Congratulations to Geir Helgemo \& Tor Helness who retained their Macallan title (only Eric Rodwell \& Jeff Meckstroth have achieved this previously) and to Larry Cohen \& David Berkowitz who won the Cap Gemini. Both pairs led their respective events from start to finish. Helness, a stockbroker, is almost an exception in these events as his job leaves little time to play tournament bridge. He said he needed the Cap Gemini as a warm-up in order to do well in the Macallan.
The Rosenblum champions provided the runner-up spot at the two events, but at the Macallan Lauria \& Versace were only a point ahead of Mari \& Omar Sharif, the actor's best result this decade (he has had a runner-up spot with Benito Garozzo). The Macallan again attracted capacity crowds.

The current controversy within the IOC has both good and bad elements for bridge. The good news is that the media credit Marc Hodler, the main supporter of bridge within the Committee, as the one with the courage and openness to blow the whistle. The minus side is that the Committee may be diverted from other items on their agenda such as the progress of the mind-sports towards acceptance in the Winter Games.

Any member due to pay the 1999 subscription of $£ 36$, who has not yet sent it to the Membership Secretary, should do so this month. The next Bulletin will be the last for those who have not paid. If you do not have the appropriate credit card (Visa and Mastercard or Eurocard) and are outside the sterling area, then it may be simplest to find a friend with such a card who will transfer the payment for you.
The payer must give the credit card number, and date of expiry and sign the authority to pay which is faxed or sent by ordinary mail to the Membership Secretary.
Please send a completed Membership Form (included in the December Bulletin) at the same time.

|  | Final Standings |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | VPs | Prize |
| 1. | Helgemo \& Helness (Norway) | 585 | $£ 5,000$ |
| 2. | Lauria \& Vaersace (Italy) | 517 | $£ 2,000$ |
| 3. | Sharif \& Mari (Egypt/France) | 516 | $£ 1,000$ |
| 4. | Chagas \& Weinstein (Brazil/USA) | 496 | $£ 1,000$ |
| 5. | Robson \& Mahmood (GB/USA) | 492 | $£ 750$ |
| 6. | Hamman \& Soloway (USA) | 485 | $£ 750$ |
| 7. | Zhuang \& Xu (China) | 446 | $£ 500$ |
| 8. | Forrester \& Mittelam (GB/Can) | 444 |  |
| 9. | Chemla \& Levy (France) | 439 |  |
| 10. | Kwiecien \& Pszczola (Poland) | 435 |  |
| 11. | Smith \& Hackett (GB) | 430 |  |
| 12. | Auken \& von Arnim (Germany) | 424 |  |
| 13. | Price \& Townsend (GB) | 406 |  |
| 14. | Schapiro \& Gordon (GB) | 397 |  |
| 15. | Wolff \& Deutsch (USA) | 390 |  |
| 16. | Meyers \& Montin (USA) | 323 |  |

For articles See Bulletins on website www.ebu.co.uk/macallan

# BERKOWITZ \& COHEN (USA) LEAD THROUGHOUT IN CAP GEMINI 

From Bulletins by Mark Horton \& Jos Jacobs
Final Rankings

1. David Berkowitz-Larry Cohen (USA) 886
2. Buratti \& Lanzarotti (Italy) ..... 833
3. Enri Leufkens-Berry Westra (Net) ..... 830
4. Tor Helness-Geir Helgemo (Norway) ..... 822
5. Gabriel Chagas-Marcelo Branco (Bra) 802
6. Lorenzo Lauria-Alfredo Versace (Ita) 793
7. Zia Mahmood-A. Forrester (USA/GB) 771
8. M. Kwiecien-J. Pszczola (Pol) ..... 758
9. Piet Jansen-Jan Westerhof (Net) ..... 734
10. Maas-Ramondt (Net) ..... 722
11. Justin \& Jason Hackett (GB) ..... 712
12. Kholomeev-Khiouppenen (Russia) ..... 698
13. Chemla-Levy (Fra) ..... 685
14. Fischer-Weigkricht (Austria) ..... 657
15. Lindkvist-Fredin (Sweden) ..... 648
16. Ozdil-Lesniewski (Poland) ..... 639
For Bulletins

* Barry Rigal achieved this Vice Squeeze in a deal from the New York Regional over Christmas:

| Dlr: North | - Q 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E/W Game | - J 62 |
|  | -1095 |
|  | * K J 97 |
| A J 104 | - K 752 |
| - K 74 | - A985 |
| - Q J 64 | -832 |
| - A 103 | -6 65 |
|  | - A 63 |
|  | - Q 103 |
|  | - AK 7 |
|  | * Q 842 |

Rigal opened 1NT as South ending the auction. West led a low diamond won by dummy's ten as East showed an odd number. The \&K lost to the ace and back came a high diamond. Rigal won this, cashed \&Q, and led a club to the jack. East threw a heart. Rigal played a heart to the ten, taken by West, who played a third diamond. On the last club East could not afford to throw a spade, so he released another heart. He had to win the next heart and exit with a heart. On this West was forced to throw his winning diamond in order to keep three spades. So now everyone was down to three spades. Rigal led a low spade from hand and when West split his honours, played low from dummy. West was left on play, endplayed into conceding two spade tricks to declarer.
Nine tricks in total was an excellent result.

