#### **Sunday Morning 23 April 2000**

## **Daily Bulletin 3**

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## Forza Italia!



Half of the leading pair - with 'le donne'



The giantkillers - biggest win of the day 89-11



3 handsome guys - Jansma, Kokish and Nielsen

Yesterday, we saw a real reshuffle of the field. When you were leading, you might well lose the next match heavily; when you were doing badly, your fortunes might change completely in the next match. It started in the very first round of the day, when the three leading pairs managed to score 72 (out of a possible 300) between them. Yet, the 88-12 defeat inflicted upon the overnight leaders by Zia and Fu was not the biggest win of the day. This distinction went to Mads Krøjgaard and Jørgen Hansen who demolished the leaders at that time, Brogeland-Sælensminde, 89-11.

At the end of the day, Italy's reigning European champions Giorgio Duboin and Norberto Bocchi are leading the field. They started the day from 4th place, but their score of 373 VP (average 300) was the highest of the day and more than enough to go 19 VP's in front.

Local heroes Boesgaard-Nielsen maintain their position by scoring just 317. They are 10 VP ahead now of the Poles, Martens-Szymanowski, who recorded the day's second highest score of 354 VP. They just beat the pair that held the wooden spoon on Friday night, Jansma-Verhees from the Netherlands, in today's classification. Yet, their 353 saw the Dutch rise to a completely respectable 9th spot, suddenly one VP ahead of Friday's leading pair, their fellow-countrymen Maas-Ramondt who really did not please their supporters today with 236.

A disappointing performance, going down from 6th to 14th, we saw from Auken-Von Arnim (but it earned them the prize for the most unlucky cyclist), but the other ladies pair, Kalkerup-Koch-Palmund, scored 339 and went from 14th to 6th place. Are these two numbers reserved for the ladies here?

We will not make predictions as to the final outcome of this event. It will be a very hot day today for the high-ranked pairs.





# **Second day shots**



## Standings after Day 2

Pair	Points	Rank
Giorgio Duboin - Norberto Bocchi	688	1
Knud-Aage Boesgaard - Hans Chr. Nielsen	669	2
Krzysztof Martens - Marek Szymanowski	659	3
Jaggy Shivdasani - Rev Murthy	628	4
Mads Krøjgaard - Jørgen Hansen	624	5
Bettina Kalkerup - Charlotte Koch-Palmund	613	6
Zia Mahmood - Fu Zhong	608	7
Boye Brogeland - Erik Sælensminde	594	7
Jan Jansma - Louk Verhees	593	9
Anton Maas - Vincent Ramondt	592	10
Jens Auken - Dennis Koch-Palmund	590	11
Wang Weimin - Zhuang Zejun	582	12
Andrew McIntosh - Tony Forrester	570	13
Sabine Auken - Daniela von Arnim	563	14
Larry Cohen - Steve Weinstein	530	15
Eric Kokish - George Mittelman	503	16

Important notice!

#### **Evening buffet - Sunday**

There will be no dinner Sunday. Instead we invite all players and their wives/husbands, our sponsors and the staff to an Evening Buffet at

#### 19.30 hrs

Please bring your dinner ticket, but notice the change of time to 19.30 hrs. Informal dress.



#### Allocation of tables - ROUND 13

Vu-graph Room (The Salon): table 8
Pit Room (Gyldensteen): tables 4 and 5
Open Room (Frederik 3): tables 1, 3 and 6
Closed Room (Kabinet): tables 2 and 7



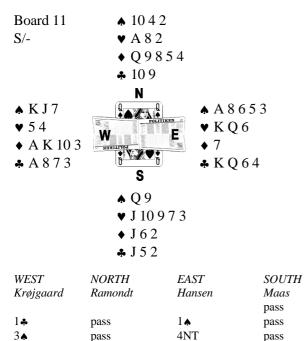
#### **Airport Transfers**

We offer to take you to the airport when you leave Copenhagen. You must be ready and waiting in the Phoenix reception area 1,5 hours before your flight.

We will try to contact each of you to confirm the time schedules. If you haven't had your departure time confirmed, please contact Karsten Munch before Sunday noon.

### A Nordic slam

Over the years, Scandinavian players are supposed to have created a reputation for themselves of bidding sky-high slams. Last night a hand occurred on which all three Scandinavian pairs who held the EW cards bid a slam, a result equalled only by one of the other five pairs involved: Kokish-Mittelman. Here we show the four auctions.



After the 3♠ rebid, there was no way to put the brakes on. And why should you?

6

all pass

WEST Sælensminde	NORTH Auken	EAST Brogeland	SOUTH Von Arnim
			pass
1NT	pass	2♥	pass
2NT	pass	<b>3♣</b>	pass
<b>4</b> ♣	pass	4♦	pass
<b>4</b> ♠	pass	4NT	pass
5♥	pass	<b>6*</b>	all pass

Nothing special on two well-fitting hands.

pass

5**.** 

WEST Nielsen	NORTH Cohen	EAST Boesgaard	SOUTH Weinstein
ivieisen	Conen	Boesguara	pass
1NT	pass	2♥	pass
2♠	pass	3♣	pass
3♥	pass	4♦	pass
5 <b>.</b>	pass	6 <b>4</b>	all pass

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kokish	Murthy	Mittelman	Shivdasani
			pass
1NT	pass	2♥	pass
2♠	pass	2NT	pass
4 <b>.</b>	pass	4♦	pass
<b>4</b> ♠	pass	4NT	pass
5♦	pass	6 <b>.</b>	all pass

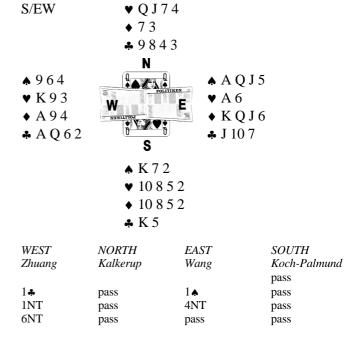
A nicely controlled auction, but to a not so safe contract. 6♣ is clearly better than 6♠. If trumps split you make whenever the ♥A is onside or the ♠ finesse works - about a 50% slam.

