $24^{\text {th }}$ Monaco International Teams Tournament, from Friday October 2th to Sunday October $14^{\text {th }}$.

## Information and contacts


[^0]:    : PRESS CONFERENCE

    - Today's Press Conference will be given by Yves Aubry, President of the
    - European Bridge League and Mary Kelly-Rogers, President of the Irish
    - Bridge Union.
    - Time \& Place : II:00 a.m. in the Brittas suite, Leisure Centre, 2nd floor.
    - Journalists and Irish Press are invited to attend the conference and ask - their questions about this tournament and other EBL events.
    - Please register your name with Jan Swaan - Press Room - Convention Centre.

[^1]:    Results are subject to official confirmation