## Variations on Pigeons \& Cages

By Ib Axelsen (Denmark)
Ib Lundby reported on this deal from the Danish Warburg tournament:

| Dlr: East <br> N/S Game | ^ A K Q J |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 85 |
|  | - K 95 |
|  | - A J 2 |
| - 10 | -9876432 |
| - 10972 | $\bullet$ Q 43 |
| -J 10764 | - 32 |
| * Q 83 | - 7 |
|  | - 5 |
|  | - K J 6 |
|  | - A Q 8 |
|  | \& K 109654 |

South became declarer in 7NT and received a spade lead from West. If you start with \&K and play a small club towards A J, you have the standard situation: 11 empty places for the *Q with West, but 12 with East. The spade lead tells little. Play for the drop.
At three tables South cleverly looked for a hint by continuing spades before playing clubs and found seven spades with East. Now the odds are 10 to 5 for the finesse.
Ib Lundby said "When East showed up with seven spades, West was favourite to have the $\curvearrowleft \mathrm{Q}$, possibly all the clubs. The best chance therefore was to enter the hand and let the $\& 10$ run and do the work."
Well, should you cash the $₫ \mathrm{~K}$ first or not? Most players would probably think that it is too difficult to figure out at the table, but it is as easy as the counting above. Compare these holdings:

## 873 \&

or \& 873 \& Q
You are not just missing the Q , but the principle is the same. You place $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 10$ and $\boldsymbol{q} 873$ with West, so he has 9 places for the \&Q. East has 7 spades so he has only 6 places for it, so the odds are 3 to 2 for not cashing the $\approx \mathrm{K}$ first. But declarer might as well have investigated the diamond suit too. It turns out to be 5-2. Repeat the exercise giving West \& 873 and you find, if so, both East and West have four empty places for the queen. On the basis of this information it is fifty-fifty whether you cash the king before finessing.
IBPA Editor: However, if you start by running the ten and East has bare queen, you cannot recover, whereas if you cash the king and East shows out, you can still succeed by picking up hearts. So you should cash the club king first, then finesse.

After 40 boards of the 1998 Gold Cup semifinals, Cohen's team were 57 IMPs down to Price. Board 41 started their comeback.

| Dlr: East | - A 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N/S Game | - A Q 10 |
|  | - A J 1074 |
|  | * AK 7 |
| - 983 | - K Q 6542 |
| -87643 | -9 |
| - K 9 | - Q 8652 |
| * Q 98 | - 2 |
|  | - J 7 |
|  | - K J 52 |
|  | - 3 |
|  | \& J 106543 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hallberg | Schapiro | Simpson Gordon |  |

Contract: Six Clubs by South.
Lead: nine of spades
After West's thin raise of East's Weak Two, North clearly had to double (for takeout of course). Now East took the unusual action of bidding on. Normally if you have opened a Weak Two you leave the rest of the decisions to your partner, but exceptional distribution does occasionally justify another move. Here it bullied North-South into Six Clubs, a contract they might not have bid if left to themselves. Six Clubs is an excellent contract. After winning the spade lead Gordon cashed two top clubs. Even though this meant he had a trump loser, he was able to get dummy's spade away on a heart before West could ruff in.
At the other table Sandkvist as West passed East's Two Spades opening. North doubled, and South bid 2 NT, a conventional move on his methods to show a weakish hand; North raised to 3NT. After a spade lead from West and a spade continuation, that precarious contract might have gone off if declarer had misguessed the clubs. However, he took the club finesse and ended with eleven tricks, for a swing to Cohen of 12 IMPs.
Going into board 62 of the 64 -board match Cohen was behind by 18 IMPs. They got 11 back on this sharp defence from Sandkvist and Cohen:

| Dlr: South | ค Q 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Love all | $\checkmark$ A J |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A Q J } 1086 \\ & \star 972 \end{aligned}$ |
| A J 65 | - K 4 |
| - Q 10874 | - K 932 |
| - - | -7432 |
| * K Q 864 | \& J 105 |
|  | - A 109732 |
|  | - 65 |
|  | - K 95 |
|  | * A 3 |


| South | West | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Simpson | Sandkvist | Hallberg | Cohen |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| $2 \uparrow$ | Pass | 4 | All Pass |

Contract: $4 \uparrow$ by South. Lead: \&K
Sandkvist's opening lead of $\uparrow K$ was allowed to hold. He switched to $\uparrow 7$, which declarer won with the ace to lead the queen of spades from dummy. East covered, declarer took the ace and led a low spade towards the eight.