Sky-high Nordic slams.....

### More slams - round 5

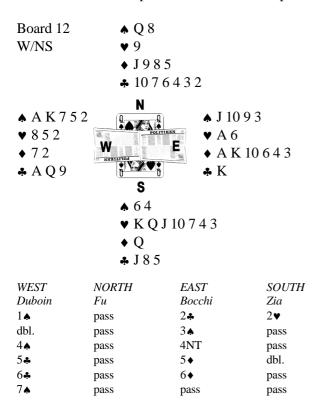
Apart from the Nordic adventures on the first board of the set, there were two more slam hands. One of them was remarkable, as only the Chinese reached what looks like a pretty reasonable slam. Although E/W have two very balanced hands and just 31 HCP, slam needs only the spade finesse, or the club finesse together with one of the two black suits breaking 3-3, or a squeeze.

**▲** 10 8 3



Board 19

The ♣K was right and the spades were 3-3. No more was needed for an impressive 1440 and 13 imps.



The double of 2♥ showed two or three cards in hearts. 3♠ was a strong slam try, but apparently Duboin believed it to be just invitational, as it would have been had the overcall been 3♥. But when Bocchi responded 4NT to 4♠, Duboin suddenly realised that 3♠ had been strong and that, as a consequence, his own 4♠ bid had been taken as asking for aces, 4NT showing an even number of them. After two more rounds of cuebidding Duboin went out all the way to the grand, which duly made when the trumps broke.

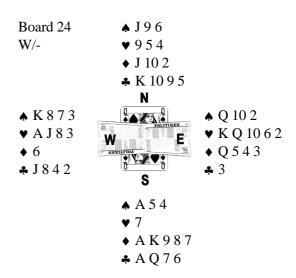
A lucky round for the adventurous slam bidders!



# Friday night's last round

After two quiet sets to start Friday evening's play the third set made up for it. There were more double figure swings in this set than in the two previous sets combined! Sometimes, it was hard to tell whether the pairs were playing the same hands - or perhaps they were bidding the same hands but not playing the same ones!

Consider the following symmetric results:



These days, anyone who does not open the East hand in third seat  $2\Psi$  or a Multi risks being classified as grade 4F - unfit for active service. (In fact, the only exception came when West got in first to show the majors). When South doubles, the question is how far West will raise hearts. Quite a few pairs climbed to  $4\Psi$  (Forrester put McIntosh there after a  $1\Psi$  opening, Shivdasani put Murthy there after a  $2\Psi$  opening, but Brogeland let Sælensminde out at  $3\Psi$  after Erik opened  $2\Psi$  - Boye was probably surprised to find Erik with as many as five hearts...).

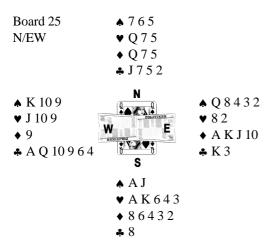
Against McIntosh, Boesgaard led the ◆A and shifted to a trump. When McIntosh was in dummy and led a club, Nielsen took the trick as North to play a second trump. Declarer now ruffed a diamond in dummy and played a spade to the queen and ace. Boesgaard exited with a club, ruffed by McIntosh who then proceeded to run the ▲10, hoping to pin a doubleton ▲9 and later to finesse the ▲8. When this plan failed, North could lead a third trump, so McIntosh finished up four down for a 12-imp loss. Tosh reckons that he must be one of the few

declarers in the world capable of failing to take a single spade trick from this holding!

By contrast, Brogeland in 3♥ received the friendly defence of a diamond lead, and a club shift, so he strolled to nine tricks on a cross-ruff.

You think that's good? Murthy also received a diamond lead (why not an initial trump lead - is that not textbook?) and club shift. North won to play a trump and Murthy won in dummy to ruff a club and lead a spade to the king and a spade back to the ten and ace, setting up the suit the more orthodox way. Since South had no second trump to lead declarer had eight trump tricks and two spade tricks for +590!

The next board:

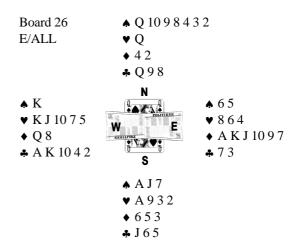


Here,  $4 \spadesuit$  was the normal contract. It was only at one table that Zia and Fu stole the contract in  $4 \heartsuit$  as NS, going down three undoubled and winning 4 imps for their account.

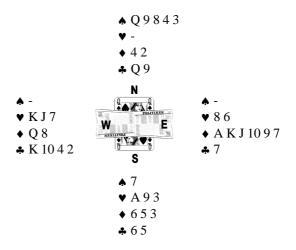
How good a contract is  $4 \blacktriangle$ ? Well, at three tables the defence started with three rounds of hearts (in all three cases North had not implied heart support) and now 4. was easy. But where the defence led or shifted to a club life was far tougher. If you can assume (and I think you should) that this is a singleton, there are two realistic chances. The first is that South also has a singleton spade - quite feasible if South has shown a two-suiter for some reason. In that case you would need to play a trump at trick two. Most of the field did this and went down as a result. But Dennis Koch-Palmund tried a more devious approach. Since Weinstein had shown the red suits he won the club lead in dummy and played a diamond to the ace and then an innocent ◆10. When Weinstein played low he triumphantly pitched a heart from dummy: unlucky! That was two down when Cohen produced the unexpected ♦ Q.

Sælensminde had perhaps fastened on his legitimate shot of finessing in diamonds to pitch dummy's hearts - we shall never know. For when he won the club in dummy to lead a diamond Norberto Bocchi hopped up with the ◆Q. Now Erik was not tested to get the play right from that point on!

On the next board, Brogeland was also able to irritate his opponents to the maximum.



He had reached 4♥ against silent opposition and the defence started well with a spade to the ace and another spade, ruffed by Brogeland. Now, he fell from double-dummy by leading the ♥10 from hand. Bocchi scored his ♥Q and led a club to the jack and ace. Back came the ♥J in this position:

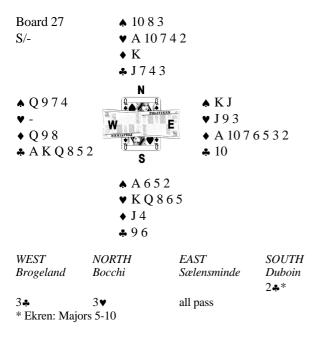


Duboin actually ducked the VJ and was not given a second chance. Brogeland played the K and ruffed a club, then ran the diamonds to be in dummy for the trump coup if Duboin discarded.

However, if Duboin wins his ♥A and gives a ruff and discard, the clubs can no longer be established if declarer ruffs in dummy as he must. The best he can do

is to discard one club loser on that trick and one on the third diamond. But Duboin ruffs in on the fourth diamond and Bocchi collects a club at the end.

So far, Bocchi and Duboin had been at the wrong end of things against the Norwegians, but they put together a fine pair of results thereafter:



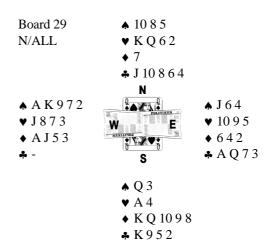
Who is to blame here for EW? Most probably West. He might have doubled 3♥, realising that people are always trying to steal something from you with this type of opening bid!

In any event, 3 went one down; not a triumph. Still, this was a better result than one EW pair reached. Although both opponents had shown hearts, they reached 3NT with a void facing J93 in that suit...not a success.

Two pairs reached slam with the EW hands. Of course, on a non-spade lead you have chances even if the  $\blacklozenge K$  does not fall, but in any event both declarers tackled the diamond suit successfully to generate +920. Here is how they bid:

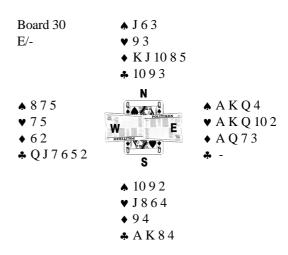
WEST Forrester	NORTH Boesgaard	EAST McIntosh	SOUTH Nielsen pass
1.	pass	1♦	1♥
dbl.	3♥	5♦	pass
6♦	pass	pass	pass
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Shivdasani	Martens	Murthy	Szymanowski
			1♥
2.	<b>4♥</b>	5♦	pass
6♦	pass	pass	pass

On the next board, it is not easy to stop low with the EW cards. 3 is uncomfortably high, although the fall of the AQ means you might make nine tricks if you climbed that high.



Forrester escaped for one down in 4. Brogeland did well to stop in 2. but...

Bocchi led the ◆7. There were perhaps good reasons for not playing this as top of a doubleton, but Brogeland ducked the trick. Duboin gave his partner a diamond ruff and now there followed ♥K, heart to the ace, the master diamond ruffed and the ♥Q. When Bocchi led the fourth heart a now desperate declarer ruffed with the ♠J, overruffed with the ♠Q and now another diamond promoted the ♠10 for three down and 7 imps back!



The last board of the set perfectly suited most of the players who came here with their minds on the slogan: I did not come here to pass! Only one of them was made to regret it. At six tables, East opened 2. and West responded 2. Six North players doubled. Two Easts then headed the danger signals and played 3NT,

one climbed to the giddy heights of  $6 \checkmark$  (down two on a club lead) and two pairs played a quiet  $4 \checkmark$ .

But Dennis Koch-Palmund redoubled 2♦ and that was where Jens Auken played it. Cohen led the ♦K and Auken cashed two top hearts and spades, then ruffed a heart to hand. Best defence might be to overruff and lead a club; declarer ruffs and cashes the ♠Q then leads the heart winner, and cannot be prevented from collecting an eighth trick. In fact Cohen discarded on the third round of hearts, and now Auken played a third spade to dummy and led out the top hearts, and finished with an impressive +760 for a gain of 8 imps.

# The first round Saturday

The proverb 'Be careful what you wish for or you may get it! 'has a lot of truth to it. As the 7th match showed, overcalling on questionable suits can frequently backfire. Board 1 was such a case.

N/-	<ul><li>↓ J 7 5</li><li>↓ K Q 1</li><li>♣ 10 2</li></ul>	10 3	
<b>↑</b> 10 9 7 <b>♥</b> K Q 10 <b>↑</b> A 7 6 5 2 <b>♣</b> 8 4		<ul><li>★ K J 8 3</li><li>▼ 8 3 2</li><li>◆ J 9 4</li><li>♣ A 5 3</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>A A 2</li><li>✓ A 9 6</li><li>♦ 8</li><li>♣ K Q J</li></ul>		
WEST Zia	NORTH Maas pass	EAST Fu pass	SOUTH Ramondt

1NT

pass

♠ Q 6 5 4

Board 1

1 •

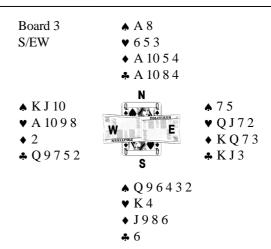
pass

Zia's 1♦ overcall led Fu to the diamond lead which gave declarer some chances. Zia won his ♦ A and found the winning defence when he shifted to the ♠ 10 after five minutes' thought. Anton Maas went for his legitimate chance when he put up the queen and that was two down.

pass

3NT

Another terrorist action indicates the way modern Bridge is played at the top - like it or not!