Sandkvist went in with the jack and continued with the ten of hearts. When Cohen won with the king he could tell declarer would not have another heart. If declarer had had three hearts he could not afford the line of play he had followed - he would have ducked a heart and attempted to take a heart ruff. So Cohen found the killing switch - a diamond, giving West a ruff for one off.
At the other table Irving Gordon as North bid Three Hearts after the auction had started One Spade Two Diamonds - Two Spades. Then when Boris Schapiro rebid 3NT he removed to Four Spades. That made Wright (sitting West ) think North had a three-suited hand short in clubs, so he led a trump, solving all declarer's problems; he made eleven tricks.
In the other semifinal, both North-South pairs made Four Spades.
When the last board was placed on the table, Cohen's team was 8 IMPs behind. The best pair in the match, Gunnar Hallberg and Colin Simpson, were North-South respectively for Price's team. They were unlucky here:

| Dlr: North N/S Game |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { -J } 876$ |  |
|  |  | - K Q 1043* K 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| - K 1072 |  | - 5 <br> - K 532 |  |
| -109 |  |  |  |
| - J 96 |  | -8752 |  |
| * J 864 |  | - Q 952 |  |
|  |  | - Q J 8643 |  |
|  |  | - A Q 4 |  |
|  |  | - A |  |
|  |  | * A 73 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| - | 1 | Pass | 14 |
| Pass | 1 NT | Pass | 2 \% |
| Pass | $2 \vee$ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4 | Pass | 64 End |
| Contract: 6 $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ by South. Lead: $\downarrow 10$ |  |  |  |

Simpson's Two Clubs over Hallberg's 1NT was an enquiry bid, and Two Hearts showed four hearts, and denied three-card spade support. When Hallberg later raised spades it seemed certain he would have ace or king doubleton, so Simpson reasonably took a shot at the small slam.
Six Spades is better than even money, but declarer could not know to finesse the nine of spades and lost two trump tricks. The Cohen team gained 12 IMPs to win the match by 4 IMPs when Schapiro and Gordon stopped in Four Spades at the other table.
At only one of the four tables in the 1998 Gold Cup semifinal did the North-South pair reach this laydown Seven Spades.

| Dlr: South ^ A K 854 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| - K 10 |  |  |  |
| * K Q 8632 |  |  |  |
| - Q |  | - J |  |
| - K Q 94 |  | - A J 1087653 |  |
| - J 765432 |  | - Q |  |
| * J |  | * 1097 |  |
| -1097632 |  |  |  |
| $\bullet 2$ |  |  |  |
| - A 98 |  |  |  |
| * A 54 |  |  |  |
| South | West | North | East |
| Short | Hackett | Oakford | Forrester |
| Pass | 2 | 3* | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| 6* | Pass | 74 | All Pass |

IBPA Editor: Sheehan gave an auction in his newspaper where Forrester \& Hackett found their 12card heart fit, but I trust another report that the one above was the actual one.

John Short \& Ron Oakford bid it with confidence. Five Hearts was 'Exclusion Blackwood'. That asks South to announce how many aces he has, excluding the ace of hearts. The first step above Five Hearts shows none, the second one and so on. Thus North-South were able to bid the slam with certainty; they had clearly done their homework on this type of auction, unlike the other three more experienced pairs.
Lionel Wright missed a chance for a trump squeeze on this deal:
Dlr: East

- A Q 1063

E/W Game

- A 6
- 853
* A K 6
- 72
-QJ985432
- 10 J
* J 4

```
        \bullet K 107
        *-
                * Q 7 3
```

    \(\bullet-\)
    -AK Q 97642
    * 109852
    | West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | $2 \boldsymbol{5}$ | 5 |
| Pass | 5 NT | Pass | 7 |

## All Pass

Contract: 7 . Lead: $\uparrow 7$
This was the auction when David Price was North and Lionel Wright South. 5 NT was clearly a grand slam try, and with solid diamonds Wright felt he had to accept. As West I led the seven of spades, Wright put in the ten and ruffed Howard Cohen's jack. IBPA Editor: Declarer crossed to dummy on the second trump, took $\boldsymbol{\wedge} A$, and ruffed a spade, confirming North held six. If North was the sort who would not open a weak two with another major he would have the long clubs. In that case the grand makes by cashing all but one trump, throwing a club from dummy, and then crossing to dummy with a club. $\forall A$ is cashed at some point so only three cards are left, with two spades and a club in dummy and two clubs and a trump in hand. North cannot hang on to both black suits.
Wright actually crossed to a top club at trick six, so could not succeed.