All eight tables opened that South hand (clearly one of power and quality). There were three Multis and five weak 2♠ bids. The quiet Norths sat back at the two-level and took their chances against 4♥ (two even doubled it). Three pairs pushed the NS cards directly to the three-level and conceded 100.

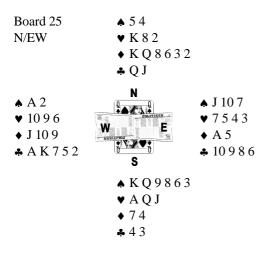


Modern bridge - a terrorist action

No one found the winning defence against 4♥ of taking the club ruffs, but Kalkerup came closest when she led the ♣A and shifted to the ♣8 (phonetically in English as close to the ♣A as one can get). Now, if declarer puts up an honour in dummy all will be well, but von Arnim ducked the ♣8 and could now no longer get to dummy to take the heart finesse - which in any event she figured would lose.

The leaders before this match started were Maas-Ramondt. Anton Maas doubled 4♥ and led a heart. Showing no emotion, Zia captured the ♥K with the ace and played a diamond. Maas took some time, but eventually ducked, and that meant 990 and red faces all round.

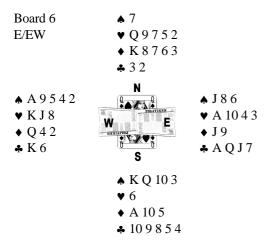
A very conservative approach by Charlotte Koch-Palmund led to the only plus score in NS on this one:



WEST	NORTH	<i>EAST</i>	SOUTH
Von Arnim	Kalkerup	Auken	Koch-Palmund
	1 ♦	pass	1 🛦
pass	2♦	pass	<b>2</b> ♠ (!)
pass	pass	pass	

Two clubs, a diamond and two spades were lost for a modest +110 and 6 surprise imps. Well done.

Back to the theme of overcalls getting lighter and lighter. At seven of the eight tables East opened with a suit bid, letting South overcall 1 in the/she wanted to. Only Charlotte Koch-Palmund, quite understandably after her success on the previous board, decided not to do so, so the auction on Rama developed like this:



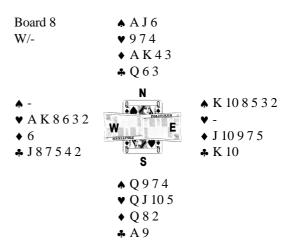
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Von Arnim	Kalkerup	Auken	Koch-Palmund
		1♥	pass
1♠	pass	1NT	pass
2♦	pass	2♠	pass
<b>4</b> ♠	pass	pass	pass

As a consequence, she collected a penalty against 4, a just reward for her reticence.

At the other six tables, EW needed South's overcall to play 3NT. When North led a heart things were easy, and normally the sequence of plays on a diamond lead allowed declarer to make ten tricks one way or another. Only Erik Sælensminde failed to make 3NT.

Conversely, at the eighth table Bocchi opened a weak notrump and reached 4 as East, doubled by South. On a club lead, declarer won dummy's king and ducked a spade to the eight and ten. This was the last chance for the defence to switch to diamonds. When South played a second club the diamond losers in West went away and Bocchi chalked up +790 and 7 imps.

Talking about trends in modern Bridge: what do you open on the West hand below?



There would no doubt be votes for heart bids and quite a number of levels. Here, two players passed, two opened  $1 \, \Psi$ , two  $2 \, \Psi$  and two  $4 \, \Psi$ ! The  $4 \, \Psi$  bidders, Forrester and Weinstein, went four down and two down - no double, no trouble. The  $2 \, \Psi$  bidders had different fortunes. Zia played there, and the defence attacked clubs for him (foolishly <u>failing</u> to guess his shape!) and he collected +110.

When Von Arnim opened  $2 \heartsuit$ , Auken could correct (?) to  $2 \spadesuit$  non forcing to play there; down three.

Different fortunes for the 1♥ bidders too: Brogeland defended to 3NT eventually, down two, while Jens Auken finished in 4♣ doubled, down two, sacrificing over 3NT.

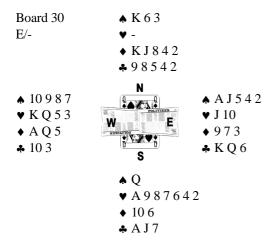
And the two players who passed initially kept bidding till they got doubled. One played 4♣ doubled, one 3♥ doubled, both losing 300 in the process.

Conclusion? Pick your opponents carefully!



Would you play bridge with these men?

For the first time in this tournament, we saw scores in the eighties. Zia-Fu held the overnight leaders to 88-12, whereas Auken-Koch-Palmund started their revival by beating Shivdasani-Murthy 80-20. On the last board of the set, the auction at their respective tables was exactly the same:

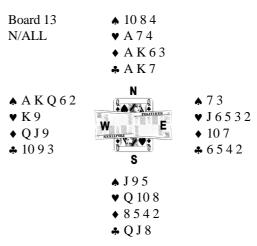


WEST Zia	NORTH Maas	EAST Fu	SOUTH Ramondt
Auken	Murthy	Koch-Palmund	Shivdasani
	,	pass	1♥
pass	1NT	pass	2♥
pass	pass	2♠	3♥
dbl.	pass	pass	pass

At both tables, there was no way for declarer to avoid down two after the club lead. The costs: 10 imps in each case.