Final: Canada (David Halasi \& Mike Nadler, David Grainger \& David Brower, Darren Wolpert \& Ben Zeidenberg) beat Norway (Boye Brogeland \& Oyvind Saur, Nils Kare Kvangraven \& Gunnar Harr) by 87-73 over 32 boards.
Play-off: Denmark beat Sweden 47-36 over 16 boards.
Semi-finals: Canada, Round Robin winners, chose Sweden and won narrowly (no score given) ; Norway beat Denmark 61-55.

## Round Robin Final Rankings

| 1. | Canada | 414 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Norway | 401 |
| 3. | Sweden | 401 |
| 4. | Denmark | 396 |
| 5. | Israel | 395 |
| 6. | Iceland | 389 |
| 7. | Netherlands A | 386 |
| 8. | Great Britain | 376 |
| 9. | USA A | 375 |
| 10. | Germany | 368 |
| 11. | Finland | 366 |
| 12. | Italy | 363 |
| 13. | Netherlands C | 361 |
| 14. | Hungary | 358 |
| 15. | Belarus | 337 |
| 16. | Poland | 334 |
| 17. | Netherlands B | 318 |
| 18. | USA B | 298 |
| 19. | Belgium | 296 |
| 20. | Czech Republic | 286 |
| 21. | Austria | 284 |
| 22. | Greece | 268 |
| 23. | Portugal | 250 |
| 24. | Ireland | 191 |

24 nations had a week in Hertogenbosch at the beginning of January. Players are put up at locals' houses.
In the Round Robin Ben Zeidenberg \& Darren Wolpert reached this slam after a weak $2 v$ by the dealer at love all:
Wolpert Zeidenberg
$\rightarrow$ AK86 6 Q 10752

- 1086
$\bullet 3$
-A 1032
- K J 9
* J 7
* A K Q 8

Pass-2 $-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-4 \bullet-4 \bullet-4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-4 N T-5 \star-6 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$-Pass
The clubs provided discards of two diamonds, and a diamond ruff was the twelfth trick.
Dealer held:

- J3 $\vee$ A Q J 954 - 85 * 105

Responder raised to $3 \boldsymbol{\square}$ at some tables and at others psyched a $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ response making life more difficult. East here missed the defence here against Bernardo Biondi of Italy:

| Dlr: West | ^ Q 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N/S Game | - A 864 |
|  |  |
|  | \& 108753 |
| - 762 <br> - Q J 1053 | - A J 104 |
|  | $\checkmark 92$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bullet K \text { Q } 72 \\ & \bullet K \end{aligned}$ | -109864 |
|  | * 96 |
|  | AK 53 |
|  | $\bullet$ K 7 |
|  | - A J 3 |
|  | * A Q J 42 |
| West North | East South |


| Pass | Pass | Pass $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow} \quad 1 N T$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

West led a spade to his partner's call. East put in the ten. South, Biondi, won crossed to A, and took a losing club finesse. The defence cashed their spades but East then played a heart. This allowed Biondi to run the clubs ending in dummy and squeeze West in the red suits. East when in had to play a diamond to prevent the position.

In the semi-final between Canada \& Sweden this was a key swing:

| Dlr: West N/S Game |  | - 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - Q 743 |  |
|  |  | - KJ4 2 |  |
|  |  | * K Q 84 |  |
| - A 532 |  |  | - K 764 |
| - K J 8652 |  |  | $\checkmark 10$ |
| - 7 |  |  | - A Q 108 |
| \& A 5 |  |  | * 10962 |
|  |  | - Q J 98 |  |
|  |  | - A 9 |  |
|  |  | -9653 |  |
|  |  | \& J 73 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Nadler | Stromberg | g Halasi | Nystrom |
| $1 \vee$ | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| 34 | Pass | 4. | Dble |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

On a club lead Nystrom's double would have looked better than it did when he chose a diamond to the king and ace. Halasi led $\vee 10$ and when South played low put up the king. A heart ruff felled the ace, and the losing club went on the $Q$. Halasi crossed to $\approx A$ and took a ruffing finesse through $v$. South could only ruff with a trump trick, and force dummy with a club.
If declarer ruffs the next heart low he makes an overtrick, but Halasi took the simple line to his game of ruffing high and crossing to dummy with a trump to play winning hearts and claim ten tricks.
The final was close with this unlucky ending for Norway:

| Dlr: East <br> Love all |  | - A Q 96 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\bullet \text { A K } 1097$ |  |
|  |  | - 76 |  |
|  |  | * Q |  |
| ^J 10532 |  |  | - 874 |
| $\checkmark$ None |  | $\checkmark$ J 63 |  |
| - A Q 94 |  | - K J 853 |  |
| * KJ94 |  | * 86 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ Q | 42 |
|  |  | - 10 |  |
|  |  | * A 107532 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| 14 | 2 | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 4* | Pass | 4 |
| Dble | 5^ | Pass | 6 |
| All Pas |  |  |  |