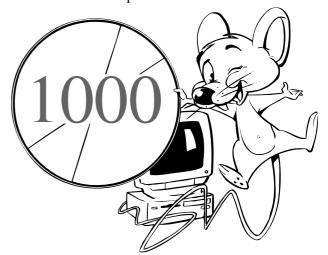
#### Round 8

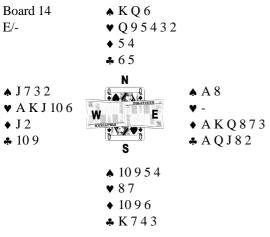
The middle round of Saturday afternoon featured an interesting Norway-Denmark encounter when Auken-Koch-Palmund had to face Brogeland-Sælensminde. The Danes scored 8 imps on the first two boards and then came this one.



WEST Auken	NORTH Sælensminde	EAST Koch-Palmund	SOUTH Brogeland
	1♦	pass	pass
dbl.	1NT	pass	2NT
pass	3NT	pass	pass
dbl.	pass	pass	redbl.
pass	pass	pass	

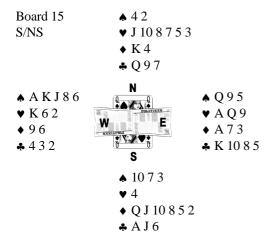
Yes, Boye, we know that you hold a maximum hand for your initial pass and some nice intermediates for your raise to 2NT, but when you are doubled in 3NT by an old man, much older than you, you can be pretty sure of one thing: you will go down! Even though Dennis Koch-Palmund led a heart to the ten, king and ace, there was no way for declarer to avoid two down. So the memorable number of a round 1,000 had to be entered into the computers.





WEST Auken	NORTH Sælensminde	EAST Koch-Palmund 1♦	SOUTH Brogeland pass
1♥	pass	3♣	pass
3♥	pass	4 <b>.</b>	pass
4♦	pass	4NT	pass
5 <b>.</b>	pass	5♠	pass
6♥	pass	pass	pass

The Danes handed back the 14 imps gained on the redouble affair on the very next board. They looked like being well on their way to 6♦, the proper contract, when a wheel came off. Whether 5♠ was a cuebid and therefore a grand slam try in diamonds, or whether it just conveyed the message: 'Pick a slam,' we will not know. Nor did Jens and Dennis.



Three EW pairs avoided the trap and settled for 3NT with nine tricks from the top. They were Cohen-Weinstein, Martens-Szymanowski and Shivdasani-Murthy. Something like 1 \$\delta\$-2\$; 2NT-3NT would do. So far, so good.

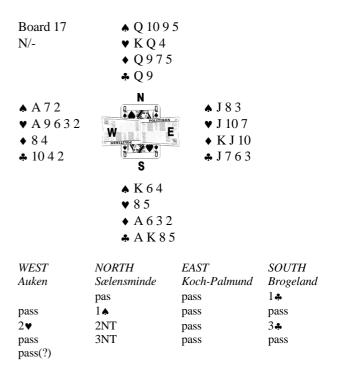
Four pairs played in 44, but only one declarer, Tony Forrester, made it. With the hearts 6-1 you may run into communication problems if you do not draw trumps immediately. To make the contract, you should exploit the intriguing possibilities offered by the club suit.

Obviously, leading to the **&**K is a 50% shot but you can probably improve on that. Clearly, you can play to the 10, which wins if the ace or the queen-jack is onside, a 62,5% line.

Even better is to play low to the eight initially. This works whenever your LHO has Q9 or J9 without the ace (this comes down to a 69% shot) and you might also gain if an opponent obligingly splits his QJ. Forrester followed this line, fully deserving to make his contract this way.

On the board below, 3NT looks a fairly poor spot, but the heart suit may be difficult for the defence to read. For instance, when Weinstein-Cohen defended 3NT, having been silent in the auction, Bocchi as North received the ♥J lead which could have come from KJ10. So Weinstein put up the ace and returned the suit - a potentially fatal error. Buit he recovered well by ducking the ♠A when Bocchi led to the ♠K. Naturally, declarer finessed the ♠10 on the way back, so Cohen could score his ♠J to clear the hearts with the ♠A still there as an entry in West.

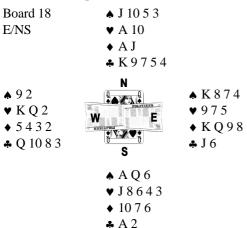
Only one declarer made 3NT, but his was a special case:



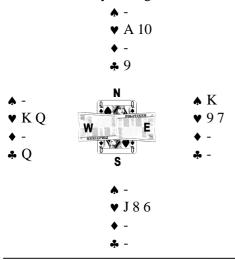
Here we have another example of the difference between the old men and the younger ones. Who, in his early days, would not have doubled 3NT as West? If you reopen the bidding and the opponents get to game afterwards, they will have to pay for this insult, we used to think. Well, maybe, Jens Auken was right after all not to double, because the contract was made.

Dennis Koch-Palmund led the ♥J, ducked to the queen. Sælensminde next played a spade to the king and Auken took the ace. He now shifted to the ◆8, covered by the nine and the ten and ducked by declarer. Back came the ♥10 and if Auken ducks this, the contract is doomed, as neither the spades nor the diamonds are established yet and the defenders' communication in hearts is still intact. However, Jens not unreasonably, won his ♥A to play another diamond through. Now, Sælensminde won the ace and next cleared the suit, then ran his red-suit winners on the heart return. In the ending, East is squeezed in the black suits, but declarer has to play for the squeeze to have operated by dropping the ♠J. When Erik did so, he was home for +400 and 9 imps.