Canada did not reach this excellent slam which is easy with trumps 2-1, and has several chances even with trumps 3-0. After West's double of $5 \star$ East led $\leqslant \mathrm{K}$ and found the good switch of a spade. Declarer played a trump to the ace and could no longer succeed. The clubs could not be established without East over-ruffing, and declarer is an entry short to ruff two diamonds and squeeze West in the blacks.

The Pro-Am (a line of Pros partner a line of Ams for two boards each) was won by Huub Bertens (Pro) and Albert Lonink (Am).
The trans-national Pairs was won by Stefansson Friman of Iceland \& Oosterbaan of the Netherlands.

## Harold Franklin 1915-1998

Harold Franklin, who died peacefully on $23^{\text {rd }}$ December aged 83 , was for two decades the senior figure in the direction of bridge tournaments in England, the European Bridge League and the World Bridge Federation. From the mid-sixties to the mid-eighties most major tournaments in England were under his direction.

He was born in Leeds in 1915, and read Modern Languages at Leeds University which he represented at football and boxing. He was destined for a legal career when war intervened and he joined the army. He was commissioned in the artillery in 1941, and, joining the Maritime RA, served on two ships which were torpedoed, before being posted to India.

He learned bridge in 1938 and after the war had considerable success at national level, winning the British championships (the Gold Cup) twice. A fiery temperament led to the break-up of his partnership with Bobbie Mercado whilst competing in the British Trials, (they reached a grand slam missing an ace) but he returned to represent Britain in the European Championships of 1952 and 1956 with Louis Tarlo. In later years he was non-playing captain of many British teams including the Ladies team which won the World Olympiad in 1964 and the European Championships in 1963 and 1966.
He was bridge correspondent of the Yorkshire Post, and Editor of the English Bridge Union magazine from its start in 1966 until 1984. He became Chief Tournament Director for England, and later both the European Bridge League and World Bridge Federation with responsibility for the world championships for almost ten years, retiring in 1985. In his retirement he organised bridge weekends for Grand Metropolitan and Hilton Hotels. He suffered a serious heart attack in 1991 and from 1993 required nursing care.
Franklin never married.

# Christmas hand from Sofia 

By Nikola Tcholakov (Bulgaria)

Tcholakov is Minister Plenipotentiary for Bulgaria at the Embassy in Washington DC
I had a chance to spend the holidays at home in Sofia and even to play some bridge in a newly established bridge club -- almost in the centre of the city. I arrived in 3NT here:

| Dealer West Game All | - A 985 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 10987 |
|  | - J 5 |
|  | * 64 |
|  | - Q 3 |
|  | - J 65 |
|  | - K Q 42 |
|  | * A K Q 2 |

West opens 2* Precision-like but weaker -- 9 to 13 points and after two passes you double for take out:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ | Pass | Pass | Double |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{~}$ | Pass | 2NT |
| Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

West leads \&J and you try hopefully a heart to $\vee 7$. East wins with the Queen and continues clubs. Next I played $\downarrow \mathrm{J}$, but West discarded a spade -- keep an eye on this discard! I ducked and East took $\checkmark$ K (holding up does not help) and played $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 2-$ - 3 , J, A. I cashed my hearts (pitching a club and a diamond from hand), drove out the ace of diamonds and finished in comfort, because West had discarded from

- K J 2 and was only able to cash one spade.

The West hand was:

- K J 2 ヤ3 * A 1087 \&J 10983

They told him he should have discarded a diamond instead, but actually that gives me a different chance: I would take $\vee$ A and attack diamonds thus developing three tricks in this suit. Later I would throw in West with a club to lead spades and present the 9th trick.
IBPA Editor: If West throws a club declarer rises with $\uparrow A$ and clears $A$. West must switch brilliantly to $\uparrow K$ to cut declarer off from the hearts. Then declarer has only 8 tricks. Note that it looks wrong for declarer to play diamonds before the second heart, as he has no sure entry back to hand, but this line works as West, when in with $\star$ has to allow South back into the lead.