The most complex hand of the set was board 18:



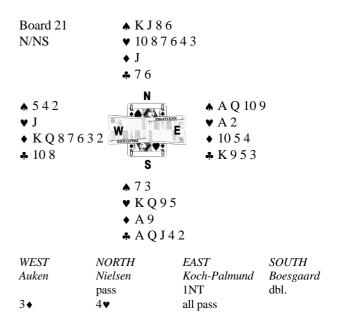
On Rama, Fu Zhong declared 3NT as North against the lead of the ◆K. he won the ace and went after the clubs first, ducking the second round to East, Knud-Aage Boesgaard. After winning the ♣J, East exited with a low diamond, thus leaving declarer in doubt as to whether the diamonds were 4-4 or 5-3. Fearing they might be 5-3, Fu went for his chances in the black suits. First he cashed the ♣K, then he ran the ♠J and led a spade to the ace. When neither suit behaved he went for his last chance by exiting with the ◆10 in this ending:



If East, on lead with the diamonds, cashes the  $\bigstar K$  as well, West will be caught in a harakiri-squeeze. Knud-Aage saw the danger in time, however. He left the  $\bigstar K$  alone and immediately played a heart, breaking the squeeze and putting the contract one down for an 8-imp gain.

#### Round 9

The most interesting match, certainly for the home crowd, undoubtedly was the clash between Auken-Koch-Palmund and Boesgaard-Nielsen. The latter struck the early blows.



The weak notrump was swiftly pushed aside by NS in quite natural fashion. No conventions, nothing special, and a game scored the vertical way for 11 imps to NS.

This was one of those deals on which horizontal games were also making. The only remaining problem then is how to get there. Here is an example:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Zhuang	Maas	Wang	Ramondt
	pass	1 🚓	1NT
3♦	3♥	<b>3</b> ♠	4♥
<b>4</b> ♠	dbl.	5♦	dbl.
pass	pass	pass	

When Anton led the ♥8, the hand was over. With all the spade finesses working, the second club loser will eventually disappear.

When Martens-Szymanowski were playing Kokish-Mittelman, the auction was nearly the same. Mittelman too led a heart, so Szymanowski was the second declarer to register 550 in EW, worth 12 imps.

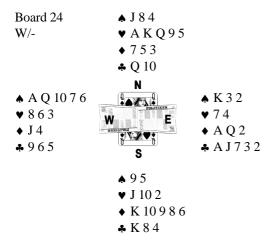
Sabine Auken was in a better position. Against Bocchi's artificial 1♣ opening, Daniela von Arnim overcalled 2♣. Now the chance for a horizontal game making was lost. Duboin-Bocchi ended up in 5♠, but were doubled and quickly one down when Sabine led a club for a 2-imp gain.

#### The odd table out was:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Brogeland	Fu Zhong	Sælensminde	Zia
	pass	1♣	pass
1 ♦	pass	1NT	dbl.
3♦	pass	3NT	all pass

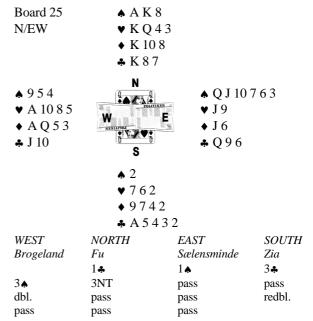
Zia's tactical approach meant the hearts never came into the spotlight. This definitely caused a defensive problem against 3NT. Zia led the ♣A on which Fu contributed the seven. Next came the ♥K on which Fu contributed the seven and declarer the ace. A diamond went to the king and Fu discarded the ♥4 on the second diamond. Zia, on lead with the ♠A, had to find a continuation. After a long huddle, he emerged with the ♣Q, thus presenting Sælensminde with his contract and 10 imps.

Another good result for Boesgaard-Nielsen arose after a small defensive error by Dennis Koch-Palmund:



The bidding was easy: North  $1 \checkmark$ , South  $2 \checkmark$ , North  $3 \checkmark$ , over and out. As EW are making  $2 \diamondsuit$ , the issue was whether Nielsen could make a significant gain for his side by bringing home  $3 \checkmark$ . The cards do not appear to lie well for him in clubs, but Nielsen got a trump lead and boldly played the  $\diamondsuit$ 7 at trick two. When Koch-Palmund took his  $\diamondsuit$ 4 it seemed very tempting to lead a low club - end of defence as declarer could set up a club for a diamond discard and a gain of 5 imps.

The result at one table on the next board has a distinct similarity with the happenings on a board from the previous round.

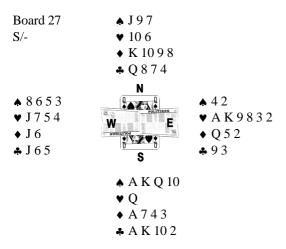


Yes, Boye, you are learning your lessons very quickly. Only one round ago, we saw you redoubling the old man who doubled you, to lose 1,000 points. No doubt, you discussed that hand with Zia during this round. That's the logical explanation for Zia's redouble: the only way to teach those youngsters when to double and when to shut up is by redoubling them and making them pay for it. The point you forget, dear Zia, is that after the previous round Boye cannot be considered a 100% youngster any more!

The play was chaotic, it looked. Spade ducked, spade won (dummy discarding a diamond), \*K and a club ducked to West. Low diamond on which declarer went up with the king and three clubs. West discarded a heart and his last spade. When dummy led a low heart, Brogeland hopped up with the ace to cash his now three good diamonds, pseudosqueezing declarer. Fu had to guess if Brogeland had another heart or a spade left. He guessed wrongly, so the last heart won the third undertrick. You win some, you lose some as another case of a round 1,000 had occurred here.



Two boards later, the much-dreaded strong 4-4-4-1 troubled all the NS-pairs:

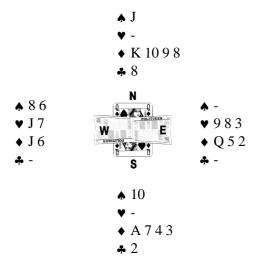


Two NS pairs treated the South hand as balanced and thus bid boldly to 3NT and received a...spade lead. In the big all-Danish clash, strange things happened:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Auken	Nielsen	Koch-Palmund	Boesgaard
			1♣
pass	2♣	3♥	3♠
pass	4	all pass	

The defence started off with two rounds of hearts. It seems clear at this moment that discarding a diamond will make whenever the trumps and either minor behave normally.

Boesgaard obviously saw something else in the hand when he ruffed the second heart, cashed two trumps and then started running the clubs. This was the ending when three rounds of clubs had demonstrated pretty clearly that east was 2-6-3-2:



Boesgaard now played his fourth club which Auken ruffed to play his last trump. That was an easy one down. But look at what happens if Boesgaard instead plays three rounds of diamonds. If Koch-Palmund is allowed to hold the  $\bullet$ Q he must let declarer score both his trumps. And if Auken ruffs his partner's winner to play a trump declarer has only minor-suit winners left!

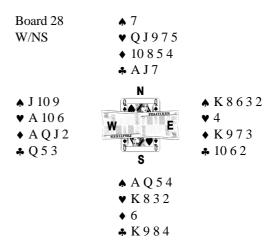


Pray for us, sinners....

A few pairs ended up as high as  $6 \spadesuit$  or  $6 \spadesuit$ , which was no success. This explains why Zia and Fu scored +4 imps with their result of +300:

WEST Brogeland	NORTH Fu	EAST Sælensminde	SOUTH Zia
			2♣
pass 2	•	2♥	pass
3♥	dbl.	all pass	

On board 21, the weak notrump was easily swept aside, as we saw. Here is a board on which it worked well for Auken-Koch-Palmund:



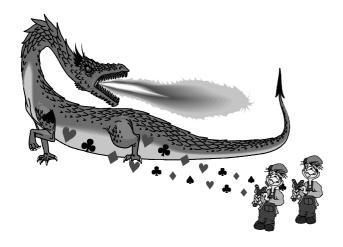
WEST Auken	NORTH Nielsen	EAST Koch-Palmund	SOUTH Boesgaard
1NT	pass	2♥	pass
2 <b>^</b>	pass	pass	pass

NS are cold for 4♥ but the high-card points are evenly divided. So at which moment should North or South enter the auction? The defence led and continued hearts to set 2♠ by one trick, but that was good for a loss of 9 imps against a possible 620.

At another table, the minor suit opening left the road wide open for NS:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Brogeland	Fu	Sælensminde	Zia
1 ♦	1♥	1 🖍	2♠
pass	3♥	4♦	4♥
<b>4</b> ♠	pass	pass	dbl.
pass	pass	pass	

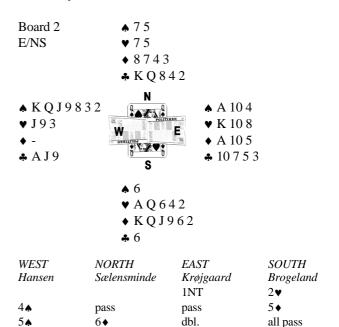
The Norwegians were basically right to take the save against 4♥, but when Zia led his singleton diamond, he paved the way for two ruffs with the ♣AJ as the entries to his partner's hand. Two top trumps, two ruffs and three club tricks meant down four, +800 and 8 imps to NS who thus managed to hold their loss to 68-32 only...



The local giantkillers

# Saturday evening Round 10

The sensation of the round was the 89-11 defeat of the afternoon leaders from Norway against lowly placed local giantkillers Krøjgaard-Hansen. The massacre got underway on board 2.



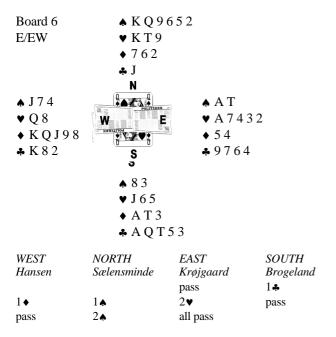
Mind you, opening 1NT is about the only way to get a transfer sequence in operation. If played by West, a heart lead from North will defeat even 4. Two down and -500 meant a first blow of 9 imps for the leaders.

Meanwhile, on Rama a nice hand came along:

Board 4 W/ALL	<ul><li>★ K 7 5 3</li><li>★ K 7 5</li><li>◆ J 7 4</li><li>♣ J 2</li></ul>	2		
<ul><li>♣ 10 4</li><li>♥ A J</li><li>♦ 9 6 3 2</li><li>♣ A 10 8 7 4</li></ul>	N TOUTUES E	<ul><li>▲ J986</li><li>♥ Q9842</li><li>◆ Q5</li><li>♣ Q3</li></ul>	2	
<b>♦</b> A Q				
▼ 10 6 3				
◆ A K 10 8 ♣ K 9 6 5				
	# K 9 0 3			
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	
Weinstein	Murthy	Cohen	Shivdasani	
pass	pass	pass	1 NT	
pass	2♥	pass	2♠	
pass	2NT	pass	3NT	
pass	pass	pass		

Aaginst this hair-raising contract, Weinstein led a low club which went low, queen, king. The top spades from hand were cashed, followed by a low heart! Weinstein hopped up with the ace, cashed the ♣A and exited with a heart. Dummy won and cashed the ♠K only to get the bad news. Jaggy was not yet at the end of his resources, however. He called for the ♠J, covered by the queen and king. When the diamonds did not break either, West was simply thrown in with the ♠9 to hand back a club trick to declarer. Nine tricks and 10 rather well-deserved imps.