When the opponents are bidding on both sides of you, it is dangerous to get involved with balanced hands - your partner may have a flat Yarborough.

| Dealer North Love all |  | - 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Love all |  | - K 932 <br> -K87632 <br> * 83 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ค K J 10 |  |  | ^ 8753 |
| - A Q J 10 |  |  | $\checkmark 865$ |
| - A 104 |  |  | - Q J 95 |
| \& K 107 |  |  | * J 5 |
|  |  | - A Q 964 |  |
|  |  | $\bullet 74$ |  |
|  |  | - |  |
|  |  | * A Q 9642 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| - | Pass | Pass | $1 \%$ |
| Dble | 1 | Pass | $1 \wedge$ |
| Pass | 2 \% | All P |  |

Contract: Two Clubs by South.
Lead: seven of clubs
Boris Schapiro was West. He was slightly too strong to overcall 1NT when South opened One Club: although that would show 15-18 points, the West hand was stronger for No-trump purposes, with the possession of all four tens. As the auction developed it was clear his partner had very little, and Boris wisely passed on his second turn (though many players would try 1NT). Admittedly, 1NT only goes one down with East's fortuitous JX of clubs providing a second stopper.
At the other table in the Price-Cohen match, North opened Two Diamonds (weak) and South bid Two Spades, constructive but not forcing. I think the correct action for West is to pass, but he was too macho for that, and doubled. Now East-West eventually ended in Three Hearts doubled, for a penalty of 500 to North-South.
In the other semifinal David Mossop as West heard his opponents compete to Four Clubs, and doubled for no very good reason. He led a club, and declarer made five tricks in clubs, one in hearts, ace of spades and a spade ruff and two long spades.
Had West not led a trump, declarer would have made one less trump trick and one more in spades. Mossop's opposite number in the West seat (Terry Goldsmith) wisely followed Schapiro's approach, and took no further part in the auction after doubling South's One Club opening.

* Bjorn Gustafsson, Secretary of the Swedish Bridge Federation but not a member of IBPA, does not agree with the appointment at the last AGM of Per Jannersten as an Honour member of IBPA. His objection is based on Alan Truscott's citation (see Bulletin 405) which included the words: "He has improved the bidding boxes his father invented, produced automatic dealing machines, and ...."
Gustafsson says there has been a legal dispute between Jannersten and the Swedish BF regarding the patent on the bidding cards, leading to his letter.
IBPA Editor: The inference drawn that the Jannersten bidding boxes or "Duplimate" were part of the reason for the IBPA Executive recommending the Honour Membership is inaccurate. The Executive does not publish its reasons but these may more accurately be assumed to be service to IBPA. The citation also mentions Jannersten's 15 years of service to IBPA.
The other Honour members are: José Damiani (WBF President, who has chaired IBPA's Sponsorship Committee), Albert Dormer (IBPA's Editor for 10 years), Alan Truscott (an IBPA officer for the last 17 years), Eloene Griggs (IBPA Secretary for 14 years); Denis Howard, Ernesto d'Orsi and Jaime Ortiz-Patino (all former WBF Presidents), Evelyn Senn-Gorter (IBPA officer for the last 17 years), Alexander Traub (IBPA Awards Chairman for 7 years).
So, if you wish to be an Honour member of IBPA, start by being an IBPA member who either works for IBPA for ten years or becomes WBF President and continues the support from the WBF to IBPA!
* The World Junior Teams will be in Fort Lauderdale, Florida and the World Junior Pairs \& Camp will be in Prague (see calendar).
* Bill Pencharz, President of the European Bridge League, announces in the EBL Review that he will not be re-standing for election when his term ends at the Europeans in Malta in June. Pencharz, a London lawyer, has served almost four years.
The expected candidates in the election are Jens Auken of Denmark and Giannarigo Rona of Italy.
* Panos Gerontopolous has circulated the EBL Calendar for 1999.
* Henk van Dalen says that the next Cap Gemini will be from March 23-26, 2000 not the dates he reported in the last Bulletin.
IBPA Editor: This is the week following the American Nationals. It may well be the same week as the European Mixed Championships.
* Herman de Wael reports discovery of a "Vilamoura" hand (the town had a crest with six hearts on each side) in a local duplicate:
Deal 7
(S/All) ↔ 54
- K Q 9652
- 52
* J T 2
- AT986 か 732
-4 $\downarrow$
- K Q97 J 7643
* Q54 * 49863
- K Q J
- AJT8 73
- A T
* A 7

| South | West | North | East |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Me |  | Partner |  |
| 2*(1) | 2 | Pass | Pass |
| 3 (2) | Pass | 34 | Pass |
| 3NT | Pass | 4NT | Pass |
| 5 (3) | Pass | 6 | All Pass |

(1) weak diamonds or several strong options
(2) Acol-2 in hearts
(3) 3 of five key-cards

Sadly, this went two light!
De Wael runs a duplicate on Internet. Contact:
http://www.gallery.uunet.be/hermandw/index.html

* The youngest international ever was in the five-nations event held in Dublin on January 30/31. Clare Evans, 9 , (born $2^{\text {nd }}$ May 1989) and her sister Catherine, 13, were in the Welsh Under 20s team. This was the first international held in the Republic of Ireland since they rejoined the Home Internationals after an absence of 47 years.
Two brothers were on opposing teams. Kelvin Ward, 19, represented England and his brother Ieuan, 18 , represented Wales. The regulations have recently been changed to allow nationality of a parent to count under eligibility. The Wards have an English father and a Welsh mother.
* Bridge Today University on the Internet reports the Winter Semester has started. This excerpt is from Matt and Pam Granovetter:
The late Vic Mitchell once told us: "If you're not listening to the opponents, you're not playing the game." Vic believed in gathering clues from all three players at the table, not just your partner.
In this deal, dummy comes down and you are thrilled, so happy with your contract that you might relax too much:
- A Q 8
- K Q 2
- K Q 102
* 1053
- 3
- K J 92
- $10875 \quad$ J 3
- 864 • 97
* Q J 942 * AK 876
- 107654
- A 964
- A J 53
\& --

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | 1 NT | Pass* | $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ (forcing) |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

*slight pause before passing
West, who appeared to be asleep, finally led the queen of clubs, which South trumped. How would you play the hand? (In the lesson you can see only two hands.)
The danger is trumps 4 -1offside. If you play a spade to the queen at trick two and it loses to the king East will play another club and you will ruff, coming down to two trumps in each hand. If you next lead a trump to the ace (as a very fine player did), suddenly you're down.
Declarer's finesse in trumps was correct at trick two. But when he ruffed a second round of clubs at trick three, he should have played his red-suit winners. East will ruff in and play a third round of clubs. South can ruff, lead a spade to the ace and continue his red suits, losing only three trump tricks, whether they break 3-2 or 4-1.
Vic Mitchell, sitting South, would have remarked at the end of a hand like this: "I'm sorry I didn't redouble."
"But nobody doubled you, Vic."
"Oh? I thought I heard someone double."
Courses (\$49 for 11 lectures, one per week) include a bridge book. Readers may get more information at the BTU website:
BridgeToday.com, or by emailing to Matt@bridgetoday.com or by phoning in California 1-800-5254718.

NINE back issues of Bridge Today Magazine or three books is offered for $\$ 19.99$ total. Outside USA, add $\$ 5$ per order.
greatlinks@home.com. Jude Goodwin-Hanson

[^0]bridge literature that have long been out of print. The simple idea in this deal is virtually unknown, partly because it was described more than 50 years ago:

West dealer; neither side vulnerable

- 9764
- 82
- A Q 63
* K Q 2
- Q 85 - AKJ 10
-107653 ヤKQ94
- 1085
- J 4
*94 \& 953
- 32
$\checkmark$ A J
-K 972
* A J 1086

| South | West | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -- | Pass | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\&}$ | All Pass |

5 and 3 NT would have been lucky makes for North-South, but $5 \&$ was far from hopeless. West led $\uparrow 5$. After winning $\uparrow A K$, East recognised the futility of playing a third round and found the excellent shift to the king of hearts. Had East led a third spade, declarer could have trumped, then run clubs and diamonds ending in dummy to squeeze East between the major suits. Conscious of having acted thoughtfully, East let his attention wander.
Losing focus is not a profitable activity. Refusing to give up, South won A , took $\& A Q$, led dummy's 6 to the king, crossed to the North hand with a third trump, ruffed a spade, cashed the last trump, led $\uparrow 7$ to dummy's queen, then put $\uparrow 9$ under the ace. At trick 12, dummy, whose other card was $\uparrow 9$, led $\leftrightarrow 3$. East, who could not remember which diamond remained in declarer's hand--it was actually the deuce--, had to decide whether to keep the jack of spades or the queen of hearts. He went wrong, then complained that the light was bad. Perhaps the new, larger type size will help players not only to see better, but also to observe more.
Annual subscription to The Bridge World (717 White Plains Rd., Suite 106, Scarsdale, NY 105835009; Phone: 800-366-1939) is $\$ 52$ ( $\$ 62$. outside the U.S.) for 12 monthly issues.
Website: www.bridgeworld.com.
e-mail: news@bridgeworld.com

* Harvey Bernstein sends this candidate for our Auction Award which he reported in the Plain Dealer: North-South vulnerable. South deals.