Next, there is one more example of how things were going Hansen-Krøjgaard's way.

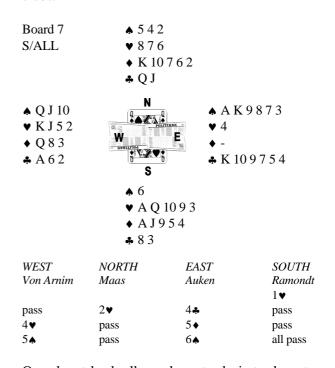


This contract looks innocent enough, but declarer has to be careful. When East led the ◆5, declarer guessed to go up with the ◆A straight away to play a trump. This looked a reasonable idea since the ♠A might well be with West., but the defence did not give him a second chance: Krøjgaard took the ♠A and the defence cashed two rounds of diamonds then led a fourth diamond. Sælensminde discarded a heart, but Krøjgaard ruffed and led a club in accordance with his partner's signal. Now Sælensminde was in dummy for the last time and needed to take both the heart and the spade finesses to make 2♠, but could only take one of them. The Danes thus gained 5 imps more.

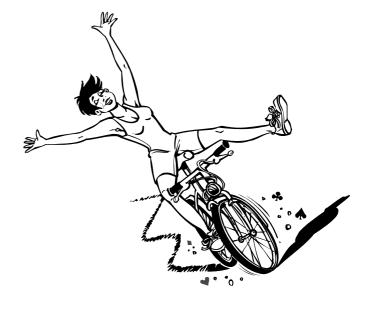
By contrast, when Fu Zhong declared 2 he guessed to duck the first diamond. He won the second round and led a spade to the king and ace. The best the defence can do now is to play a club - now declarer can use the club entry to lead a heart to his ten (or even better, the VJ trying to induce a cover by West). Anyway, the fact

that the  $\mathbf{V}Q$  is doubleton allows the contract to be made.

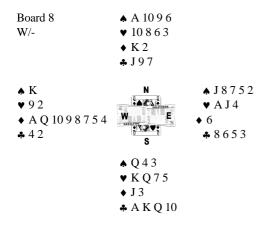
In the Tour de France (a sports event sometimes related to cycling) there used to be a prize for the most unlucky cyclist. If such a thing existed here, Daniela von Arnim would certainly be a strong candidate. She and Sabine were the only pair in slam, but also the only EW pair to register a minus score when Daniela misguessed the clubs.



On a heart lead, all you have to do is to draw trumps and then cross to the \*A first instead of starting with the \*K from hand. 13 imps out instead of 13 imps in, really a tragedy after such a nice bidding sequence.



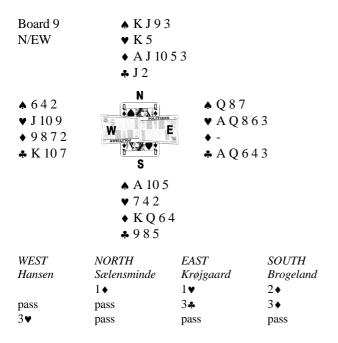
A candidate for ' most unlucky cyclist'



WEST Weinstein	NORTH Murthy	EAST Cohen	SOUTH Shivdasani
1 ♦	pass	1 🖍	1NT
3♦	3NT	all pass	

This is very practical bidding. The 4-4 fit was missed, but as the diamonds are 8-1 without an entry to the long suit 3NT makes and 4♥ goes down. After the ♥9 lead Jaggy made 11 tricks for a 7-imp gain.

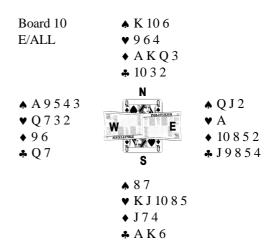
On board 9, reaching 4♥ is far from easy, but it certainly is a reasonable spot. Krøjgaard-Hansen did not overcome this hurdle, but had they done so they would have been approaching the 100 mark!



No one did anything absurd here; scoring +170 lost 1 imp.

The auction was only slightly different when Mittelman-Kokish were EW. However, their South player was playing preemptive saves so the sequence began 1 ◆ -1 ♥ -3 ◆. When this got back to Mittelman he reopened with a double, and Kokish rose up in his majesty to bid 4 ♥. He could see real diamond shortage opposite, so the chances of a six-card heart suit were increased. And with two key cards, if partner could commit their side to the three-level he surely had enough to give game play. Well done.

The last board of the set is a study in defensive play.



The room played  $4 \, \mathbf{v}$ , a contract that on the surface of it looks easy for ten tricks. You are simply going to take all the major suit finesses and hope one (at least) works.

Things did not par out that way when Brogeland opened 1♥ and Sælensminde responded 3NT to show a 4-3-3-3 hand with 13-15 HCP. Brogeland converted to 4♥ and Jørgen Hansen smoothly underled his ♠A. Brogeland decided that the chances of a defensive error if he played low would exceed the chance of the underlead of the ♠A, and so he played low from dummy.

And that was that: one off in what so much looked like a laydown contract. But was it really laydown? What happens if you put up the  $\bigstar K$  and lead a trump? East wins and continues spades. You ruff the third round, cross in diamonds and lead a low heart. East shows out, you contribute the jack and West ducks. Now you can cash the  $\blacktriangledown K$  and play on diamonds, but West ruffs the third round and exits with a spade. You will lose a club in the end for down one. If you do not cash the  $\blacktriangledown K$ , West will again ruff the third diamond and exit with the  $\blacktriangledown Q$ . Cut off from dummy forever, you will have to surrender to East in due course.