ค K Q 643
$\bullet$ Void
-KJ9752

* K 8
$\rightarrow 7$ - 1098
- Q J 863
- 104
- Q 10652
- A 1054
- Q 63
- J 94
- A J 52
- K 972
- A 8
- A 73

| South | West | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1NT | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{~ P a s s ~}$ |  |
| 5 | Pass | $7 \boldsymbol{\imath}$ | All Pass |

Thanks to Roger Tiktin for this hand from a duplicate event. His partner, sitting South was Erin Deloney.
The opening 1NT was standard. Two hearts was a transfer to spades. Deloney's transfer break of 3 showed a doubleton.

Tiktin now knew that partner had at least four spades and only two diamonds. His jump to $5 \boldsymbol{v}$ was "Exclusion Blackwood"; 5 a shows zero or three key cards outside hearts.
Since it is highly improbable that the South hand has zero key cards outside of the heart suit, it was fair for Tiktin to assume that she is showing the three other aces. He can't actually count thirteen tricks, but he knows that he can start trumping diamonds in the dummy and as long as that suit doesn't break worse than 4-1, he will be able to establish his long diamonds.
The grand slam, bid and made, was an absolute top board because it is very difficult to bid a grand slam missing an ace.
[hjb19@idt.net](mailto:hjb19@idt.net)

* Internet now has OKbridge, the MSN Gaming Zone, Yahoo's site, Winbridge, BP Live, and BT Wireplay to name just some of the programs offered. Teaching and learning on the internet is also thriving.
* The Bridge Forum International, a full-fledged online bridge school was launched on February 1st by Harold Schogger of the UK \& Ellen Pomer ("Caitlin") of the USA. Caitlin is an ACBL certified teacher who has hosted numerous courses via the Internet and is an active volunteer with FIFTH CHAIR, the non-profit organization which fosters online bridge education. Mike Lawrence and Ron Klinger join the school as expert affiliates.
Courses cover a wide range of standard, including advanced.
The web site has a bridge reference library. There are quizzes, conventions summarized for players of all levels, reviews of current bridge books and software, results of a knockout pairs league launched by Lorne Russell, along with an online "store" for bridge software and books and links to other book stores.
There is also a monthly competition where players are invited to "Challenge the Experts". Conducted by Marc Smith of IBPA, a teacher and writer, and sponsored by Master Point Press, the BRIDGE FORUM web site has an international panel, including Eddie Kantar, Sabine Auken, David Bird, David \& Linda Berkowitz, Marcelo Branco, Karen McCallum, Paul Soloway, Eric Kokish and other internationally renowned players:
Mike Lawrence will meet with small groups for supervised play sessions, with follow-up customized hand record analysis. Both Lawrence and Klinger will be presenting special forums on a wide variety of topics. Courses are held nearly 24 hours a day online.
For further details of free and membership-fee based bridge sites:
email Avery at: avery@ica.net
website: http://www.bridge-forum.com
* Alan Truscott asks players how to handle this trump suit for one loser:

Dummy: $\quad 105$ A J 87642 (Declarer)
Ample entries to both hands.
The 3-1 breaks are the key. You lead low from the dummy, and if the 3 appears on your right, you must play the ace: the player on your left is more likely to have a singleton honor than a singleton 9.

In practice, your right-hand opponent produces the 9 , which changes everything. Now you must play the jack, to provide for a singleton 3 on the left. He has that, and you make the slam.
Barry Rigal on vugraph pointed out a subtlety. Should your right-hand opponent perhaps play the 9 from king-9-3 or queen-9-3 ?
Now you will play the jack and it will lose. Later you will lead the 10 from dummy and start worrying when East now produces the 3. Did he start with 9-3 or honor-9-3? West would have had a choice of plays with king-queen doubleton, but the 9 play from honor- $9-3$ seems improbable.

[^1]
[^0]:    * The Bridge World reports:

    For about 60 years, The Bridge World has appeared in a form used before World War II. With its January issue, the magazine switched to currently-standard paper dimensions. This boosted page area by about $20 \%$, which enabled a $10 \%$ increase in type size with no loss of content.
    The recently-appended Bridgeworks section, aimed at players who want to improve results and comprehension through clearer thinking, includes Classic Rewind, which unearths relevant treasures of

[^1]:    * Hans-Olof Hallen wonders why the losing finalists in the Gold Cup were not given a mention in the December Bulletin.
    IBPA Editor: An unseeded team from Kent: led by Gerald Soper (Goldsmith, Oakford, Short), beat the top seeds (Mossop) 149-136 in the semi-final but lost heavily in the final conceding early.
    * Danny Roth suggests Ozdil (Bull 408, page 10 left) who had opened 1NT with a five-card major could have repeated the suit after his partner used Stayman and then bid an invitational 2NT. This leads to the better game of Four Hearts, though accurate defence beats that as well.

